2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Final

North Tahoe Public Utility District

Tahoe Vista, California
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AB	Assembly Bill
AFY	acre-foot per year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
Annual Assessment	annual water supply and demand assessment
AWWA	American Water Works Association
CWC	California Water Code
DAC	disadvantaged community
DMM	demand management measures
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	Department of Water Resources
eAR system	Electronic Annual Reporting System
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GPCD	gallons per capita per day
IAC	incident action checklist
ICS	Incident Command System
kWh	kilowatt-hour
kWh/MG	kWh of energy used per MG of water
MG	million gallons
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NTPUD or District	North Tahoe Public Utility District
PWS	Public Water System
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
SB	Senate Bill
SB X7-7	Water Conservation Act of 2009
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SOP	standard operating procedure
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TCPUD	Tahoe City Public Utility District
TRPA	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
TTSA	Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency
UWMP	urban water management plan
UWMP Act	California Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

1 Introduction and Overview

1.1 Background and Purpose

As an urban water supplier with more than 3,000 connections, the North Tahoe Public Utility District (NTPUD or District) shall prepare urban water management plans (UWMPs) as required per the California Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 (UWMP Act). The District had 4,016 connections in 2025 and is therefore classified as an urban water supplier.

This 2025 UWMP is intended to provide a framework for long-term water planning and to inform the public of a supplier's plans for long-term resource planning that ensures adequate water suppliers for existing and future demands.

1.2 Urban Water Management Planning and the California Water Code

California Water Code (CWC) Sections 10608 and 10610 through 10657 provide the formal regulations detailing information required to be contained within an urban water supplier's UWMP.

Through the UWMP, the urban water supplier is required to assess the reliability of its water sources over a 20-year planning horizon and report its progress toward the mandated 20 percent reduction in per capita urban water consumption by the year 2020 (also referred to as 20 x 2020), which is a requirement of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (also referred to as Senate Bill [SB] X7-7).

The UWMPs must be prepared every 5 years and submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for review.

1.2.1 Changes to the California Urban Water Management Planning Act

For each cycle of the UWMP Act, the California Legislature has amended the original UWMP Act to include additional requirements and considerations. For the 2010 UWMP cycle, the CWC was amended to include mandated compliance to reduce per capita water demands by 20 percent by 2020 (20 x 2020), with an interim reduction target in 2015. SB X7-7, enacted on November 10, 2009, requires all water suppliers to further increase water use efficiency. The legislation also required that every urban water supplier provide a status update in their UWMP regarding their ability to meet the 2015 target, as well as plans for additional conservation necessary to meet the 2020 target.

Key updates to the 2020 UWMP included expanding drought planning to cover at least five consecutive years and introduced a new Drought Risk Assessment (2021–2025). Water suppliers were required to assess seismic risks to facilities or reference hazard mitigation plans, report on energy use and five-year water loss, and prepare a standalone Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that can be updated more frequently than every 5 years. The amendments also called for coordination with

groundwater sustainability plans and the addition of plain-language summaries to make the UWMP more accessible to the public.

Significant amendments to the UWMP Act in preparation of the 2025 UWMP include:

- The 2025 UWMP submittal date has been changed to July 1, 2026.
- Stored water accounting guidance has been updated to improve consistency and to avoid double counting of groundwater recharge and recovery.
- Direct potable reuse guidance has been added to reflect new state regulations allowing potable use of highly treated recycled water.
- Ocean desalination permitting guidance has been updated to support documentation of potential desalination projects for future supply planning.
- Water loss standards reporting has been updated to align with State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) water loss audit and compliance requirements.
- SB X7-7 reporting for 2025 continues to document supplier progress toward the statewide 20 percent urban water use reduction target.
- Planning tool guidance has been moved to an appendix to streamline the main body of the guidebook.
- Most SB X7-7 guidance has also been relocated to an appendix for improved organization. Inclusion of a description of planned water plan management modification to meet the new Assembly Bill (AB) 1572.

The UWMP Act, as amended, and SB X7-7 are included in Appendix A. Requirements for AB 1572 are discussed in Section 1.6.9.

1.3 Urban Water Management Plans in Relation to Other Planning Efforts

Other planning and/or operating documents reviewed, incorporated, and/or considered in the preparation of this 2025 UWMP include:

- Emergency Response Plan (ERP; NTPUD 2021)

1.4 Urban Water Management Plan Organization

This UWMP follows the organization outlined in DWR's 2025 *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook* (DWR 2026), dated January 2026. Each section of this 2025 UWMP has the applicable CWC section verbiage inserted at the beginning of the section, followed by the District's response addressing and/or otherwise providing information as required, thereby demonstrating compliance.

This 2025 UWMP was formatted to meet current requirements established by DWR, including the new requirements described in Section 1.2 above. To improve the quality of UWMP reviews, DWR has developed a UWMP checklist for use by DWR staff in their review of 2025 UWMPs. To expedite the DWR review and ensure completeness of the District's plan, this checklist has been completed and is included as Appendix B.

1.5 Urban Water Management Plans and Grant or Loan Eligibility

CWC 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.

(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.

(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).

CCR Section 596.1(b)(2)

"disadvantaged community" means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.

For the District to be eligible for any water management grant or loan administered by DWR, the District must have a current UWMP on file that has been determined by DWR to address the requirements of the CWC. A current UWMP must also be maintained by the District throughout the term of any grant or loan administered by DWR.

1.6 Executive Summary

The District has prepared this 2025 UWMP in accordance and compliance with the UWMP Act. The District's 2025 UWMP serves as the long-term planning document that will help ensure a reliable water supply for the region. This Executive Summary satisfies the requirement of CWC Section 10630.5 to include a simple lay description of information necessary to provide a general understanding of the plan, including a

description of the District's reliable water supply, challenges ahead, and strategies for managing reliability risks.

1.6.1 Background

NTPUD is an urban water supplier with more than 3,000 connections responsible for delivering potable water to customers in its service area. The District's UWMP is intended to provide a framework for long-term water planning and inform the public of a supplier's plans for long-term resource planning that ensures adequate water suppliers for existing and future demands.

1.6.2 Plan Preparation

NTPUD is a retail water agency and does not receive water from a wholesaler. The District provides water to its customers through three public water systems: Tahoe Main, Carnelian Woods, and Dollar Cove. While preparing this 2025 UWMP, the District coordinated its effort with several agencies and municipalities to accurately reflect future planning for their service area. The agencies and municipalities with which the District coordinated development of this UWMP include Tahoe City Public Utility District (TCPUD), Incline Village General Improvement District, Agate Bay Water Company, Fulton Water Company, Tahoe Truckee Unified School District, North Tahoe Community Alliance, Tahoe Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management Group, Tahoe Water Suppliers Association, and Placer County.

1.6.3 System Description

The Tahoe Basin (which fully contains the NTPUD boundaries) is a weekend, vacation, and seasonal destination in both summer and winter. As such, the number of people within the service area is highly variable at any given time. The basin's population fluctuates significantly due to the inherent dynamics of a vacation destination and resort community. Consistent with the inherent dynamics associated with resort and second-home communities, connections remain (and are added consistent with growth) regardless of full-time population fluctuations. Potential development is limited as the basin is essentially built out. The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's (TRPA) approach to proposed developments allows some controlled growth and economy without impacting the sensitive environment of the Tahoe Basin.

The District owns, operates, and maintains the three separate and geographically distinct water systems named in Section 1.6.2 above: Tahoe Main, Carnelian Woods, and Dollar Cove. Service connections in the District's water service area have steadily increased from 3,340 connections in 1990 to 4,016 connections in 2025. Given the inherent challenges with determining the full-time population of the service area, population up to the year 2020 was estimated using census data and assuming population growth at a consistent rate as that of past District connections growth rate. The 2025 population is estimated using Water Board and District data. Although the District provides sewer service to all customers within its boundaries, it only provides a portion of these customers with water service. These non-District water customers within District boundaries are served by privately owned water providers.

NTPUD is located in a high, alpine-forested lake basin ecosystem above 6,000 feet in elevation. Winters are typically cold, with periods of snow; summers are mild and temperate. Spring snowmelt is the primary source of water supply recharge for the region's surface and groundwater sources.

1.6.4 System Water Use

The District categorizes water demands by use type: single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, irrigation, agricultural, and unaccounted-for water. In 2025, total water demand in the District's service area was 318 million gallons (MG). Average water use is approximately 49 percent for single family; 15 percent for multi-family; 13 percent for commercial and institutional; 1 percent for irrigation; 22 percent for system losses (unaccounted-for water); and less than 1 percent for industrial, agricultural uses, or other potable water used.

The District's total water demands are projected to reach 356 MG by 2050. This projection accounts for lower income residential demands and assumes increased demands in single family residential, multifamily residential, and commercial use. The demands remain consistent with projected population growth rates. The District's efforts to track and reduce system losses have been effective and will continue to work toward reduction in unaccounted-for water.

1.6.5 Senate Bill X7-7 Baselines and Targets

SB X7-7 required urban retail water suppliers to develop urban water use targets to help reduce per capita water use by 20 percent by the year 2020. For the 2025 UWMP, the District is required to compare 2020 per capita water use with the SB X7-7 per capita water use baseline developed for the 2010 UWMP and water use targets that were recalculated in the 2015 UWMP.

The period of 2006 through 2010 was used for the 5-year baseline gallons per capita per day (GPCD) determination to establish the minimum water use reduction requirements for 2020. The District's 2020 per capita water use of 199 GPCD is within their 2020 target of 237 GPCD.

1.6.6 System Supplies

NTPUD purchases water from TCPUD for the District's Dollar Cove water system, which draws from two groundwater wells within TCPUD's boundaries. NTPUD also owns and operates the Carnelian Well and the Park Well. The Carnelian Well is the sole source for the Carnelian Woods Water System; the Park Well is a backup source for the Tahoe Main system, which relies on a surface water source as its primary supply. NTPUD is not intentionally diverting stormwater for groundwater recharge or for any other beneficial source water use.

The District produces groundwater from the Tahoe Valley North Subbasin, which is located in the northern part of the Tahoe Valley Groundwater Basin. In 2014, the State of California passed the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), which recognizes the importance of groundwater to California's overall water supplies and addresses undesirable results caused by over-reliance on groundwater. DWR

designated the Tahoe Valley North Subbasin as a very low-priority basin, and is therefore not required to form a Groundwater Sustainability Agency or develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

NTPUD's primary water source for its Tahoe Main system is Lake Tahoe. This is the only surface water diversion the District draws from, and Tahoe Main is the only system served by this source. NTPUD does not have any current or planned water exchange or transfer arrangements. The District does maintain emergency interconnections with adjacent water systems (not owned or operated by NTPUD) if a need to engage were to occur. NTPUD does not use, nor does it plan to use, wastewater or recycled water as a supply within the planning horizon of the UWMP.

In 2025, the District's net utility energy intensity was approximately 2,978 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of energy used per MG of water. This energy intensity represents data from the District from 2025 for groundwater, surface water, local treatment, and distribution.

1.6.7 Water Supply Reliability Assessment

The 2025 UWMP presents the District's water reliability assessments from 2025 through 2050. Consistent with the requirements of the UWMP Act, each assessment compares the total projected water supply available to NTPUD over the next 25 years in 5-year increments based on three water supply condition scenarios: average/normal water year, single dry water year, and multiple dry water years.

The District does not currently have, nor does it anticipate future constraints on water sources for any of its systems. While reliability is anticipated to vary by supply, local groundwater and surface water supplies are assumed to remain consistent and reliable, even in drought conditions. To assess water service reliability during drought events, the UWMP Act requires each urban water supplier to prepare single dry water year and multiple dry water year demand and supply projections and comparisons in 5-year increments. For NTPUD's water supply reliability assessment, the average/normal water year is based on available supplies in 2006, the single dry water year is the year with the lowest precipitation (2013), and the multiple dry water year period is the lowest average runoff for a consecutive 5-year period (2011 through 2015).

Forecasted normal water year projections for NTPUD's service area show that the District anticipates having adequate water supplies to meet projected demands through 2050. For the single dry water year and multiple dry water year scenarios, supplies were calculated based on evaluating the availability of each supply. For groundwater and surface water, it is assumed that supplies would be reliable and available at normal levels in both a single dry water year and multiple dry water years. In each scenario, supplies and demands would be equal with no surplus or deficit. While the District does not show a deficit of supplies during an extended drought (i.e., the multiple dry water year scenario), it is assumed that the District would implement demand management and conservation measures in response to extended drought conditions.

The UWMP Act requires a water supplier to include a DRA in its 2025 UWMP. The District's DRA assesses a projected drought over the next 5-year period, from 2026 to 2030. Near-term drought reliability of the sources of supply utilized by the District depends on the drought impact and stress on each supply. In a prolonged drought, rainfall and runoff into local reservoirs would decrease, but the overall supply sourced

from local reservoirs is not anticipated to be constrained during drought periods. Similarly, the District groundwater supply is not anticipated to be constrained during drought periods. The District's DRA shows adequate water supplies for all demand conditions over the course of the 5-year DRA period and has determined that actions under the WSCP would not be necessary. Seismic impacts to the District's water supply and response actions are included in the District's ERP and the current Risk and Resiliency Analysis.

1.6.8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The WSCP presents NTPUD's contingency plan to address drought planning, water shortage response levels and actions, and management of water allocations during a declared water emergency. The WSCP has been prepared as a separate plan that can be updated and adopted independent of the UWMP cycle. The District will assess projected water demands and supplies on an annual basis to determine if adequate supplies are available for each current year and 1 dry year.

The WSCP describes the District's stages of action to define a total of six water shortage levels. These water shortage levels specify water shortage response actions that the District can implement in response to shortages in water supply, as expressed by percentages. Increasing stages correspond with increasing levels of required water conservation, use, and restrictions as formally declared by the Board at a publicly noticed meeting. Each increasing stage level also includes all conservation measures, use requirements, and restrictions of all previously declared lower-level stages. Shortage response actions included in the WSCP are a mix of prohibitions on end use, consumption reduction methods, supply augmentation, and operational change measures.

To ensure a maintained supply in the event of a catastrophic supply interruption, the District has several elements that provide redundancy, support, and/or alternatives to engage as applicable if they are needed. These include standby generators to maintain operations of the District's water stations, emergency interconnection capabilities with adjacent water systems, a mutual aid agreement to shift resources among agencies if needed, and an ERP that identifies the District's emergency planning, organization, and response policies.

1.6.9 Assembly Bill 1572

In 2023, one bill, AB 1572, was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom. The bill amends portions of the CWC, including Section 10608, which is related to water resource management. This bill "requires public water systems to update their regulations, ordinances, or policies governing water use no later than January 1, 2027, to incorporate the prohibition on the use of potable water on nonfunctional turf established by this bill and to communicate these requirements to their customers on or before January 1, 2027."

"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.

"Nonfunctional turf" means any turf that is not functional turf, and includes turf located within street rights-of-way and parking lots.

AB 1572 "prohibits the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on commercial, industrial, municipal, institutional, and multifamily residential properties and phases this ban in as follows:

a. Beginning January 1, 2027, for all properties owned or leased by the Department of General Services;
b. Beginning January 1, 2027, for all municipal and institutional properties, except those in disadvantaged communities (DAC);
c. Beginning January 1, 2028, for all commercial and industrial properties;
d. Beginning January 1, 2029, for all multifamily residential properties, except those in DACs; and
e. Beginning January 1, 2031, for all multifamily residential affordable housing properties and all municipal properties in a DAC."

The District plans to implement appropriate actions to prohibit the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf prior to the AB 1572 deadlines. The AB 1572 guidelines and communications are to be incorporated into the District Ordinance during its planned revision in 2026.

1.6.10 Demand Management Measures

The District recognizes water conservation as a priority in its water use planning to manage water demand. The long-term goal of the District's water use efficiency program is to achieve and maintain water conservation goals for various use categories that are reasonable for that category.

NTPUD's water conservation programs and demand management measures (DMMs) include water waste prevention ordinances, metering, conservation pricing through a tiered water rate structure, public education and outreach, and programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.

2 Plan Preparation

2.1 Basis for Plan Preparation

CWC 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…

CWC 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 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 District is an urban water supplier and provided water service to 4,016 connections in 2025.

2.1.2 Public Water Systems

CWC 10644(a)(2)

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

CWC 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… The form shall accommodate reporting by urban water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

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.

2.1.3 Agencies Serving Multiple Service Areas/Public Water Systems

The District is a retail water agency, as defined by the CWC, and provides water to its customers through three public water systems, listed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (MG)
CA3110001	Tahoe Main	3,443	271
CA3110023	Carnelian Woods	294	23
CA3110036	Dollar Cove	279	24
TOTAL		**4,016**	**318**

2.2 Regional Planning

The District is not part of a Regional Alliance relative to UWMPs.

2.3 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

The District has chosen to prepare an individual UWMP, as noted in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2. Plan Identification

Select Only One	Type of Plan	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance if applicable
✓	Individual UWMP	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	NA
--	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	NA

Definitions: NA = not applicable

2.3.1 Regional UWMP

CWC 10620(d)(1)

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

Not applicable: the District has chosen to prepare an individual UWMP.

2.3.2 Regional Alliance

Not applicable: NTPUD is not part of a Regional Alliance relative to UWMPs.

2.4 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

CWC 1608.20(a)(1)

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

2.4.2 Fiscal or Calendar Year

NTPUD is using a calendar year for its reporting within this UWMP.

2.4.3 Reporting Complete 2025 Data

Water use and planning data for the entire calendar year is provided herein.

2.4.4 Units of Measure

All applicable data in this UWMP is reported in MG, as noted in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Supplier Identification

Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (Select One or Both)	
	Supplier is a wholesaler
✓	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (Select One)	
✓	UWMP tables are in calendar years
	UWMP tables are in fiscal years
Unit of Measurement Used in UWMP	
Unit	MG

2.4.5 Coordination and Outreach

CWC 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).

2.4.6 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

NTPUD does not receive water (either purchased or otherwise) from a wholesaler as defined by CWC 10608.12(r).

2.4.7 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

CWC 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 10635(b)

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 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 the plan...

While preparing the 2025 UWMP, the District coordinated its effort with several agencies and municipalities to accurately reflect future planning for their service area. UWMP outreach included:

- Letter to agencies (Appendix C)
    - Tahoe City Public Utility District (3/10/2026)
    - Incline Village General Improvement District (3/10/2026)
    - Agate Bay Water Company (3/10/2026)

  - Fulton Water Company (3/10/2026)
  - Tahoe Truckee Unified School District (3/10/2026)
  - North Tahoe Community Alliance – Kings Beach District (3/10/2026)
  - Tahoe Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management Group (3/10/2026)
  - Tahoe Water Suppliers Association (3/10/2026)
- Draft 2025 UWMP available for review
  - PDF on District website (4/13/2026)
- Local newspaper notice of public hearing (Appendix C)
  - Notice #1 (4/24/2026)
  - Notice #2 (5/1/2026)
  - Notice #3 (5/8/2026)
- Public hearing and adoption (Appendix D)
  - NTPUD Public Hearing (5/12/2026)
  - NTPUD Board meeting (6/9/2026)

2.4.8 Notice to Cities and Counties

CWC 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. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

UWMP Outreach includes:

- Letter to cities/counties (Appendix C)
  - Placer County (3/10/2026)
- Draft 2025 UWMP available for review
  - PDF on District website (4/13/2026)
- Public hearing and adoption (Appendix D)
  - NTPUD Public Hearing (5/12/2026)
  - NTPUD Board meeting (6/9/2026)

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3 System Description

3.1 General Description

CWC 10631(a)

Describe the service area of the supplier…

NTPUD is a California Special District established in 1948 to provide sewer service to the North Shore of Lake Tahoe. Water service was added to the District's responsibilities in 1967. Although NTPUD provides sewer service to all customers within the District's boundaries, it only provides a portion of these customers with water service. These non-District water customers within District boundaries are served by privately owned water providers.

The Tahoe Basin (which fully contains the NTPUD boundaries) is a weekend, vacation, and seasonal destination in both summer and winter. As such, the number of persons within the service area (i.e., capita) is highly variable at any given time. Variations are dependent not only on the time of year (weekends, holidays, etc.), but also on the condition of the season itself (e.g., low snow years bring fewer skiers). Potential development (i.e., growth) is limited as the basin is essentially built out. TRPA, a bi-state regulatory and planning agency, is the overall regulator regarding land controls and high-level planning. Due to current protection regulations and lack of available land for development, any significant proposed developments are expected to be infill low-impact redevelopment of existing properties, allowing higher densities. This approach allows some controlled growth and economy without impacting the sensitive environment of the Tahoe Basin.

3.2 Service Area Boundary Maps

The District owns, operates, and maintains three separate and geographically distinct water systems known as Tahoe Main, Carnelian Woods, and Dollar Cove, as shown in Figure 3-1.

The Tahoe Main system serves the communities of Kings Beach and Tahoe Vista and receives its water from Lake Tahoe and a well located in the North Tahoe Regional Park. The water pumped from Lake Tahoe is treated at the National Avenue Water Treatment Plant using both chlorine and ultraviolet disinfection processes. It provides approximately 95 percent of the water produced by the District. The Carnelian Woods system serves the community of Carnelian Bay and receives its water from a well.

The Dollar Cove system serves the community of Dollar Cove and purchases its water from TCPUD, Public Water System (PWS) No. CA3110036. The water received from the TCPUD is a well blend. The Dollar Cove system also has a lake intake, which is no longer in use.

Figure 3-1. Service Area Boundaries



3.3 Service Area Climate

CWC 10631(a)

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

NTPUD is in a high, alpine-forested lake basin ecosystem above 6,000 feet in elevation (Lake Tahoe surface elevation is approximately 6,225 feet). Winters are typically cold, with periods of snow; summers are mild and temperate. Spring snowmelt is the primary source of water supply recharge for the region's surface and groundwater sources. Table 3-1 provides weather and climate information, as summarized from the National Centers for Environmental Information, Station 048758 (Tahoe City, California).

Table 3-1. Monthly Average Climate Information (1903–2025)

Month	Precipitation (inches)	Snowfall (inches)	Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)
January	5.89	37	31°
February	5.74	37	31°
March	4.83	34	35°
April	2.07	13	40°
May	1.32	3	47°
June	0.60	0	55°
July	0.22	0	62°
August	0.36	0	62°
September	0.69	0	56°
October	2.03	2	46°
November	3.80	13	37°
December	5.95	33	31°

3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

CWC 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 statistics within the Lake Tahoe Basin have historically been, currently are, and will be, in the foreseeable future, a variable quantification. As noted in Section 3.1, the basin's population fluctuates significantly due to the inherent dynamics of a vacation destination and resort community. Although this is the case, as additionally noted in Section 3.1, the Tahoe Basin is essentially built out, which limits growth potential. This build-out, however, includes roughly half (this varies depending on the neighborhood) of

the residential housing stock (i.e., service connections) held as second homes. Increased variability in the occupancy times in these second homes has been observed in the past due to an increased use of internet-based rental-by-owner platforms.

TRPA's Threshold Evaluation process from 2000 estimated approximately 0.4 percent annual growth. As the primary regulatory and planning agency for the region, this agency is best positioned to estimate this value. Although this was estimated, permanent population has decreased some since 2000. For purposes of infrastructure and demand planning, however, TRPA estimates that visitation to the basin will nearly quadruple the full-time resident population at times. Likewise, from the perspective of the water providers, the number of connections will only increase over time versus fluctuation consistent with full-time population. Consistent with the inherent dynamics associated with resort and second-home communities, connections remain (and are added consistent with growth) regardless of full-time population fluctuations. Therefore, the population values discussed in this section and used for the analysis in this UWMP are representative of the water system population (i.e., occupancy), in order to account for water use from part-time and tourist populations.

The DWR population web-based tool was utilized by uploading .kml files, which reflect the District's water service areas, and by calculating persons per connection based on DWR population data and total service connections for census years 1990, 2000, and 2010. The 2015 and 2020 populations were estimated using 2010 census population and projecting at the same rate of growth (0.57 percent) as the service connections from 1990 to 2020. Since the DWR Tool did not have 2020 census data available in 2025, a new data source was identified to estimate the population. The Tahoe Open Data online GIS website (TRPA, 2026) was used to identify water service areas for the District and access Water Board data for each public water system within the District's service area. The population data from the Water Board was correlated with the number of connections, and a persons per connection value was calculated for each water system; this value was multiplied by the number of connections reported in 2025 to estimate a population for 2025 in each water system. The water system population values were summed to determine an estimated total 2025 population. Table 3-2 summarizes the populations for each decade from 1990 through 2025.

Table 3-2. Population vs. Connections

Year	Population[a]	Connections[b]	Persons per Connection
1990	3,397	3,340	1.02
2000	5,046	3,524	1.43
2010	4,601	3,872	1.19
2015	4,733	3,883	1.22
2020	4,869	3,948	1.23
2025	5,168	4,016	1.29

Notes:

[a] The DWR population tool was used to estimate total population from 1990 to 2020. Tahoe Open Data, which referenced Water Board Data, was used in conjunction with District customer records to estimate total population in 2025.

[b] Total connections are based on District customer records.

The census populations decreased between 2000 and 2010; however, the DWR population tool continued the decreasing trend in its calculations for persons per connection and estimated populations in the following 2015 and 2020 analysis. The census populations between 2010 and 2020 decreased, yet the number of connections continued to increase.

While populations tend to fluctuate over time, the continued increase in service connections within the District implies that there has been growth within the service area since 2010. NTPUD recognizes that the primary measuring tool used to determine 20 x 2020 water reduction compliance is based on relative past, current, and future consumptions (i.e., demands) and the population served. Any visitation demand fluctuations are part of past overall demands and likewise will be part of future overall demands. Therefore, the demand for this population sub-group should not affect the relative compliance calculations. Although this is the case, it is noted that transient and second-home visitors are inherently more difficult to reach via District public outreach conservation information and are a more variable quantification to predict from year to year.

As shown in Table 3-2 above, service connections have steadily increased over the years (from 1990 to 2025) at an average annual rate of 0.45 percent. To better estimate population as it correlates to growth in service connections and water use, the projected population is estimated assuming population growth at a consistent rate as that of past District connections growth rate (0.45 percent). Table 3-3 provides population estimates for 2025 and projections through 2050.

Table 3-3. Population – Current and Projected

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
	5,168	5,284	5,403	5,525	5,649	5,776

Notes: Tahoe Open Data and its affiliated Water Board Data was used in conjunction with District customer records to estimate total population. Population projection assumes average annual growth in connections of 0.45 percent (from 1990 to 2025), starting from 2010 census population.

The estimated 2025 population of 5,168 people results in a 2025 persons per connection of 1.29 is a reasonable assumption given the transient and second-home nature of the overall District community. The increase in connections to second-home dwelling unit complexes (higher-density redevelopment complexes per TRPA's approved growth allowances) assuredly increases the seasonal occupancy rates, which should be accounted for in demand factors. The District will continue to monitor full-time population.

Per 2020 census data, within the approximate District service area in the areas of Kings Beach, Tahoe Vista, and Carnelian Bay, the population primarily consisted of Caucasian (73 percent) and Hispanic/Latino (28 percent) ethnicities. This accounts for approximately 101 percent of the population. This total percentage discrepancy is likely due to inconsistencies in 2020 census data. Per the California Energy Commission GIS data, a portion of Kings Beach, east of California State Route 267, is classified as a disadvantaged community. In 2019, this community had a median household income of $47,230 (CEC, 2025).

3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

NTPUD provides water service to approximately 2,600 acres. Current land use categories are presented in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4. Existing District Land Use

Land Use	Acres
Residential	909[a]
Commercial	298
Industrial	0
Institutional	330
Conservation	347
Parks	349
ROW	0
Vacant	390[b]
Total	**2,623**

[a] Note that Commercial land use was likely partially recategorized as Residential Land Use.
[b] Note that Vacant land use was likely recategorized into the Parks and Conservation land use types.

Development within the Tahoe Region is limited under the growth control system implemented by TRPA, the Bi-State Compact and Regional Plan. The system is designed to achieve and maintain the Tahoe Region's development standards and improvement programs, which include designation of vacant areas for new residential development, as well as allocations for non-residential development based on Commercial Floor Area and Tourist Accommodation Units.

Of the 390 acres designated as vacant land in Table 3-4 above, approximately 120 acres within Carnelian Bay, Tahoe Vista, Kings Beach, and Dollar Cove are considered to be buildable as residential parcels. Kings Beach has a Tourist Accommodation Unit allocation of 24 units, and Carnelian Bay and Kings Beach have a total Commercial Floor Area allocation of 22,066 square feet.

4 System Water Use

CWC 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: single-family residential; multifamily; commercial; industrial; institutional and governmental; landscape; sales to other agencies; saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof; agricultural; distribution system water loss. The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

4.1 Water Use by Sector

NTPUD categorizes water demands by single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, irrigation, agricultural, and unaccounted-for water. The District's water uses, by sector, have generally tracked as follows:

- Single-family residential: 49 percent
- Multi-family residential: 15 percent
- Commercial: 13 percent
- Industrial: 0 percent
- Institutional: 0 percent
- Irrigation: 1 percent
- Agricultural: 0 percent
- Other Potable: 0 percent
- Distribution System Water Loss: 22 percent

These basic values provide a good picture of demand sectors and the opportunities the District has for conservation. Actual 2025 water deliveries by water use sector are provided in Table 4-1. The District's historical water use for 2021 to 2024 is as follows:

- 2021: 359 MG
- 2022: 348 MG
- 2023: 330 MG
- 2024: 331 MG

As discussed in Sections 3.1 and 3.5, the District's service area is essentially built out with growth limited to higher-density redevelopment infill. This infill includes allowing mixed use. The District classifies mixed-use property water usage by determining which use type has greater than 50 percent of the plumbing fixture units. For example, if a property has commercial and residential water usage, if more than 50 percent of the plumbing fixture units are commercial, then customers with residential units are billed as commercial users.

Table 4-1. Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Actual

Use Type	2025 Actual		
	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume (MG)
Single Family		Potable	157
Multi-Family		Potable	46
Commercial		Potable	41
Landscape		Potable	3
Distribution System Water Loss	Unaccounted-For Water	Potable	70
Other (Optional)	Other Non-Residential Demand	Potable	1
TOTAL			**318**
Notes: Other potable use includes fire.			

Table 4-2 and Table 4-3 assume that increased demands in single-family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial use remain consistent with projected growth rates per Table 3-3 above.

Table 4-2. Use for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use Report to the Extent that Records are Available				
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Single Family		159	164	167	170	174
Multi-Family		47	48	49	50	52
Commercial		42	43	44	45	46
Landscape		3	3	3	4	4
Distribution System Water Loss	Unaccounted-For Water	72	73	75	77	79
Other (Optional)	Other Non-Residential Demand	1	1	1	1	1
Total		**324**	**332**	**339**	**347**	**356**

Notes: Other potable use includes fire. The projection in this table uses the average rate of annual growth of connections of 0.45 percent.

Table 4-3. Total Gross Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-Potable	318	324	332	339	347	356
Recycled Water Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Use	**318**	**325**	**332**	**340**	**347**	**355**

In the irrigation sector, future demands are held relatively constant with a slight increase projected up to 2050. Irrigation is limited to a short growing season. The District does not anticipate increased sector demands based on current area planning, and the current irrigation measures. There may be some increase in landscape demand as commercial customers separate their domestic water from landscaping water uses. However, there will be a corresponding decrease in commercial use, so the total water use is expected to remain within projections. More importantly, as a Demand Management Measure (DMM), the District has proactively approached the primary high consumption users in this irrigation sector many times over the years promoting conservation. This effort has produced limited results. This knowledge and experience are reflected in the projection numbers.

Of note is the District's distribution system losses and unaccounted-for water. The District has been actively engaged in system auditing to lessen this amount in the past. Leak detection devices are well-implemented, and the District continues to evaluate capital improvement projects to address system losses and reduce unaccounted-for water. However, for the purposes of this UWMP, the projected water use identified in Table 4-2 conservatively estimates increasing distribution system losses proportional to projected growth in demand and excludes projected impacts from the implementation of capital improvement projects to reduce system losses. Unaccounted-for water was estimated as 27 percent of the District's demand in the 2015 UWMP, 20 percent in the 2020 UWMP, and 22 percent in the 2025 UWMP. The District continues to work towards reduction in unaccounted-for water and is aiming to reduce the amount of unaccounted-for water to 19 percent of the District's demand in year 2030, and 17 percent of the District's demand in year 2045.

4.2 Distribution System Water Losses

The District has completed the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit, has populated AWWA software, and is currently going through the TAP 4-wave program per SB-555. Table 4-4 reflects water losses as found per the AWWA platform.

Table 4-5 confirms the years for which the District has completed and submitted AWWA Water Audit reports to DWR.

The District also indicates progress made towards the AWWA 2028 Water Loss Standard in Table 4-6. This table reflects water losses extracted from the AWWA platform.

Table 4-4. Twelve-Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss[a] (MG)
01/2021	75
01/2022	79
01/2023	75
01/2024	69
01/2025	70

Source: AWWA Water Audits for Tahoe Main, Carnelian, and Dollar Cove
Note: 2025 water loss calculated as total production less total consumption, pending validated audit results.
[a] Taken from the "Water Losses" field (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) in the AWWA worksheet.

Table 4-5. Water Loss Audit Reporting

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.		
CA3110001	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
CA3110023	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
CA3110036	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes

Table 4-6. Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day (GPSCD)	State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day (GPSCD)
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)		2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)	
CA3110001	Y	28.4	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	3586	58.5	44.7	4.3	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	3586	1.0	0.8
CA3110023	Y	30.9	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	295	2.6	24.5	1.1	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	295	0.1	0.9
CA3110036	Y	22.1	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	279	6.8	66.4	1.3	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	279	0.1	0.7

Note: The number of connections, the volume of total real loss, and the volume of total apparent loss are reported from the most recent 2024 AWWA Water Loss Audit. The AWWA Water Loss Audit number of connections includes inactive connections.

4.3 Estimating Future Water Savings

As a DMM (Section 8.1), NTPUD has many water ordinances in place that are aimed at conservation. The NTPUD Ordinances can be viewed in Appendix F. Additionally, state codes (enforced via county approvals) require installation and retrofit of water-conserving plumbing fixtures. These include, but are not limited to:

- NTPUD Ordinance, Section 2.2.1: Pressure Relief Valves or Pressure Reducing Valves
- NTPUD Ordinance, Section 5.2.4: Excess Water Use
- NTPUD Ordinance, Section 8: Water Conservation Requirements
- California 2019 Plumbing Code, Section 401.3: Water-Conserving Fixtures and Fittings

Although these are in place (requiring water-saving fixtures), the opportunities for implementation are very limited due to the service area characteristics, as noted in Section 3.1. While there may be some minor demand reductions captured with retrofits or other measures, the exercise of estimating these projections was not performed.

4.4 Water Use for Lower-Income Households

CWC 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.

Demands for lower-income households have been accounted for, as indicated in Table 4-7.

Table 4-7. Inclusion in Water Use Projection

Inclusion in Water Use Projections	Yes/No
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. OPTIONAL Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	NA
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in Projections?	Yes
OPTIONAL If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	--

4.5 Climate Change Considerations

CWC 10631(b)(1)

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.

Climate variability is expected to affect both demands and supplies across the District service area over the UWMP planning horizon. While climate change impacts can be expected, the extent to which the hydroclimatic changes will affect water resources is uncertain. As droughts in California increase in frequency and intensity due to climate change, water suppliers may need to implement stronger demand management strategies, including conservation mandates, to combat potential shortages. In addition to water supply availability due to drought, water management strategies resulting from climate change are also a concern.

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5 Senate Bill X7-7 Baselines and Targets

CW 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.

(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.

Section 5 presents the methods and results of calculating NTPUD's baseline water use and targets for 2015 and 2020 as required by SB X7-7. A description of compliance with the 2020 target is also provided.

SB X7-7 required water agencies to reduce 2010 per capita water use by 20 percent by the year 2020, which is commonly referred to within the water industry as 20 x 2020. In the 2010 UWMP, the District developed a per capita water use baseline and established water use targets for 2015 and 2020. For the 2025 UWMP, the District is required to compare 2020 per capita water use with targets calculated in the 2020 UWMP.

5.1 Baseline Periods and Calculations

NTPUD did not have any recycled water deliveries in the year 2008. The District utilized the 10-year period of 2001 through 2010.

The 5-year period of 2006 through 2010 was used for the 5-year baseline GPCD determination to establish the minimum water use reduction requirements for 2020.

The District did not update the selected target method (when compared to the 2010 and 2015 UWMP) and continues to use Method 1: 80 percent of 10-year baseline GPCD.

As the District was fully metered in 1984 (prior to baseline years), and this BMP 1.3 is therefore not available for use. NTPUD expected that Target Method 4 would present itself as being an applicable approach, since it factors in meter savings (or zero if there aren't any). The District went through the process of data collection, analysis, and calculations per SB X7-7 Provisional Method 4 Target Calculator spreadsheets. Based on population of required fields, the computed calculation of the 2020 target equaled the exact value as that found using Method 1. As such, and for the sake of simplicity in not requiring additional supporting documents, the District chose Method 1.

The baseline periods and per capita water use calculations are presented in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1. Baseline and Target Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline (GPCD)	Confirmed 2020 Target (GPCD)
10 to 15 years	2001	2010	296	237
5 years	2006	2010	301	

5.2 Service Area Population

NTPUD utilized the DWR population tool for its population calculations used in the SB X7-7 baseline and target calculations. The DWR population estimate for 2020 showed a decline in population since 2015, which is inconsistent with the District's understanding of population growth trends for the area. As described in Section 3.4, the District's service area population for 2020 was instead estimated assuming consistent population growth since 2010 (the last census year with available population data) using the District's rate of growth of service connections.

5.3 2020 Compliance Daily Per Capita Water Use

5.3.1 Meeting the 2020 Target

The District's 2020 average per capita water use was 199 GPCD, which was within their 2020 target of 237 GPCD (Table 5-2).

Table 5-2. 2020 Compliance with SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress

Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	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 Target	237	199	Yes		NA

5.4 Regional Alliance

The District did not participate in a Regional Alliance. This section does not apply.

6 System Supplies

CWC 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…

6.1 Purchased or Imported Water

NTPUD purchases water from TCPUD for the District's Dollar Cove Water system (PWS No. CA3110036). This system's source is two groundwater wells within TCPUD's boundaries, which were developed through a joint development agreement (1992) between the two districts. In May of 1997, an interconnection to TCPUD's infrastructure was placed into operation, providing NTPUD with a connection to this source. Prior to this date, this system's source was Lake Tahoe's surface water via a shoreline pumphouse as the headworks of this system. The decision to switch to a groundwater system was because the impending Surface Water Treatment Rule would require a major capital improvement of the existing facility to meet the regulation. This pumphouse (and source) were taken offline in May of 1997 because it did not meet the regulatory requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Regulations.

6.2 Groundwater

CWC 10631(b)(4)

If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information: the current version of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, a description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater, a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years, and a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years.

The District has two groundwater wells utilized for source water: the Carnelian Well and the Park Well. The Carnelian Well is the sole source for the Carnelian Woods Water System (PWS No. CA3110023). The Park Well is a backup source for the Tahoe Main System, which relies on a surface water source as its primary supply. Table 6-1 shows groundwater volume pumped from each well for the period from 2021 to 2025.

Table 6-1. Groundwater Volume Pumped

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fractured Rock	Park Well	10	16	22	29	27
Fractured Rock	Carnelian Well	22	22	25	22	23
Total		**32**	**38**	**47**	**51**	**50**

6.2.2 Basin Description

The two District wells are located within the Kings Beach/Tahoe Vista Aquifer and draw from fractured rock.

Groundwater recharge in the Tahoe Basin is primarily from infiltration of snow and precipitation into the soil, faults and fractures in bedrock, and decomposed granite that overlies much of the bedrock, and into unconsolidated basin-fill deposits. Groundwater is recharged over the entire extent of the flow path, except where the land surface is impermeable or where the groundwater table coincides with land surface. Stream flow also recharges groundwater when the water table altitude is lower than the water surface altitude of the stream.

6.2.3 Groundwater Management

Supply management of the groundwater consists of consistent long-term monitoring of both static and drawdown (during pumping) levels. NTPUD does not have a groundwater management plan as a separate document. Site selection and development of the Carnelian Well currently yields a sustained reliable source capacity of 200 gallons per minute, which greatly exceeds the demands of this small system. The Park Well only serves in a backup role to the main system's surface water source and is therefore only operated under operational shutdowns of the surface water plant and scheduled preventative maintenance activities. See Section 6.2.5 for pumping and historic level monitoring information.

Groundwater quality monitoring is performed as required and/or requested by the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water. All monitoring results are reported in the District's annual drinking water reports.

The District produces groundwater from the Tahoe Valley Groundwater Basin's Tahoe Valley North Subbasin, identified in the State of California DWR Bulletin 118 as Basin No. 6-005.03. In 2014, the State of California passed the SGMA, which recognizes the importance of groundwater to California's overall water supplies and addresses undesirable results caused by over-reliance on groundwater. DWR designated the Tahoe Valley North Subbasin as a very low-priority basin, and is therefore not required to form a Groundwater Sustainability Agency or develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan. The SGMA 2019 Basin Prioritization Results rank the subbasin's priority points as 0.0 and its overall priority as "very low." The subbasin is not subject to any adjudicated limitations.

6.2.4 Overdraft Conditions

The groundwater basin the District draws from has not been identified as an overdrafted basin by DWR.

6.2.5 Historical Groundwater Pumping

Levels at both NTPUD wells (Carnelian and Park) have remained stable. As discussed in the beginning of this section, the Park Well only serves in a backup role and is therefore operated sporadically and at different rates of withdrawal to meet the District's needs.

6.3 Surface Water

NTPUD's primary source for its Tahoe Main system (PWS No. CA3110001) is Lake Tahoe. This is the only surface water diversion the District draws from, and this is the only system served by this source. Rights to this surface water diversion are solidified through multiple permits and licenses on file with DWR. The District files annual usage reports with DWR on each right.

6.4 Stormwater

Stormwater is not being intentionally diverted for groundwater recharge, or any other beneficial source water use, by NTPUD. Current permitting regulations (Tahoe basin-wide) require all properties (public and private) to capture and infiltrate stormwater runoff on site up to the theoretical 20-year, 1-hour storm event (equaling rainfall depth of 1 inch). This regulation aids in groundwater recharge and likewise minimizes suspended solids (and other pollutants) entering the surface waters via runoff.

6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

CWC 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.

NTPUD does not use, nor does it plan to use, wastewater or recycled water as a supply within the planning horizon of the UWMP.

The regional wastewater treatment plant is owned and operated by the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (TTSA). TTSA's Water Reclamation Plant serves the sewer collection and conveyance districts of Alpine Springs County Water District, NTPUD, Olympic Valley Public Service District, TCPUD, and Truckee Sanitary District. TTSA's plant treats raw wastewater meeting the stringent discharge limitations required for the high alpine setting of the service area.

TTSA receives NTPUD raw wastewater via gravity lines 20 miles downstream from the District's discharge location at NTPUD's western service area boundary (Lake Tahoe's Dollar Point). Sewer is conveyed from the top of Dollar Point, along the North Shore to Tahoe, and down the Truckee River canyon to the plant.

The use (and potential use during the current planning level horizon) of wastewater or recycled water as a supply within the District's service area (Lake Tahoe Basin) is highly unlikely due to legal, physical, and practical limitations.

Legal

- **Porter-Cologne Act (1969).** This act requires all sewage (treated and untreated alike) to be exported from the Lake Tahoe Basin. The act's primary purpose is to protect the pristine waters of Lake Tahoe. Passage of the bill enabled the influx of both federal and state monies to fully fund the design and construction of the existing sewer export system the local districts (NTPUD and TCPUD) own and operate today.
- **Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (1990).** This act prohibits the reduction in return flow of treated wastewater to the Truckee River without the acquisition of pre-existing water rights or an offset, returning Truckee River basin groundwater to the river or its tributaries.
- **TRPA Code of Ordinance (2013).** Section 60.1.3 C prohibits the discharge of wastewater (treated and untreated alike) within the Tahoe Basin.

Physical and Practical

- **Location of treatment plant.** The treatment plant is located approximately 20 miles downstream from the District service area. Although a shorter (12-plus miles) routing exists, it passes through a sensitive valley and over a 1,000-plus-foot vertical mountain pass. The infrastructure required is not cost-effective.
- **Quantity of available high-quality water.** The massive volume and reliable source of high-quality water from the waters of Lake Tahoe overshadow any discussions relating to the need for importing recycled water.

6.5.2 Recycled Water Coordination

NTPUD does not use, nor does it plan to use, recycled water as a supply within the planning horizon of the UWMP.

6.5.3 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

NTPUD provides wastewater collection, conveyance, and export for approximately 5,300 connections. All of the District's water customers (4,016 connections) are included in these sewer connections. The remaining water connections are served by private water providers.

The District's sewer infrastructure includes approximately 75 miles of gravity line, 7 miles of force main, 1,720 manholes, 4 high-capacity export pump stations, and 14 local collection small pump stations. District boundaries are entirely on the North Shore of Lake Tahoe, running from the California/Nevada state line (east) to the top of Dollar Point (west). All wastewater collected in the District is conveyed to TTSA, as described in Section 6.5. The District's average 2025 discharge to TTSA (for all sewer connections) was 0.67 million gallons per day, equating to a total 2025 discharge of 243 MG (Table 6-2). Disposal of wastewater is not performed within the District's service area.

Table 6-2. Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025

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 Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater and Place ID Number	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?
NTPUD	Metered	243	Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency, Place ID 262840	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2025		**243**		

Notes:
- Percentage of 2025 service area covered by wastewater collection system (optional): 100 percent.
- Percentage of 2025 service area population covered by wastewater collections system (optional): 100 percent.

6.5.4 Recycled Water System

The District does not use, nor does it plan to use, recycled water as a supply within the planning horizon of the UWMP.

6.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

CWC 10621(g)

Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water…

There are no opportunities for desalination of water sources as a long-term supply.

6.7 Exchanges or Transfers

CWC 10631(c)

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

NTPUD does not have any current or planned water exchange or transfer arrangements. The District does maintain emergency interconnections with adjacent water systems (not owned or operated by NTPUD) if a need to engage were to occur.

6.8 Future Water Projects

The District does not currently have any plans or need for development of an additional water supply source.

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Water Sources

The District's four water sources are summarized in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3. Water Supplies – Actual

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2025		
		Actual Volume (MG)	Water Quality	Total Right or Safe Yield (Optional)
Purchased or Imported Water	Dollar Cove	24	Drinking Water	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Park Well	27	Drinking Water	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Carnelian Well	23	Drinking Water	
Surface water (not desalinated)	National Avenue Water Treatment Plant	244	Drinking Water	
Total		**318**		

Water supply source use projections are provided in Table 6-4. The projected water supply figures were calculated by first determining the 2025 sector use percentage for each source, then projecting out each sector increase (or decrease) for each source as described in Section 4.1.

Table 6-4. Water Supplies – Projected

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply Report to the Extent Practicable									
		2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (Optional)	
		Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Right or Safe Yield (Optional)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Right or Safe Yield (Optional)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Right or Safe Yield (Optional)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Right or Safe Yield (Optional)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Right or Safe Yield (Optional)
Purchased or Imported Water	Dollar Cove	24		25		25		26		27	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Park Well	27		28		29		29		30	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Carnelian Well	23		24		24		25		26	
Surface water (not desalinated)	National Avenue Water Treatment Plant	250		255		261		267		273	
Total		**324**		**332**		**339**		**347**		**356**	

6.10 Energy Intensity

CWC 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: an estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies, an estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems, an estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies, an estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems, an estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies, an estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage, any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

The Energy Intensity Analysis presented in this 2025 UWMP is reported in terms of kWh of energy used per MG of water (kWh/MG) and is included in Table 6-5. The information in Table 6-5 represents 2025 data from the District for groundwater, surface water, local treatment, and distribution.

Table 6-5. Recommended Energy Intensity – Water Supply Process Approach

Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	12/11/2024	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control							
End Date	12/8/2025								
		Water Management Process						Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable)	
		Extract and Divert	Place into Storage	Conveyance	Treatment	Distribution	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (MG)		73	0	0	245	318	318	0	318
Energy Consumed (kWh)		122,843	0	0	676,196	147,948	946,987	0	946,987
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)		1,683	0	0	2,765	465	2,978	0	2,978
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy		0 kWh							
Data Quality		Combination of estimates and metered data							
Data Quality Narrative		Energy consumption for treatment at National Avenue Water Treatment Plant is estimated as 71.4% of the total energy consumption; the remaining 28.6% is used for sewer pumps located on the same site, water tank pumps, or groundwater pumps. The District provided this data from billing information collected with six individual electric meters. Each meter location was classified as either 'extraction and diversion', 'distribution', or 'treatment' to appropriately complete Table O-1A.							
Narrative:		Extraction and Diversion values assumed to be based on the Carnelian Well Facility, Park Well Facility, and Dollar Cove power and water produced. National Avenue Water Treatment Plant use is assumed to be in the total of the Treatment process. Distribution process values are based on the booster station pumping.							

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7 Water Supply Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

CWC 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.

The reliability assessment required by the UWMP Act requires urban water suppliers to compare the total projected water use with the expected water supply over the 20-year planning period in 5-year increments. This section assesses the overall reliability of future supplies regardless of drought or emergency conditions.

7.1 Constraints on Water Sources

NTPUD does not currently have, nor does it anticipate in the future, constraints on water sources for any of its systems, including changes in supply due to climate change. The primary source for the Tahoe Main system (PWS No. CA3110001) is the surface water of Lake Tahoe. Lake Tahoe is a highly protected high alpine lake, ensuring ample amounts of high-quality fresh water for years into the future. The District's two other systems, Carnelian Woods and Dollar Cove (PWS Nos. CA3110023 and CA3110036, respectively), both served by groundwater wells, have a relatively small amount of connections and source wells with proven capacity. The groundwater quality in the District's wells is monitored as required by SWRCB Division of Drinking Water and is reported in the District's annual drinking water report.

7.2 Reliability by Type of Year

The water supply available to the District is defined based on three water supply condition scenarios: normal water year, single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The District reviewed precipitation data to determine the appropriate water years; the years selected for this analysis are presented in Table 7-1. While reliability is anticipated to vary by supply, local groundwater and surface water supplies are assumed to remain consistent and reliable, even in drought conditions.

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

Year Type	Base Year	Volume Available (MG)	% of Average Supply
Average Water Year	2006	444,872	100
Single Dry Water Year	2013	444,872	100
Consecutive Dry Water Years – 1st Year	2011	444,872	100
Consecutive Dry Water Years – 2nd Year	2012	444,872	100
Consecutive Dry Water Years – 3rd Year	2013	444,872	100
Consecutive Dry Water Years – 4th Year	2014	444,872	100
Consecutive Dry Water Years – 5th Year	2015	444,872	100

7.3 Supply and Demand Assessment

To assess water service reliability during drought events, the UWMP Act requires each urban water supplier to prepare single dry water year and multiple dry water year demand and supply projections and comparisons in 5-year increments. As shown above in Table 7-1, the normal water year is based on available supplies in 2006, the single dry water year is the year with the lowest precipitation (2013), and the multiple dry water year period has the lowest average runoff for a consecutive 5-year period (2011 through 2015).

Table 7-2 shows the forecasted normal water year projections for NTPUD's service area. The projections show that the District anticipates having adequate water supplies to meet projected demands through 2050.

Table 7-2. Normal Water Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
Demand totals	324	332	339	347	356
Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

For the single dry water year scenario, supplies were calculated based on evaluating the availability of each supply. For groundwater and surface water, it is assumed that supplies would be reliable and available at normal levels in a single dry water year.

As shown in Table 7-3, in a single dry water year, supplies and demands would be equal with no surplus or deficit.

Table 7-3. Single Dry Water Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
Demand totals	324	332	339	347	356
Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

For the multiple dry water year scenario, supplies were also calculated by evaluating the anticipated availability of each supply. For groundwater and surface water, it is assumed that supplies would be reliable and available at normal levels.

While NTPUD does not show a deficit of supplies during an extended drought, it is assumed that the District would implement demand management and conservation measures in response to extended drought conditions. Therefore, as shown in Table 7-4, in all years of a multiple dry water year scenario, supplies and demands would be equal with no surplus or deficit.

Table 7-4. Multiple Dry Water Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
First Year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Demand totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Second Year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Demand totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Third Year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Demand totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fourth Year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Demand totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fifth Year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Demand totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sixth Year (Optional)	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Demand totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

7.4 Regional Supply Reliability

As described in Section 9, the District is actively involved in many DMMs to influence and promote our customers' efficient use of water to the greatest extent possible. Source reliability for the region is assured via Lake Tahoe, as described in Section 6.

7.5 Drought Risk Assessment

CWC 10635(b)

The drought risk assessment shall 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, a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions, a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period, and 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. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.

CWC 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.

Near-term drought reliability of the sources of supply utilized by the District depends on the drought impact and stress on each supply. The assumed drought availability for each of the District's local supplies is summarized below.

- **Local surface supply.** In a prolonged drought, rainfall and runoff into local reservoirs would decrease, but the overall supply sourced from local reservoirs is not anticipated to be constrained during drought periods. Therefore, this source of supply is assumed to be reliable and constant over the course of the 5-year DRA period.
- **Groundwater.** The District groundwater supply is not anticipated to be constrained during drought periods. Therefore, this source of supply is assumed to be reliable and constant over the course of the 5-year DRA period.

The DRA shows adequate water supplies for all demand conditions (Table 7-5). No water shortages are anticipated by the District due to reliable water supplies, and the DRA has determined that actions under the WSCP would not be necessary.

Table 7-5. Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address CWC Section 10635(b)

Year	Description	Total
2026	Gross Water Use	319
	Total Supplies	319
	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
	WSCP – supply augmentation benefit	0
	WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2027	Gross Water Use [Use Worksheet]	320
	Total Supplies [Supply Worksheet]	320
	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
	WSCP – supply augmentation benefit	0
	WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
	Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0
2028	Gross Water Use [Use Worksheet]	322
	Total Supplies [Supply Worksheet]	322
	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
	WSCP – supply augmentation benefit	0
	WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
	Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0
2029	Gross Water Use [Use Worksheet]	323
	Total Supplies [Supply Worksheet]	323
	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
	WSCP – supply augmentation benefit	0
	WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
	Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0
2030	Gross Water Use [Use Worksheet]	325
	Total Supplies [Supply Worksheet]	325

Table 7-5. Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address CWC Section 10635(b)

Year	Description	Total
	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
	WSCP – supply augmentation benefit	0
	WSCP – use reduction savings benefit	0
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
	Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0

7.6 Seismic Risk Assessment

CWC 10632.5(a)

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.

Seismic impacts to the District's water supplies are evaluated on a regional scale, as seismic events along fault systems could limit imported supplies.

The District's actions in response to a seismic event are summarized for each area and reflect actions included in the District's ERP and the current Risk and Resiliency Analysis.

8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

CWC 10632(a)

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

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

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

(3) 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…

(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels…

(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments…

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

(7) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4)…

(8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions…

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

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

The WSCP presents the District's contingency plan to address drought planning, water shortage response levels and actions, and management of water allocations during a declared water emergency. The WSCP will be re-evaluated at least every five years in coordination with the UWMP but could be updated more frequently based on lessons learned, new regulatory requirements, or other factors. The District's WSCP can be found in Appendix E.

8.1 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

The new CWC Section 10632(a)(2) requires that urban water suppliers conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment). This section describes the procedures used to 1) conduct the Annual Assessment and 2) prepare and submit an Annual Assessment Report to the state. In addition, this chapter outlines key inputs to conduct the Annual Assessment, the decision-making process for determining

water supply reliability, and the ability/flexibility for the District to use shortage response actions not included in the WSCP, as applicable.

The District, in accordance with the provisions of the CWC, will determine if a supply shortage exists and will declare any foreseen water shortage level based on the results of the Annual Assessment, which will then be included in the Annual Assessment Report submitted to the state. The evaluation is conducted by the District to determine if a shortage declaration is needed, and at what level. The Annual Assessment Report will document any anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, associated compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions. Reasonable alternative actions can be used to address identified water shortages, provided that descriptions of alternative actions are submitted with the Annual Assessment Report.

8.1.1 Decision-Making Process

Each year, the District will use the following steps to determine, and subsequently report to the state, its water supply reliability.

- The District will determine available local supplies and total available supplies.
- The District will review known infrastructure constraints (including water quality conditions limiting local sources).
- The District will review and estimate current and projected water demands.
- The District will compare supply and demand and make a determination of the water supply reliability for the current year and 1 dry year.
- The District will prepare and submit an Annual Assessment Report to the state.

Evaluation criteria for the District's supplies, demands, and water shortage levels will include local groundwater and surface water availability, storage, infrastructure constraints, and recent water demand trends.

8.1.2 Current and Projected Demands

The Annual Assessment will use the District's recent demand data and projections (adjusted by previous year active consumption), which consider demand, weather, population growth, and other influencing factors for the current year and following years.

8.1.3 Available and Projected Water Supply

The District will evaluate the current year available supply and 1 dry year available supply in its Annual Assessment. The available water supply evaluation will consider hydrological and regulatory conditions. Available supply from each water source will consider local surface water storage and emergency storage allocations, groundwater production from the previous year and potential projected groundwater production.

8.1.4 Infrastructure Constraints

The District's existing water supply infrastructure includes a water treatment plant, pipelines, storage tanks, pump stations, and groundwater wells. The District will evaluate existing water supply and capacities and any constraints for the current year and for

1 dry year. Infrastructure constraints may consider supply capabilities in the current year, such as shut-downs due to maintenance, construction impacts, and water quality impacts. Once constraints have been identified, the District will determine whether the total quantified water supply should be adjusted to account for these identified constraints.

8.2 Water Shortage Levels

Per the District Water Ordinance, Section 8 (Water Conservation), NTPUD has six stages available to declare, depending on conditions (Table 8-1). Stages of water conservation measures, use requirements, and restrictions are described in detail in the Water Ordinance. Increasing stages correspond with increasing levels of required water conservation, use, and restrictions as formally declared by the Board at a publicly noticed meeting. Each increasing stage level also includes all conservation measures, use requirements, and restrictions of all previously declared lower-level stages.

The District operates in Water Conservation Stage 1 under normal conditions, unless otherwise directed by the state or as otherwise determined by the District Board of Directors. The District Water Ordinance, Section 8 (Drought Conditions), enables the Board to make such declarations. Customers are required to comply with the most current conservation stage declared by the District or by other government agencies, whichever is more restrictive.

Each step (beginning with Stage 1) implements increased conservation requirements. Reduction goals are summarized in Table 8-1 and described in detail in Section 8.3 below.

Table 8-1. Water Shortage Levels

Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels			
✓	Check the box if the supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table		
Standard Shortage Levels	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Suppliers Shortage Levels**	**Percent Shortage Range**
1	Up to 10%	—	—
2	Up to 20%	—	—
3	Up to 30%	—	—
4	Up to 40%	—	—
5	Up to 50%	—	—
6	>50%	—	—

The amount of water supply augmentation during a water shortage is detailed in Table 8-2 using the standard six levels.

Table 8-2. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier[a]	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)	
Shortage Level 1	—	—	—	—
Shortage Level 2	—	—	—	—
Shortage Level 3	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Tahoe Main systems)
Shortage Level 4	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Tahoe Main systems)
Shortage Level 5	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Tahoe Main systems)
Shortage Level 6	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Tahoe Main systems)

Source: NTPUD 2021.

[a] These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool.

8.3 Shortage Response Actions

Shortage response actions included in the WSCP are a mix of prohibitions on end use, consumption reduction methods, supply augmentation, and operational change measures (Table 8-3). The District will follow communication protocols, along with other member agencies, to relay to customers, the public, and others if there is a predicted or current water shortage as well as convey whether shortage response actions are triggered or are anticipated to be triggered.

Table 8-3. Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users

Yes	Is the supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions[a]	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(a)(b)	Yes
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(c)(d)	Yes
1	Other - Require automatic shut off hoses	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(e)(f)	Yes
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(g)	Yes
1	Other	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(h)(i)	Yes
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(j)(k)(l)	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(m)	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(a)(e)	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(b)(c)(d)	Yes
2	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(f)	Yes
2	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(g)	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(h)	Yes

Table 8-3. Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users

Yes	Is the supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions[a]	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
2	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(i)	Yes
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(j)(k)	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(a)(g)	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(b)(c)(d)(e)	Yes
3	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(f)	Yes
4	Other	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(a)(b)	Yes
4	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(c)	Yes
4	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(d)	Yes
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(e)	Yes
5	Other	Percentage	50	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.5(a)	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	60	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.6(a)	Yes

[a] These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool.
Notes: See Water Ordinance, Chapter 8 (Attachment 8-1).

8.3.1 Stage 1: 10 Percent Reduction Goal

(a) The customer shall maintain the private service lateral from the water service connection in good repair.

(b) Any leak or abnormal use in plumbing and/or irrigation systems, including running toilets, or any leak in any receptacle used to store water for any purpose, shall be repaired when found; in any case, leak shall be repaired within 10 days of District's notice to repair.

(c) Irrigation resulting in application of, or runoff onto, sidewalks, walkways, roadways, parking lots, structures, any non-irrigated area, or adjacent properties is prohibited.

(d) Any use of water that results in flooding or runoff into gutters or streets or onto adjacent property is prohibited.

(e) Automatic shutoff valves or nozzles shall be used whenever a hose is used for cleaning or clearing of vehicles, walkways, patios, tennis courts, decks, driveways, parking areas, or other improved areas, whether paved or unpaved.

(f) Automatic shutoff valves or nozzles shall be used whenever water is used in connection with construction activity.

(g) Decorative water features that do not recirculate water are prohibited.

(h) Written authorization from the District shall be obtained prior to use of any fire hydrant for any purpose other than fire suppression or emergency aid.

(i) Water pressure shall not exceed 60 pounds per square inch (psi) within any structure.

(j) Irrigation systems shall be winterized and discontinued from operation by November 1 of each year.

(k) Any new irrigation system installed shall be equipped with a rain-sensing device that will halt irrigation during and within 48 hours after measurable precipitation.

(l) New non-turf landscaping, including bedding plants and trees, shall be on drip, micro-sprinkler, or micro-sprayer irrigation systems. Overhead watering shall only be allowed for turf areas.

(m) Landscaping may not be irrigated: (1) between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., (2) during, or within 48 hours after, measurable precipitation, and/or (3) when air temperature is less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

8.3.2 Stage 2: 20 Percent Reduction Goal

(a) Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by 20 percent.

(b) No irrigation shall occur on Saturday.

(c) Properties with an even number street address may only irrigate on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

(d) Properties with an odd number street address may only irrigate on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

(e) Irrigation of non-turf areas that exclusively utilize drip systems, including micro-sprinklers and micro-sprayers, or a hose with an automatic shutoff nozzle, shall be exempt from designated irrigation days.

(f) Water shall not be applied to hard surfaces for any reason, except as required for pavement resurfacing or sealing, or health and safety reasons.

(g) No filling or refilling of swimming pools.

(h) Water consumption and allowed uses shall be reduced as specifically prescribed for individual customers based on historic: consumption, type of use, time of use, or any other relevant factors.

(i) All visitor accommodations/businesses shall wash guest linens only on request and/or after checking out. A placard or notice stating such shall be displayed in each guest room.

(j) All public entities shall display informational material, placards, and/or decals provided by the District in places visible to all customers.

(k) The owner and/or manager of each hotel, motel, restaurant, convention center, and other visitor-serving facility shall display informational water conservation materials, placards, and/or decals provided by the District in places visible to all customers.

8.3.3 Stage 3: 30 Percent Reduction Goal

(a) Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by 30 percent.

(b) No irrigation shall occur on Saturday, Sunday, or Wednesday.

(c) Properties with an even number street address may only irrigate on Monday and Thursday.

(d) Properties with an odd number street address may only irrigate on Tuesday and Friday.

(e) Irrigation of non-turf areas which exclusively utilize drip systems, including micro-sprinklers and micro-sprayers, will be allowed only Monday through Friday, and shall be prohibited on Saturdays and Sundays.

(f) All food service and drinking establishments shall serve drinking water only on request and shall provide a placard at each table, and/or language on their menu, stating such.

(g) Other specific water-reduction mandates and/or use restrictions as defined and designated by the Board when Stage 3 action is declared.

8.3.4 Stage 4: 40 Percent Reduction Goal

(a) Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by 40 percent.

(b) The use of water for other than domestic and commercial non-irrigation use is prohibited.

(c) Irrigation of landscaping of any type is prohibited, except that irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to review, conditioning, and approval by the District.

(d) The application of water to hard surfaces is prohibited.

(e) Use of decorative water features is prohibited.

8.3.5 Stage 5: 50 Percent Reduction Goal

Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by 50 percent.

8.3.6 Stage 6: Greater than 50 Percent Reduction Goal

The District may implement mandatory water rationing using rolling outages or other methods, should the situation require it. Affected customers will be notified via public outreach, local media, written notice posted at the property, mail, and/or personal contact.

8.4 Determining Water Shortage Reductions

The District's expected (targeted) savings are provided in the Water Ordinance, Section 8. NTPUD uses meters to monitor the effectiveness of the combination of shortage response actions in each water shortage level, as defined in Table 8-4. The District meters both water supplies entering the distribution system and water consumed by individual customers. NTPUD can compare this meter data with water use in prior months and during non-drought years to determine if it is achieving specific percentage goals for water consumption associated with the drought response levels. If the goals are not being met, the District can implement additional shortage response actions. The District is fully metered and reads all meters monthly.

Table 8-4. Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan – Consumption Reduction Methods

Stage	Consumption Reduction Methods by Water Supplier[a]	Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)
1	Reduce system water loss	
2	Expand public information campaign	
2	Increase water waste patrols	
3	Moratorium or net zero demand increase on new connections	

[a] These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool.

8.5 Penalties

Once an offense to the above noted water waste restrictions is confirmed, NTPUD utilizes the stepped system (listed below) with increasing enforcement actions as required. The customer is given 5 days (with an exception between the 4th Action and Last Action, for which the customer is given 2 days) to correct their water waste issue(s) before the District elevates the customer/property to the next stage.

- Initial Engagement: Friendly “education-based” letter (mailed First Class) noting the violation, the potential for fines, and ultimately that the water will be shut off if not addressed.
- 2nd Action: Warning letter No. 1 (certified mail), with stronger messaging noting the violation and potential for fines.
- 3rd Action: Warning letter No. 2 (certified mail) noting that fines have begun ($100 per day).
- 4th Action: Warning letter No. 3 (mailed Federal Express Next Day) noting that fines have increased ($250 per day).
- Last Action: Water is shut off.

The District’s enforcement and patrols increase consistent with the severity of the water condition(s) and increasing stages of action.

8.6 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

The District operates on two distinctly separate Water Enterprise accounting platforms. Each is addressed below.

8.6.1 Water Capital Funds

Capital is primarily funded through any grants received and a fixed flat rate line item on customer’s bills called the “Water System Replacement Fees.” Because this “System Replacement Fee” is a fixed rate with a steady revenue stream, any reduction in consumption billing does not affect capital. Capital also receives revenue through connection fees; however, these are typically a minor amount and do not warrant the effort of developing a separate drought-related rate structure.

8.6.2 Water Operations Funds

Annual operations expenses are funded by the customers through their monthly bills. The funds (bills) primarily consist of two components: a fixed base rate and a consumption charge once the customer incurs overages above their monthly allowed (i.e., free of charge) consumption amount (depending on service meter size). The fixed base rate provides the large majority of revenue. This, combined with the rate structure with an allowed volume as part of the base rate, does not translate into the consumption component as being a major part of the water operations revenue stream. The District did notice a reduction in the consumption component revenue during the drought years of 2012 to 2016; however, it was not significant enough to warrant developing a separate drought-related rate structure to compensate for this reduction.

In all cases, NTPUD maintains reserves to provide a buffer, allowing for consistent attention to the District's systems in the event of variable revenue.

8.7 Catastrophic Supply Interruption Planning

The District has a number of elements in place in an effort to ensure a maintained supply. Together, these provide redundancy, support, and/or alternatives to engage as applicable in the event they are needed. These elements are described below.

8.7.1 Standby Generators

All of NTPUD's water stations (supply sources and booster pumps) that rely on power to operate have either a permanent standby generator or transfer switch and plug for a portable unit.

8.7.2 Emergency Interties

The District has emergency interconnection capabilities with adjacent water systems. In the event of an emergency on either side, these may be activated to move where needed.

8.7.3 Mutual Aid Agreement

This agreement was established to formalize the ability to shift resources (equipment, personnel, materials, supplies, etc.) from one agency to the other as needed in the event of an emergency. A copy is provided in Appendix G.

8.7.4 Emergency Response Plan

NTPUD's ERP identifies the District's emergency planning, organization, and response policies. The ERP includes a concept of recovery operations, a hazard analysis, responsibilities, and departmentalized standard operating procedures for emergency response. Because several of the hazards identified in the ERP could result in a catastrophic interruption of water supplies, the ERP provides the actions that the District would implement to minimize the impacts of supply interruption, including emergency interconnections with TCPUD, Incline Village General Improvement District, Fulton Water Company, and Agate Bay Water Company.

In the event of an incident or emergency, regardless of cause, which impacts NTPUD's water and wastewater services or service area, NTPUD must be prepared to implement plans and procedures to protect lives, property, and operational system(s). The purpose of this ERP is to provide an organizational and procedural framework designed to utilize resources and personnel in the most efficient way to minimize impacts from the emergency. This ERP identifies critical information, including service locations, available resources, and contact information that may be used to provide a more effective response, mitigate the severity of an emergency, and facilitate a faster recovery period.

NTPUD is committed to protecting the safety and welfare of its personnel, the community, City property, and critical assets. This ERP has been developed to guide NTPUD in emergency response and recovery operations in conjunction with incident

action checklists (IACs) and standard operating procedures (SOPs) maintained by the individual divisions and departments. When implemented, this ERP guides the protocols for activation, including but not limited to emergency declarations, authorities and responsibilities, personnel emergency assignment, and operational procedures.

The ERP uses the Incident Command System (ICS) and is compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). It acts as the fundamental guidance for response operations to emergency events at NTPUD locations. Regular training and exercises are essential to the successful execution of this ERP.

8.8 Legal Authorities

The District has the legal authority to implement and enforce its WSCP. California Constitution Article X, Section 2 and CWC Section 100 provide that:

- Water must be put to beneficial use
- The waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented
- The conservation of water is to be exercised with a view of the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and the public welfare

Sections of CWC Chapter 3, beginning with Section 350 of Division 1, provide that the authority for the governing body of a water agency can declare a water shortage and adopt and enforce water conservation restrictions (CWC Sections 350–359 and 375–378.0). If necessary, the District shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 of Division 1. The District is provided, once a water shortage has been declared, with broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing the water shortage.

8.9 Monitoring and Reporting

NTPUD uses metered customer demand data to monitor the effectiveness of the combination of shortage response actions in each water shortage level. The District's water supplies are metered prior to entering the distribution system and at individual customer connections. The District will compare meter data with water use in prior months and during non-drought years to determine if specific percentage goals for water consumption associated with the drought response levels have been achieved. If the goals are not being met, the District may choose to implement additional shortage response actions.

8.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

The WSCP will be re-evaluated at least every 5 years in coordination with the UWMP update, but the frequency of the re-evaluations could increase based on the needs of the District. Re-evaluations will be based on lessons learned, new statutory requirements, continued local supply development, or other factors.

8.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

The District evaluated decorative and recreational water features separately from pools or spas. However, the District does not currently serve recycled water for use in recreational or decorative water features.

8.12 Communication Protocol

NTPUD regularly engages in communication and outreach with the public on water supplies, water efficiency, and water conservation. However, effective communication plans are necessary, should supply conditions change and the District is required to implement stages of the WSCP.

8.12.1 Strategies for Communication

During normal water supply conditions, the District will continue to promote water conservation tactics and water efficiency programs using standard ongoing communication protocols. When water shortage levels are triggered, the District will increase communication to reduce water use with methods that include measures within the District's conservation program and as outlined in Table 8-5.

Table 8-5. Communication Outline

Demand Reduction Target	Water Shortage Level					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
	Up to 10%	Up to 20%	Up to 30%	Up to 40%	Up to 50%	Over 50%
District Communications	Update messaging to reflect conditions, district response, and needed actions from the public; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messaging to generate immediate actions/behaviors by the public; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messages to raise awareness for more severe water-saving actions/ behaviors by the public; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messages to raise awareness for more severe and higher-level water-saving actions/ behaviors by the public; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messages to reflect extreme or emergency condition and the likely need to focus water use on health/safety necessities; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messages to reflect extreme or emergency condition and the likely need to focus water use on health/safety necessities; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate
		Include increased conservation messaging on website and in standard outreach efforts	Update elected officials and other key civic and business leaders of shortage	Conduct specialized outreach to reduce discretionary outdoor water use while minimizing landscape damage	Promote available water assistance resources for vulnerable populations; specialized outreach to impacted industries	Promote available water assistance resources for vulnerable populations; specialized outreach to impacted industries
	Promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops
		Targeted outreach to high water users	Outreach to key HOA's building managers, landscape companies about restrictions and need for increased conservation	Specialized outreach and assistance to homeowners, landscape professionals, large-scale water users, and high water users	Consider alternate emergency homepage	Implement emergency homepage
		Targeted outreach to specific customer classes	Targeted outreach to specific customer classes	Targeted outreach to specific customer classes	Targeted outreach to specific customer classes	Targeted outreach to specific customer classes

8.12.2 Catastrophic Communication

In the event of a natural disaster, infrastructure failure, or other situation that requires regional water use to be quickly prioritized for or limited to essential public health and safety needs, the District will immediately deploy or enhance appropriate communication strategies and tactics from WSCP Levels 1 through 6 as needed. They will consider additional strategies and tactics to reflect the need for urgent, emergency-driven water conservation.

In the event of a water shortage emergency, the District will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. Water Shortage Emergencies. The District will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.

8.13 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

An in-person public hearing, conducted by the District, was held on May 12, 2026. Members of the public were able to participate and provide public comments and input on the Draft WSCP. Following adoption of the WSCP, the District will submit the plan to DWR; no later than 30 days after filing the WSCP, the District will make the WSCP available to the public.

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9 Demand Management Measures

CWC 10631(e)

Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include…a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

NTPUD recognizes water conservation as a priority in its water use planning to manage water demand. The long-term goal of the District's water use efficiency program is to achieve and maintain water conservation goals for various use categories that are reasonable for that category.

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Retail Agencies

9.1.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinance

Since the development of the 2015 UWMP, the District has amended its Water Ordinance to expand the water conservation action stages from three stages to six stages. These increased stages correspond with increasing levels of required water conservation, use, and restrictions as formally declared by the Board at a publicly noticed meeting. The District operated in Water Conservation Stage 1 under normal (non-drought) conditions. Each increasing stage level also includes all conservation measures, use requirements, and restrictions of all previously declared lower-level stages.

Customers must meet the most current conservation stage declared by the District or other government agencies, whichever is more restrictive.

9.1.2 Metering

The District installed and fully metered all connections in 1984. During the mid-to-late-1980s, there was a sharp decline in water use. This decrease was attributed to the installation of water meters, capital improvements, and improved operating and maintenance practices. All District water accounts are currently metered, including all residential, commercial, irrigation, and fire services.

- **Meter Replacement.** NTPUD is implementing a flow test program on the small residential meters; from that, the District will determine a future residential meter replacement program. All larger meters (ranging from 1.5 inches to 6 inches) have been replaced in the last 10 years. The 1.5-inch and 2-inch meters have been replaced with ultrasonic meters, and the 3-inch to 6-inch meters have been replaced with compound meters. These upgrades will help the District capture the low and high flows previously lost.
- **Meter Replacement:** As of 2021, NTPUD was implementing a flow test program on the small residential meters, **which was used to determine the District's** future residential meter replacement program. All larger meters (from 1.5-inch to 6-inch)

had been replaced in the last 10 years, and all 3-inch to 6-inch meters had been replaced with compound meters. As of June 30, 2026, the District will have replaced all 0.75-inch, 1-inch, 1.5-inch, and 2-inch meters with ultrasonic meters that have cellular endpoints to complete the transition to an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system. These upgrades will help the District capture the low and high flows previously lost.

- **Zone Meters.** System CA3110036 (Dollar Cove) has two zone meters (one is a compound) that segregate this system into three zones: Old County, Chinquapin, and Lake Forest. System CA3110023 (Carnelian Woods) does not have any zone meters. System CA3110001 (Tahoe Main) has two zone meters that separate the Marina/Estates areas. There are no other zone meters in the remainder of this system; however, additional subarea flows (i.e., zones) are captured via meters at the Zone 1 Tank and the Kingswood booster station.
- **Leak Detection Meter.** Customer side leaks can be detected through the District's newer Itron AMRs. Customer side leak detection is provided in 70.1 percent of the District's service meters.

9.1.3 Conservation Pricing

The District has and continues to implement water conservation pricing for their customers by using tiered rates. Residential customers are charged tiered rates per 1,000 gallons in excess of the allowed amount per residential unit. Commercial customers are charged tiered rates per 1,000 gallons in excess of the allowed amount for their meter size. Dedicated irrigation meters are charged for every 1,000 gallons of water used regardless of meter size. The tiered water rates are available at: http://ntpud.org/rate-information

9.1.4 Public Education and Outreach

NTPUD has ongoing public information and outreach programs for customers and visitors. The District also has a webpage specifically for water conservation: http://ntpud.org/howtoconserve. The programs include the following:

- Winterization information
- Water conservation tips during power outages
- Outreach campaigns in the quarterly newsletter
- Tips on the District's website, Facebook page, and various events through the Tahoe Water Suppliers Association
- Public information booths regarding water conservation at public events such as Earth Day, SnowFest, NTPUD Pancake Breakfast, and Music on the Beach
- Teaming with the Sierra Watershed Education Partnership to provide funding to develop and coordinate educational assemblies at all North Tahoe schools
- Outreach to customers when high water usage is noted in meter reports
- Customer support on high water bill complaints

- Leak detection on the District's water mains and on the customer's side of the meter
- Customer leak notifications
- Free low-flow shower heads, shower timers, faucet aerators, and dye tablets
- Public workshops to teach community members and local landscapers about water-efficient landscaping methods

9.1.5 Program to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

The District has a three-pronged approach to minimizing losses:

- **Capital Improvements:** The last five years has seen the installation of 16,600 linear feet of watermain to replace undersized aging watermains and to improve fireflows. The District continues to focus on main line replacements. System efficiencies (i.e., water losses) weigh heavily in the prioritization of areas identified for replacement. Current District Capital revenue allows replacement of approximately 2,600 linear feet of main line every year. The District is also beginning a condition assessment of its Carnelian and Park Wells.
- **Leak Detection.** See Section 9.1.2 for leak detection on the customer's side. On the main lines, the District has two types of devices: MLOGs and AMR leak sensors. Currently, there are 237 units in the field (124 MLOGs and 113 AMRs). These devices largely cover areas of the District's older mains.

  Through the District's leak detection sensors, zone meters, and customer alerts of issues, the District is able to respond to any leak 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

  In 2020, the District completed and submitted monthly and annual reports to the State Water Resources Control Board via the "DRINC" portal. Said reports quantified "system problems," including leaks. As of 2025, the District submits reports to "SAFER Clearinghouse" and "Electronic Annual Reporting System" (eAR system).

  SAFER Clearinghouse is a comprehensive online portal that aids in the submission of vital drought and conservation data as well as assists in source water inventory tracking. It allows water systems to record source flow rates, total volume, and water usage, enhancing their preparedness for potential drought conditions.

  The eAR is a survey of public water systems used to collect critical water system information intended to assess the status of compliance with specific regulatory requirements. Reports are currently required annually and include information including but not limited to a system's source water capacity, updated contact and inventory information, and information that is used to assess the financial capacity of water systems. The areas for which information is required to be reported is listed in the Log-in & Reporting Information section.

  Leak detection is assessed using the AMI data collected. The AMI includes a master dashboard that allows the District to see daily water meter reads of every water meter plus analytics. The "Eye on Water" is a phone application intended for customers to use to understand their water usage and promote conservation.
- **System Audit Analysis.** The District is currently engaged in the SB-555 compliance program, which follows AWWA methodology and identified areas in need of

attention. The District has added a focus on meter accuracy as a source of potential unaccounted-for water.

9.1.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

NTPUD has several designated staff members for water conservation program coordination. The staff includes:

- Public Information Officer
- Engineering and Operations Manager
- Utility Operations Manager
- Lead Water Quality Control Technician
- Contracts and Planning Coordinator

These staff members work as a team for public education and outreach, excessive water use notifications, winterization information, ordinance compliance, rebate and give-away programs, and workshops.

9.2 Implementation over the Past 5 Years

The District continues to implement projects to support water conservation. In 2020, a Water Conservation Grant included a project for Public Park Irrigation Upgrades and Irrigation Smart Controller Rebates. As of 2025, this program has concluded and there are no active rebate programs available.

This project included public park irrigation upgrades to the North Tahoe Regional Park in Tahoe Vista and customer irrigation smart controller rebates within the district. The park irrigation upgrades included improving irrigation layout design, replacing sprinkler heads on park fields with high-efficiency heads, and installing new valve boxes, sub-meters, and electronic radio transmitters with leak sensors for each irrigation area. In addition, water-conserving drip and micro-spray irrigation were added to the community garden.

This project component was anticipated to result in a water savings of 10.75 acre-feet per year (AFY), with an anticipated reduction in water use from 25.26 AFY to 14.51 AFY.

The Irrigation Smart Controller Rebate Program included: Public outreach to the District's top domestic users and all commercial/irrigation meter customers and customer irrigation smart controller rebates. This project component was anticipated to yield a 20 percent reduction in residential outdoor water use from participants (reducing water use from 0.581 AFY to 0.465 AFY).

9.3 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

The District plans to continue implementation of the following activities to achieve its water use targets:

- Perform distribution system water audits
- Reduce unaccounted for water
- Monitor and inform customers of high water use with the new AMI infrastructure and Eye On Water tool.
- Distribution system upgrades to replace older and leaking water mains
- Provide free water-saving devices such as shower heads, faucet aerators, shut-off spray nozzles, leak test tablets, etc.
- Public education and outreach

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10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

CWC 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. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(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 10635(d)

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 10642

Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan. Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies.

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.

CWC 10644(a)(1)

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

CWC 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.

10.1 Inclusion of all 2025 Data

All 2025 data has been included herein. The District is reporting on a calendar year.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

At least 60 days prior to the public hearing on this 2025 UWMP, NTPUD notified the municipalities within its service that the UWMP was undergoing review and revision. This effort was intended to inform the municipalities of the planning effort and to solicit comments and input. Appendix C contains copies of the city and county notifications. Appendix C contains copies of the agency and county notifications.

10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

Table 10-1 confirms that notice to cities and counties was sent at least 60 days prior to the public hearing of this UWMP.

Table 10-1. Notification to Cities and Counties

Name	60 Day Notice (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing (yes/no)
County Name		
Placer	Yes	Yes

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

Prior to adoption of the 2025 UWMP, the District made the UWMP available for public review. Section 10642 of the UWMP Act requires that the urban water supplier make the UWMP available for the public hearing to allow for comments from the general public and from the local governmental agencies. Notices were published in the newspaper at least 2 weeks prior to the public hearing to inform interested parties (Appendix C).

In accordance with the UWMP Act, the Draft 2025 UWMP was made available for public review on the District's website (www.ntpud.org), at the District's offices, and in the local newspaper. During the public comment period, no written comments were received (Appendix D). This Final 2025 UWMP incorporated responses to comments.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

The District conducted an in-person public hearing on May 12, 2026. Members of the public were able to participate in the meeting proceedings and provide public comments and input on the Draft UWMP. The District discussed adoption, implementation, and the economic impact of its water use targets at the public hearing. A copy of the Agenda, Board Report, Notice of Public Hearing, and Board Adoption are provided in Appendix D.

10.3.1 Adoption

The 2025 UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan were adopted as prepared at the June 9, 2026, Regular Board meeting. Adoption passed.

10.4 Plan Submittal

10.4.1 Submitting a UWMP to DWR

The adopted 2025 UWMP and WSCP was submitted within 30 days after adoption. The 2025 UWMP and WSCP was submitted to DWR by July 1, 2026.

10.4.2 Electronic Data Submittal

The adopted 2025 UWMP and WSCP (in PDF format) and data tables (in Excel format) were submitted via online submittal tools within 30 days after adoption.

10.4.3 Submitting a UWMP to the California State Library

A compact disc containing the UWMP in PDF format was mailed to the California State Library within 30 days after adoption.

10.4.4 Submitting a UWMP to Cities and Counties

A compact disc containing the UWMP in PDF format was mailed to Placer County within 30 days after adoption. The WSCP was included in the transmittal to Placer County.

10.5 Public Availability

Copies of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP were made available to the public within 30 days after adoption. The documents were made available digitally (in PDF format) on the District's website, and a hard copy was maintained at the District offices.

10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP

Any amendments to the 2025 UWMP will follow the same protocol, notification, and adoption processes as performed with the initial document.

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11 References

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Appendix A. Urban Water Management Planning Act

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Appendix A
California Water Code—Urban Water Management Planning

This material is for informational purposes only and is not to be used in place of official California Water Code.

This appendix presents updated sections of California Water Code (Water Code) as of the publication of this Guidebook and as compiled by California Department of Water Resources (DWR) staff. The selection here focuses on the portions of Water Code directly relevant to preparation of an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), and sections of Water Code that are contextually relevant to urban water suppliers and DWR.

Water Code published here also concerns the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7), which covers sustainable water use and demand reduction, and more. Further legislative information is available on the California Legislative Information website.

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Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)

This section contains information extracted from Water Code Division 6, *Conservation, Development, and Utilization of State Water Resources*, Part 2.55, *Sustainable Water Use And Demand Reduction*. Click on any section header below to read Water Code directly at the California Legislative Information website.

Chapter 1. General Declarations and Policy, Sections 10608–10608.8

Section 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.

Section 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.

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

(l) Advance regional water resources management.

Section 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.

Chapter 2. Definitions, Section 10608.12

Section 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

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

Chapter 2.5. Nonfunctional Turf

Section 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 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.

Chapter 3. Urban Retail Water Suppliers, Sections 10608.16–10608.44

Section 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.

(1) 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.

Section 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.

(h)

(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.

Section 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.

Section 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).

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Chapter 5. Sustainable Water Management, Section 10608.50

Section 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.

Chapter 6. Standardized Data Collection, Section 10608.52

Section 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.

Chapter 7. Funding Provisions, Sections 10608.56–10608.60

Section 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).

Section 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.

Chapter 9. Urban Water Use Objectives and Water Use Reporting, Sections 10609–10609.38

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

(b)

(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).

Section 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.

Section 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.

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

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

Section 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)).

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

(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.

(c) 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 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.

Urban Water Management Planning Act

This section contains information extracted from Water Code Division 6, *Conservation, Development, and Utilization of State Water Resources*, Part 2.6, *Urban Water Management Planning*. Click on any section header below to read Water Code directly at the California Legislative Information website.

Chapter 1. General Declaration and Policy, Sections 10610–10610.4

Section 10610.

This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."

Section 10610.2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require

specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.

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

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

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

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

Section 10610.4.

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

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

(b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.

(c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to achieve the efficient use of available supplies and strengthen local drought planning.

Chapter 2. Definitions, Sections 10611–10618

Section 10611.

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

Section 10611.3.

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

Section 10611.5.

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

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.

Section 10613.

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

Section 10614.

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

Section 10615.

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

Section 10616.

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

Section 10616.5.

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

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.

Section 10617.5.

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

Section 10618.

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

Chapter 3. Urban Water Management Plans

Article 1. General Provisions, Sections 10620–10621

Section 10620.

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

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

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

(d)

(1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water

management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation, efficient water use, and improved local drought resilience.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

(e) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.

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

Article 2. Contents of Plans, Sections 10630–10634

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.

Section 10630.5.

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

Section 10631.

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

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

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

(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the

drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.

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

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

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

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

(B) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater.

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

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

(E) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water

supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

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

(d)

(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.

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

(3)

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

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

(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met

the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.

(4)

(A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

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

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

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

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

(1)

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

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

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.

(ii) Metering.

(iii) Conservation pricing.

(iv) Public education and outreach.

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

(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

Section 10632.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

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

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

(3)

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

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

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

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(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.

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

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

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

(C) Any other relevant communications.

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

(7)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

Section 10632.5.

(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision 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.

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, 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.

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.

Article 2.5. Water Service Reliability, Section 10635

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.

(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included

in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans, Sections 10640–10645

Section 10640.

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

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a water shortage contingency plan shall prepare a water shortage contingency plan pursuant to Section 10632. The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of

Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

Section 10641.

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

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. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. Notices by a local public agency pursuant to this section shall be provided pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.

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.

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

(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted electronically and shall

include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

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

(c)

(1)

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Chapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions, Sections 10650–10657

Section 10650.

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

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

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

Section 10651.

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

Section 10652.

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

plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

Section 10653.

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

Section 10654.

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

Section 10655.

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

Section 10656.

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

Section 10657.

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

Appendix B
Changes to the California Water Code Since 2020 Urban Water Management Planning

This material is for informational purposes only and is not to be used in place of official California Water Code.

This appendix presents changes made to the California Water Code (Water Code) statutes that appeared in the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook (2020 Guidebook), and includes updated Water Code statutes as of the publication of this Guidebook. The information presented here focuses on Water Code sections affecting urban water suppliers (Suppliers) and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), as compiled by DWR staff.

Further legislative information is available on the California Legislative Information website; click any section header below to read Water Code directly online.

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Note: ~~Strikeouts~~ indicate text removed since the 2020 Guidebook while underlined text represents new language since 2020.

Division 1, General State Powers over Water

Chapter 1, General State Policy

Section 110 is added to the Water Code, to read:

Section 110.

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

(1) The use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem.

(2) The Governor reported in August 2022 that climate change will bring significant enduring reductions in California's water supply and that the state must take steps to respond to this reality.

(3) The State of Nevada enacted AB 356 in 2021 to prohibit the use of Colorado River water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on all properties except single-family residences by January 1, 2027.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the irrigation of grasses for agricultural production shall not be limited by requirements to eliminate the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf.

(c) The Legislature hereby directs all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water.

Division 6, Conservation, Development, and Utilization of State Water Resources

Part 2.55, Sustainable Water Use and Demand Reduction

Chapter 2, Definitions

Section 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)~~(a)~~ ”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)~~(b)~~ ”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)~~(c)~~ ”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)~~(d)~~ ”CII water use” means water used by commercial water users, industrial water users, institutional water users, and large landscape water users.

(f)~~(e)~~ ”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)~~(f)~~ ”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)~~(g)~~ ”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)~~(h)~~ ”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)~~(i)~~ ”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)~~(j)~~ ”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)~~(k)~~ ”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)~~(l)~~ ”Large landscape” means a nonresidential landscape as described in the performance measures for CII water use adopted pursuant to Section 10609.10.

(t)~~(m)~~ ”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)~~(n)~~ ”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)~~(o)~~ ”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)~~(p)~~ ”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)~~(q)~~ "Recycled water" means recycled water, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 13050.

(ac)~~ (r)~~ "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)~~(s)~~ "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)~~(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.

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

(ah)~~(u)~~ ”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)~~(v)~~ ”Urban water use target” means the urban retail water supplier's targeted future daily per capita water use.

(aj)~~(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.

Chapter 2.5, Nonfunctional Turf

Section 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 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.

Chapter 9, Urban Water Use Objectives and Water Use Reporting

Section 10609.4.

(a)

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

(2) Beginning January 1, 2025, and until January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall ~~be the greater of 52.5~~47 gallons per capita daily ~~or a standard recommended pursuant to subdivision (b)~~.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be ~~the greater of~~ 50~~42~~ gallons per capita daily ~~or a standard recommended pursuant to subdivision (b)~~.

(b)

(1) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations ~~and may jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use that more appropriately reflects best practices for indoor residential water use than the standard described in subdivision (a). A report on the results of the studies and investigations shall be made to the chairpersons of the relevant policy committees of each house of the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and shall include information necessary to support the recommended standard, if there is one. The studies and investigations shall also include an analysis of the benefits and impacts of how the changing standard for indoor residential water use will impact water and wastewater management, including potable water usage, wastewater, recycling and reuse systems, infrastructure, operations, and supplies.~~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) The studies, investigations, and report described in paragraph (1) shall include collaboration with, and input from, a broad group of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, environmental groups, experts in indoor plumbing, and water, wastewater, and recycled water agencies.~~

(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.

Appendix B. DWR UWMP Checklist and Tables

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Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (MG)
Add additional rows as needed			
CA3110001	NORTH TAHOE PUD - MAIN	3,443	271
CA3110023	NORTH TAHOE PUD - CARNELIAN WOODS	294	23
CA3110036	NORTH TAHOE PUD - DOLLAR COVE	279	24
	Total	4,016	318
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification		
Select One	**Type of Plan**	**Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List)
☑	**Individual UWMP**	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
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
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	MG
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange **Water Code Section 10631(h)**
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
NOTES: NA

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	5,168	5,284	5,403	5,525	5,649	5,776

NOTES: Tahoe Open Data which referenced Water Board Data was used in conjunction with District customer records to estimate total population. The projection in this table uses the average rate of annual growth of connections of 0.45%.

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (MG)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	157
Multi-Family		Potable	46
Commercial		Potable	41
Landscape		Potable	3
Distribution System Water Loss	Unaccounted Water	Potable	70
Other (optional)	Other Non-Residential Demand	Potable	1
		Subtotal Potable	318
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0
		Total	318

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: Other potable use includes fire.

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water — Projected
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type		Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030 (MG)**	**2035 (MG)**	**2040 (MG)**	**2045 (MG)**	**2050 opt (MG)**
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	159	164	167	170	174
Multi-Family		Potable	47	48	49	50	52
Commercial		Potable	42	43	44	45	46
Landscape		Potable	3	3	3	4	4
Distribution System Water Loss	Unaccounted Water	Potable	72	73	75	77	79
Other (optional)	Other Non-Residential Demand	Potable	1	1	1	1	1
		Subtotal Potable	324	332	339	347	356
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	324	332	339	347	356

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: The projection in this table uses the average rate of annual growth of connections of 0.45%.

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? **Drop down list (y/n)**	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. ***Optional*** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? **Drop down list (y/n)**	Yes
Optional If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	
DWR NOTES: Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K.	
NOTES:	

Optional **Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Passive Water Savings Projections** **Water Code Section 10631(d)(4)(A)**					
Description (Codes, Standards, Ordinances, or Plans)	Passive savings				
	2030 (MG)	**2035 (MG)**	**2040 (MG)**	**2045 (MG)**	**2050 opt (MG)**
Add additional rows as needed					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
CA3110001	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
CA3110023	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
CA3110036	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:		

Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard
Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit			State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)	Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day (GPSCD)	2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day (GPSCD)
Add additional rows as needed.											
CA3110001	Y	28.4	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	3586	58.5	44.7	4.3	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	3586	1.0	0.8
CA3110023	Y	30.9	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	295	2.6	24.5	1.1	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	295	0.1	0.9
CA3110036	Y	22.1	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	279	6.8	66.4	1.3	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	279	0.1	0.7

Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) for Water Loss **MUST** remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.

NOTES: The number of connections, the volume of total real loss, and the volume of total apparent loss are reported from the most recent 2024 AWWA Water Loss Audit. The AWWA Water Loss Audit number of connections includes inactive connections.

Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress Water Code Section 10608.40						
☐	**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? Drop down list	2020 Target	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 Target	237	199	Yes		NA

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.
Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020 see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.
NA=Not Applicable

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped
Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)

☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)

Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Location or Basin Name	2021 (MG)	2022 (MG)	2023 (MG)	2024 (MG)	2025 (MG)
Add additional rows as needed							
Fractured Rock	Potable	Park Well	10	16	22	29	27
Fractured Rock	Potable	Carnelian Well	22	22	25	22	23
		Total	32	38	47	51	50

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area Water Code Section 10633(a)				
☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.			
100%	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
100%	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected Wastewater**	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List**	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (MG)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List**
Add additional rows as needed				
NTPUD	Metered	243	Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency, Place ID 262840	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		243		
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. **Additional Guidance**: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.				
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(b)

☑	**Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.** Proceed to the next table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (MG)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (MG)	**2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater**										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable)		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable)		**Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable)		**Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (MG)	Name of other entity
Add additional rows as needed														
Total		0	-		0		0		0		0		0	

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)

☑	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 (OPTIONAL) :	
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :	
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :	
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :	

Use Type **Drop down list**	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (MG)	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)	**Potential Recycled Water Use**	
									Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
		Subtotal Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.
Potential recycled water use: a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.
Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10633(e)

☑ Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.
Proceed to the next table.

Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025 (MG)	2025 Actual Use (MG)
Add additional rows as needed		
Total	0	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use
Water Code Section 10633(f)

☑	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (MG)
Add additional rows as needed			
		Total (MG)	0
		Unit Conversion to AF	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs
Water Code Section 10631(f)

☑	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. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (MG)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual Water Code Section 10631(b)				
Water Supply		**2025**		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)
Add additional rows as needed				
Purchased or Imported Water	Dollar Cove	Potable	24	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Park Well	Potable	27	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Carnelian Well	Potable	23	
Surface water (not desalinated)	National Avenue Water Treatment Plant	Potable	244	
		Subtotal Potable	318	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0
		Total	318	0

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected
Water Code Section 10631 (b)

Water Supply			Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	**2030**		**2035**		**2040**		**2045**		**2050 (opt)**	
			Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)
Add additional rows as needed												
Purchased or Imported Water	Dollar Cove	Potable	24		25		25		26		27	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Park Well	Potable	27		28		29		29		30	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Carnelian Well	Potable	23		24		24		25		26	
Surface water (not desalinated)	National Avenue Water Treatment Plant	Potable	250		255		261		267		273	
		Subtotal Potable	324	0	332	0	339	0	347	0	356	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	324	0	332	0	339	0	347	0	356	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES: The projection in this table uses the average rate of annual growth of connections of 0.45%.

Optional Submittal Table O-1A: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - WATER SUPPLY PROCESS APPROACH

Water Delivery Product (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	12/11/2024	Water Management Process						Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable)	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/8/2025								
Is upstream embedded energy included in the values reported?									
	Units for Water Volume	Extract and Divert	Place into Storage	Conveyance	Treatment	Distribution	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process	MG	73	0	0	245	318	318	0	318
Energy Consumed (kWh)	N/A	122843	0	0	676196	147948	946987	0	946987
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)	N/A	1682.8	0.0	0.0	2765.5	465.3	2978.0	0.0	2977.95

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)

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Energy consumption for treatment at National Avenue Water Treatment Plant is estimated as 71.4% of the total energy consumption; the remaining 28.6% is used for sewer pumps located on the same site, water tank pumps, or groundwater pumps. The District provided this data from billing information collected with six individual electric meters. Each meter location was classified as either 'extraction and diversion', 'distribution', or 'treatment' to appropriately complete Table O-1A.

Narrative:

Extraction and Diversion values assumed to be based on the Carnelian Well Facility, Park Well Facility, and Dollar Cove power and water produced. National Avenue Water Treatment Plant use is assumed to be in the total of the Treatment process. Distribution proces

NOTES:

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

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐ Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP]	
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (MG)	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2006	444,872	100%
Single-Dry Year	2013	444,872	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	444,872	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	444,872	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	444,872	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	444,872	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	444,872	100%

DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (MG)	**2035 (MG)**	**2040 (MG)**	**2045 (MG)**	**2050 (MG)**
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	324	332	339	347	356
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	324	332	339	347	356
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES: The projection in this table uses the average rate of annual growth of connections of 0.45%.					

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (MG)	**2035 (MG)**	**2040 (MG)**	**2045 (MG)**	**2050 (MG)**
Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
Use totals	324	332	339	347	356
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES: The projection in this table uses the average rate of annual growth of connections of 0.45%.					

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison
Water Code Section 10635(a)

		2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)
First year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Use totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Use totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Use totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Use totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Use totals	324	332	339	347	356
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES: The projection in this table uses the average rate of annual growth of connections of 0.45%.

Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	**Total**
Total Water Use (MG)	319
Total Supplies (MG)	319
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2027	**Total**
Total Water Use (MG)	320
Total Supplies (MG)	320
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2028	**Total**
Total Water Use (MG)	322
Total Supplies (MG)	322
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2029	**Total**
Total Water Use (MG)	323
Total Supplies (MG)	323
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2030	**Total**
Total Water Use (MG)	325
Total Supplies (MG)	325
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (MG)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (MG)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES: The projection in this table uses the average rate of annual growth of connections of 0.45%.	

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
☑	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Suppliers Shortage Levels**	**Percent Shortage Range**
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (MG)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1				
2				
3	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Main Systems)
4	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Main Systems)
5	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Main Systems)
6	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Main Systems)
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES: NTPUD Emergency Response Plan (2021)				

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (MG)		
Add additional rows as needed					
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(a)(b)	Yes
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(c)(d)	Yes
1	Other - Require automatic shut off hoses	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(e)(f)	Yes
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(g)	Yes
1	Other	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(h)(i)	Yes
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(j)(k)(l)	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(m)	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(a)(e)	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(b)(c)(d)	Yes
2	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(f)	Yes
2	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(g)	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(h)	Yes
2	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(i)	Yes
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(j)(k)	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(a)(g)	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(b)(c)(d)(e)	Yes
3	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(f)	Yes
4	Other	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(a)(b)	Yes
4	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(c)	Yes
4	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(d)	Yes
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(e)	Yes
5	Other	Percentage	50	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.5(a)	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	60	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.6(a)	Yes

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
NA		
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Placer County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*
Million Gallons
**The unit of measure must be consistent with Submittal Table 2-3*
NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges			
Baseline	**Parameter**	**Value**	**Units**
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	535	Million Gallons
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	-	Million Gallons
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0%	**See Note 1**
	Number of years in baseline period[1, 2]	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2001	
	Year ending baseline period range[3]	2010	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2006	
	Year ending baseline period range[4]	2010	

[1] *If the 2008 recycled water delivery is less than 10 percent of total water deliveries, then the 10-15year baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater of total deliveries, the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.*

[2] *The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.*

[3] *The ending year for the 10-15 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.*

[4] *The ending year for the 5 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.*

NOTES:

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

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population		
Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2001	5,007
Year 2	2002	4,974
Year 3	2003	4,938
Year 4	2004	4,901
Year 5	2005	4,861
Year 6	2006	4,813
Year 7	2007	4,764
Year 8	2008	4,714
Year 9	2009	4,662
Year 10	2010	4,601
Year 11		
Year 12		
Year 13		
Year 14		
Year 15		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2006	4,813
Year 2	2007	4,764
Year 3	2008	4,714
Year 4	2009	4,662
Year 5	2010	4,601
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Into Distribution System *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	Deductions					Million Gallons
			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.*	Annual Gross Water Use
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2001	523			-		-	523
Year 2	2002	547			-		-	547
Year 3	2003	519			-		-	519
Year 4	2004	535			-		-	535
Year 5	2005	494			-		-	494
Year 6	2006	520			-		-	520
Year 7	2007	538			-		-	538
Year 8	2008	535			-		-	535
Year 9	2009	509			-		-	509
Year 10	2010	484			-		-	484
Year 11	0	-			-		-	-
Year 12	0	-			-		-	-
Year 13	0	-			-		-	-
Year 14	0	-			-		-	-
Year 15	0	-			-		-	-
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								**520**
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2006	520			-		-	520
Year 2	2007	538			-		-	538
Year 3	2008	535			-		-	535
Year 4	2009	509			-		-	509
Year 5	2010	484			-		-	484
5 year baseline average gross water use								**517**

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

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)
Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Dollar Cove Meter
This water source is:	
☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System[1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2001	29		29
Year 2	2002	29		29
Year 3	2003	29		29
Year 4	2004	26		26
Year 5	2005	23		23
Year 6	2006	25		25
Year 7	2007	29		29
Year 8	2008	32		32
Year 9	2009	32		32
Year 10	2010	25		25
Year 11	0			-
Year 12	0			-
Year 13	0			-
Year 14	0			-
Year 15	0			-
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2006	25		25
Year 2	2007	29		29
Year 3	2008	32		32
Year 4	2009	32		32
Year 5	2010	25		25

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

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

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)
Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	National Ave Treatment Plant
This water source is:	

☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2001	386		386
Year 2	2002	387		387
Year 3	2003	439		439
Year 4	2004	455		455
Year 5	2005	434		434
Year 6	2006	445		445
Year 7	2007	440		440
Year 8	2008	456		456
Year 9	2009	438		438
Year 10	2010	431		431
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2006	445		445
Year 2	2007	440		440
Year 3	2008	456		456
Year 4	2009	438		438
Year 5	2010	431		431

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

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

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)
Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Carnelian Well
This water source is:	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2001	28		28
Year 2	2002	33		33
Year 3	2003	30		30
Year 4	2004	30		30
Year 5	2005	30		30
Year 6	2006	28		28
Year 7	2007	26		26
Year 8	2008	26		26
Year 9	2009	23		23
Year 10	2010	22		22
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2006	28		28
Year 2	2007	26		26
Year 3	2008	26		26
Year 4	2009	23		23
Year 5	2010	22		22

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

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

NOTES:

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

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Park Well
This water source is:	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System

10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2001	80		80
Year 2	2002	98		98
Year 3	2003	21		21
Year 4	2004	24		24
Year 5	2005	7		7
Year 6	2006	22		22
Year 7	2007	43		43
Year 8	2008	21		21
Year 9	2009	16		16
Year 10	2010	6		6
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2006	22		22
Year 2	2007	43		43
Year 3	2008	21		21
Year 4	2009	16		16
Year 5	2010	6		6

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

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

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 5: Baseline Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Annual Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	2001	5,007	523	286
Year 2	2002	4,974	547	301
Year 3	2003	4,938	519	288
Year 4	2004	4,901	535	299
Year 5	2005	4,861	494	278
Year 6	2006	4,813	520	296
Year 7	2007	4,764	538	309
Year 8	2008	4,714	535	311
Year 9	2009	4,662	509	299
Year 10	2010	4,601	484	288
Year 11	0	-	-	
Year 12	0	-	-	
Year 13	0	-	-	
Year 14	0	-	-	
Year 15	0	-	-	
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**296**
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2006	4,813	520	296
Year 2	2007	4,764	538	309
Year 3	2008	4,714	535	311
Year 4	2009	4,662	509	299
Year 5	2010	4,601	484	288
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**301**
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 6: Baseline GPCD *Summary* *From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	296
5 Year Baseline GPCD	301
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method *Select Only One*		
Target Method		**Supporting Tables**
☑	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
☐	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D
☐	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
☐	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator *Located in the WUE Data Portal at wuedata.water.ca.gov* Resources *button*
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1 20% Reduction	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	**2020 Target GPCD**
296	**237**
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target					
5 Year Baseline GPCD *From SB X7-7 Table 5*	Maximum 2020 Target[1]	**Calculated 2020 Target [2]**			**Confirmed 2020 Target[4]**
		As calculated by supplier in this SB X7-7 Verification Form	**Special Situations[3]**		
			Prorated 2020 Target	Population Weighted Average 2020 Target	
301	286	237			**237**

[1] ***Maximum 2020 Target*** *is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD except for suppliers at or below 100 GPCD.*

[2] ***Calculated 2020 Target*** *is the target calculated by the Supplier based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target. Supplier may only enter one calculated target.*

[3] ***Prorated targets and population weighted target*** *are allowed for special situations only. These situations are described in Appendix P, Section P.3*

[4] ***Confirmed Target*** *is the lesser of the Calculated 2020 Target (C5, D5, or E5) or the Maximum 2020 Target (Cell B5)*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP* *(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 2020 Population Estimate	
Method Used to Determine 2020 Population (may check more than one)	
☐	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☐	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☑	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☐	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population	
2020 Compliance Year Population	
2020	4,869
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use							
Compliance Year 2020	**2020 Volume Into Distribution System** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	**2020 Deductions**					**2020 Gross Water Use**
		Exported Water *	**Change in Dist. System Storage*** (+/-)	**Indirect Recycled Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	**Water Delivered for Agricultural Use***	**Process Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	
	381	-	-	-	-	-	**381**

*** 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-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Dollar Cove

This water source is *(check one)* **:**

☐	The supplier's own water source
☑	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	26	-	26

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

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

NOTES

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

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Carnelian Well

This water source is *(check one)* **:**

☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	23		23

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

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

NOTES:

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

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Park Well

This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	20		20

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

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

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	National Avenue Water Treatment Plant

This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	312		312

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-B: 2020 Indirect Recycled Water Use Deduction *(For use only by agencies that are deducting indirect recycled water)*

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Surface Reservoir Augmentation					2020 Groundwater Recharge			Total Deductible Volume of Indirect Recycled Water Entering the Distribution System
	Volume Discharged from Reservoir for Distribution System Delivery[1]	Percent Recycled Water	Recycled Water Delivered to Treatment Plant	Transmission/ Treatment Loss[1]	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Surface Reservoir Augmentation	Recycled Water Pumped by Utility[1,2]	Transmission/ Treatment Losses[1]	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Groundwater Recharge	
			-		-			-	-

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

[2] *Suppliers will provide supplemental sheets to document the calculation for their input into "Recycled Water Pumped by Utility". The volume reported in this cell must be less than total groundwater pumped - See Methodology 1, Step 8, section 2.c.*

NOTES: Not applicable because not deducting indirect recycled water.

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility **(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: Not applicable because not deducting process water.	

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(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

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Gross Water Use Without Process Water Deduction	2020 Industrial Water Use	Percent Industrial Water	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
	381		0%	NO

NOTES: Not applicable because not deducting process water.

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(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

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Industrial Water Use	2020 Population	2020 Industrial GPCD	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
		4,869	-	NO

NOTES: Not applicable because not deducting process water.

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility *(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

2020 Compliance Year	2020 Gross Water Use Without Process Water Deduction *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	2020 Industrial Water Use	2020 Non-industrial Water Use	2020 Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Non-Industrial GPCD	**Eligible for Exclusion Y/N**
	381		381	4,869	214	NO

NOTES: Not applicable because not deducting process water.

Data from this table will not be entered into WUEdata.
Instead, the entire table will be uploaded to WUEdata as a separate upload in Excel format.

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.4: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility ***(For** use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 4)*

Criteria 4

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. 2020 Median Income

	California Median Household Income*		Service Area Median Household Income	Percentage of Statewide Average	**Eligible for Exclusion? Y/N**
☐	**2020**	**$75,235**		0%	YES

*California median household income 2015 -2019 as reported in US Census Bureau QuickFacts.

NOTES: Not applicable because not deducting process water.

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	**2020 Population** *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	**2020 GPCD**
381	4,869	**214**
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 GPCD[1]	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD (Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used)			TOTAL Adjustments[1]	Adjusted 2020 GPCD [1] *(Adjusted if applicable)*	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD [1, 2]	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?**
	Extraordinary Events[1]	Weather Normalization[1]	Economic Adjustment[1]				
214	-	-	-	-	214	237	**YES**

[1] *All values are reported in GPCD*

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

NOTES:

Appendix F
Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

This appendix shows the checklist of specific Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) requirements. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) asks urban water suppliers (Suppliers) to complete this checklist as part of their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). A Microsoft Excel version of this table is available on the Water Use Efficiency Data Portal (WUEdata portal). On the portal, scroll down to the "Resources" section, and click through to the file.

In the table, suppliers should enter information in the far-right column labeled "2025 UWMP Location," and indicate the page number in their UWMP where a requirement is addressed.
This checklist may be submitted with the 2025 UWMP and helps DWR reviewers assess whether a UWMP addresses Water Code requirements.

Table F-1. Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Section 1.6
x	x	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 1.6
x	x	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.1
x	n/a	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Section 2.1
x	x	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	Section 2.3
x	x	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Section 2.4
x	x	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the ser vice area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.4
x	x	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.4
x	n/a	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	Section 2.4 (N/A, NTPUD does not receive water from a wholesale supplier.)
n/a	x	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	N/A (SWA is not a Wholesale Supplier)
x	x	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.1, 3.2
x	x	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.3
x	x	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Section 3.4
x	x	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	Section 3.4
x	x	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	Section 3.4
x	Optional	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Section 4.1
x	Optional	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	Section 4.2
x	n/a	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	Section 4.2
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.4
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.3
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.3
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.3
x	x	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Section 7.5, 4.5
n/a	x	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	N/A (NTPUD is not a Wholesale Supplier)
x	n/a	Section 5.2	10608.40	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: · Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, · Met its 2020 target in 2020, or · Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	Section 5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and Appendix B
x	x	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6
x	x	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	Section 7
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Section 6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	N/A (Basin is not adjudicated)
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	Section 6.2.3
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	N/A (Section 6.2.3)
x	x	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	Section 6.2.1
x	x	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Section 6.9
x	x	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.8
x	n/a	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2	Section 6.5
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	Section 6.5, N/A (Recycled water is not considered)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	N/A (Recycled water is not considered)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	N/A (Recycled water is not considered)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	N/A (Recycled water is not considered)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	N/A (Recycled water is not considered)
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	N/A (Recycled water is not considered)
x	x	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	Section 6.6
x	x	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	Section 6.8
x	x	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System suppliers, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O- 2	Section 6.10
x		Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.1
x	x	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Section 7.2, 7.3, 7.4
x	x	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.4

x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.5
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.5
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.2, 7.3, 7.4
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	Section 7.5
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.5
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix F
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8, Appendix E (Section 1)
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.1.1
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 7.3
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.2
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	Section 8.2
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Section 8.2
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	Section 8.3
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Section 8.3
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Table 8-3	Section 8.3
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	Section 8.3, Appendix B
x	x	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Section 7.6
x	x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.3, Appendix E (Section 4)
x	x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.3, Appendix E (Section 4)
x	n/a	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.5, Appendix E (Section 4, 6)
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.8, Appendix E (Section 9)
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3.*Water Shortage Emergencies*.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.7, Appendix E (Section 8)
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.7, Appendix E (Section 8)
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.6, Appendix E (Section 7)
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.6, Appendix E (Section 7)
x	n/a	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought*.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.6, Appendix E (Section 7)
x	n/a	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.9, Appendix E (Section 10)
x	x	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.10, Appendix E (Section 11)
x	n/a	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.11, Appendix E (Section 4, 12)
x	x	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.13
x	n/a	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a	Section 9.1
n/a	x	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	N/A (NTPUD is not a Wholesale Supplier)
x	n/a	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.3
x	x	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 10.2
x	x	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 2026.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4
x	x	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.2
x	x	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 10.3
x	x	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4
x	x	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.6
x	x	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.6
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.5
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its 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	Section 10.5
x	x	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	N/A (NTPUD is not regulated by the Public Utilities Commission)

Appendix C. City and County Notification Letters and Public Hearing Notices

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March 10, 2025

Agate Bay Water Company
5424 Treeside Dr
Carmichael, CA 95608

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

Water Code section 10621(b) requires an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing. This letter serves as North Tahoe Public Utility District's notice that it is preparing and updating its 2025 UWMP, to be adopted and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources before the July 1, 2026 deadline. North Tahoe Public Utility District will be adopting its Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of the 2025 UWMP.

A copy of North Tahoe Public Utility District's draft 2025 UWMP will be available for review on the NTPUD website in spring of 2026, and the North Tahoe Public Utility District will subsequently hold noticed public hearings on the 2025 UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan in advance of their proposed adoption.

The North Tahoe Public Utility District invites you to submit comments and consult with the North Tahoe Public Utility District regarding its 2025 UWMP update. The North Tahoe Public Utility District anticipates holding a public comment period in spring 2026, with the public hearing on May 12, 2026. The draft 2025 UWMP is anticipated to be available for review on April 12, 2026 on the NTPUD's website at www.ntpud.org.

If you have any input for the matters contained in this notice letter, require additional information, or would like to set up a meeting to discuss North Tahoe Public Utility District's 2025 UWMP update, please contact me at 530-553-5430, or by email at jpomroy@ntpud.org.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

March 10, 2025

Tahoe Truckee Unified School District
11603 Donner Pass Road
Truckee, CA 96161

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

Water Code section 10621(b) requires an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing. This letter serves as North Tahoe Public Utility District's notice that it is preparing and updating its 2025 UWMP, to be adopted and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources before the July 1, 2026 deadline. North Tahoe Public Utility District will be adopting its Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of the 2025 UWMP.

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The North Tahoe Public Utility District invites you to submit comments and consult with the North Tahoe Public Utility District regarding its 2025 UWMP update. The North Tahoe Public Utility District anticipates holding a public comment period in spring 2026, with the public hearing on May 12, 2026. The draft 2025 UWMP is anticipated to be available for review on April 12, 2026 on the NTPUD's website at www.ntpud.org.

If you have any input for the matters contained in this notice letter, require additional information, or would like to set up a meeting to discuss North Tahoe Public Utility District's 2025 UWMP update, please contact me at 530-553-5430, or by email at jpomroy@ntpud.org.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

March 10, 2025

County of Placer
175 Fulweiler
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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The North Tahoe Public Utility District invites you to submit comments and consult with the North Tahoe Public Utility District regarding its 2025 UWMP update. The North Tahoe Public Utility District anticipates holding a public comment period in spring 2026, with the public hearing on May 12, 2026. The draft 2025 UWMP is anticipated to be available for review on April 12, 2026 on the NTPUD's website at www.ntpud.org.

If you have any input for the matters contained in this notice letter, require additional information, or would like to set up a meeting to discuss North Tahoe Public Utility District's 2025 UWMP update, please contact me at 530-553-5430, or by email at jpomroy@ntpud.org.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

March 10, 2025

Tahoe City Public Utility District
PO Box 5249
Tahoe City, CA 96145

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

Water Code section 10621(b) requires an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing. This letter serves as North Tahoe Public Utility District's notice that it is preparing and updating its 2025 UWMP, to be adopted and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources before the July 1, 2026 deadline. North Tahoe Public Utility District will be adopting its Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of the 2025 UWMP.

A copy of North Tahoe Public Utility District's draft 2025 UWMP will be available for review on the NTPUD website in spring of 2026, and the North Tahoe Public Utility District will subsequently hold noticed public hearings on the 2025 UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan in advance of their proposed adoption.

The North Tahoe Public Utility District invites you to submit comments and consult with the North Tahoe Public Utility District regarding its 2025 UWMP update. The North Tahoe Public Utility District anticipates holding a public comment period in spring 2026, with the public hearing on May 12, 2026. The draft 2025 UWMP is anticipated to be available for review on April 12, 2026 on the NTPUD's website at www.ntpud.org.

If you have any input for the matters contained in this notice letter, require additional information, or would like to set up a meeting to discuss North Tahoe Public Utility District's 2025 UWMP update, please contact me at 530-553-5430, or by email at jpomroy@ntpud.org.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

March 10, 2025

North Tahoe Community Alliance - Kings Beach District
PO Box 5459
Tahoe City, CA 96145

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

Water Code section 10621(b) requires an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing. This letter serves as North Tahoe Public Utility District's notice that it is preparing and updating its 2025 UWMP, to be adopted and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources before the July 1, 2026 deadline. North Tahoe Public Utility District will be adopting its Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of the 2025 UWMP.

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If you have any input for the matters contained in this notice letter, require additional information, or would like to set up a meeting to discuss North Tahoe Public Utility District's 2025 UWMP update, please contact me at 530-553-5430, or by email at jpomroy@ntpud.org.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

March 10, 2025

Tahoe Water Suppliers Association
1220 Sweetwater Rd
Incline Village, NV 89451

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

March 10, 2025

Fulton Water Company
PO Box 1709
Carnelian Bay, CA 96140

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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If you have any input for the matters contained in this notice letter, require additional information, or would like to set up a meeting to discuss North Tahoe Public Utility District's 2025 UWMP update, please contact me at 530-553-5430, or by email at jpomroy@ntpud.org.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

March 10, 2025

Tahoe Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management Group
c/o STPUD - Donielle Morse
1275 Meadow Crest Drive
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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If you have any input for the matters contained in this notice letter, require additional information, or would like to set up a meeting to discuss North Tahoe Public Utility District's 2025 UWMP update, please contact me at 530-553-5430, or by email at jpomroy@ntpud.org.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

March 10, 2025

Incline Village General Improvement District
1220 Sweetwater Rd
Incline Village, NV 89451

Subject: North Tahoe Public Utility District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update

The North Tahoe Public Utility District is in the process of preparing and updating its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the North Tahoe Public Utility District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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Sincerely,

Joseph J. Pomroy, P.E.
Engineering and Operations Manager

Sierra Sun

See Proof on Next Page

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Customer Account #:
Reference: 8CD06 - PH 2025 Urban Water Mngmt Plan
Legal Account
Misty Moga
PO Box 139

State of New Jersey, County of Camden, ss:

Anjana Bhadoriya, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That (s)he is a duly authorized signatory of Column Software, PBC, duly authorized agent of The Sierra Sun now is, and during all times herein named, was a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, and now is, and during all times herein named was the printer of **The Sierra Sun**, a newspaper of general circulation, as defined by section 6000 of the Government Code of the State of California, printed and published daily (Sundays excepted) in the City of Truckee, County of Nevada, State of California, and that affiant is the principal clerk of said Nevada County Publishing Co.
That the printed advertisement hereto annexed was published in the said The Sierra Sun, for the full required period of **3** time(s) commencing on **Apr. 24, 2026,** and ending on **May. 8, 2026,** all days inclusive.

PUBLICATION DATES:

Apr. 24, 2026

May. 1, 2026

May. 8, 2026

I certify, under penalty of perjury, the forgoing is true and correct.

Anjana Bhadoriya

(Signed)_____

SHARONN E THOMAS-POPE
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
My Commission Expires January 23, 2027

05/11/2026

Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD AND PUBLIC HEARING ON THE NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the North Tahoe Public Utility District (NTPUD) is considering the adoption of an Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). A copy of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (Plan) and WSCP is available at the NTPUD office and on the NTPUD's website, at the address below.

On **Tuesday, May 12, 2026**, the NTPUD Board of Directors will hold a public hearing during the regular board meeting at North Tahoe Event Center, 8318 N Lake Blvd, Kings Beach, CA 96143, at **3:00 PM**, or as soon thereafter as possible, the NTPUD Board of Directors will receive public comment on the Plan.

All interested people are invited to attend the hearing and provide input. In addition, all written public comments received by 1:00 p.m. on May 12, 2026, will be distributed to the District Board Members for their consideration, and all written comments will be included in the minutes. Pictures, graphics, or other non-written comments may be included in the minutes at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Written comments may be emailed to mmoga@ntpud.org, mailed, or dropped off at NTPUD's Administrative Offices located at 875 National Ave., Tahoe Vista, CA. 96148.

530-546-4212
http://ntpud.org/

Published: April 24, May 1, 8, 2026

Appendix D. Public Hearing and Adoption Documentation

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RESOLUTION NO. 2026-09
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (the Act) (Wat. Code § 10610, et seq.) mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers, or supplying more than 3,000-acre feet of water annually, prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (Plan or 2020 Plan); and

WHEREAS, the Act generally requires that said Plan be updated and adopted at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to recent amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to update and electronically submit a 2025 Plan to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also referred to as SB X7-7 (Wat. Code § 10608 et seq.), an "urban retail water supplier" is defined as a water supplier that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000-acre feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes, and an "urban wholesale water supplier" is defined as a water supplier that provides more than 3,000-acre feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes; and

WHEREAS, North Tahoe Public Utility District (the District) meets the definition of an urban retail water supplier for purposes of the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, the District has prepared a 2025 Plan in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7 and, in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its 2020 Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, the District has prepared its 2020 Plan with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its 2025 Plan, and has also utilized DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook, January 2026, including its related appendices, in preparing its 2020 Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the District's 2025 Plan was published within the District's jurisdiction on April 24, 2026, May 1, 2026, and May 8, 2026 and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on May 12, 2026, at 3:00 p.m., or soon thereafter, in order to provide members of the public and other interested

entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with the proposed adoption of the 2025 Plan and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the District's 2025 Plan, the District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the District's service area with regard to the 2025 Plan, and encouraged community input regarding the District's 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, the District has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act and SB X7-7, the contents of the 2025 Plan, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2025 Plan, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2025 Plan are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to adopt the 2025 Plan prior to July 1, 2026, in order to comply with the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of the 2025 Plan pursuant to this part.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT:

1. The District's 2025 Plan is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the District as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the District.

2. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the District's 2025 Plan.

3. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the 2020 Plan to DWR no later than July 1, 2021.

4. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2025 Plan to the California State Library, and any city or county within which the District provides water supplies, no later than 30 days after this adoption date.

5. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10645, to make the 2025 Plan available for public review at the District's offices during normal business hours or on the District's website no later than 30 days after filing a copy of the Plan with DWR.

6. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10635(c), to provide that portion of the 2025 Plan prepared pursuant to Water Code Section 10635(a)-(b) to any city or county within

which the District provides water supplies no later than 60 days after submitting a copy of the Plan to DWR.

7. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2025 Plan in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7 and to provide recommendations to the District regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2020 Plan.

8. The District finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA, pursuant to Water Code Section 10652, because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption, including addenda thereto, of an urban water management plan or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans. Because this resolution comprises the District's adoption of its 2025 Plan and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.

9. Pursuant to CEQA, the District directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the Placer County Clerk's office within five working days of adoption of this resolution.

10. The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at the District's office at 875 National Avenue, Tahoe Vista, CA 96148. The custodian for these records is the General Manager.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT this 9th day of June 2026, by the following Vote:

AYES:	**Directors Thompson, Hughes, Mourelatos, Coolidge, and President Daniels**
NOES:	**None**
ABSTAIN:	**None**
ABSENT:	**None**

Susan Daniels

Sue Daniels, President
Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Bradley A. Johnson, P.E.
General Manager/CEO

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-10
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
ADOPTING A WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (the Act) (Wat. Code § 10610, et seq.) mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000-acre feet of water annually, prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (Plan or 2026 Plan); and

WHEREAS, the Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such WSCPs; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to recent amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to adopt and electronically submit a WSCP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Act, "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; and

WHEREAS, North Tahoe Public Utility District (the District) meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the Act and is required to prepare and adopt and WSCP as part of its 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, the District has prepared a WSCP in accordance with the Act, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act, the District has prepared its WSCP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its WSCP, and has also utilized DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook, January 2026, including its related appendices, in preparing its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code section 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the District's WSCP was published within the District's jurisdiction on April 24, 2026, May 1, 2026, and May 8, 2026 and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on May 12, 2026, at 3:00 p.m., or soon thereafter, in order to provide members of the public and other interested

entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the WSCP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the District's WSCP, the District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the District's service area with regard to the WSCP, and encouraged community input regarding the District's WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the District has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act, the contents of the WSCP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the WSCP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the WSCP are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to adopt the WSCP and to incorporate it as part of its 2025 Plan prior to July 1, 2026 in order to comply with the Act.

WHEREAS, section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP as part of a Plan pursuant to California Water Code section 10632.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT:

1. The WSCP is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the District as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the District and shall be incorporated into the District's 2025 Plan;

2. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the District's WSCP and/or in the 2025 Plan.

3. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2025 Plan, to DWR no later than July 1, 2026.

4. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2025 Plan, to the California State Library, and any city or county within which the District provides water supplies, no later than 30 days after this adoption date.

5. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10645, to make the WSCP available for public review at the District's offices during normal business hours or on the District's website no later than 30 days after filing a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2025 Plan, with DWR.

6. The General Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed to implement the WSCP in accordance with the Act and to provide recommendations to the District regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the WSCP.

7. The District finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA, pursuant to Water Code Section 10652, because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans. Because this resolution comprises the District's adoption of its WSCP and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.

8. Pursuant to CEQA, the District directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the Placer County Clerk's office within five working days of adoption of this resolution.

9. The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at the District's office at 875 National Avenue, Tahoe Vista, CA 96148. The custodian for these records is the General Manager.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT this 9th day of June 2026, by the following Vote:

AYES:	**Directors Thompson, Hughes, Mourelatos, Coolidge, and President Daniels**
NOES:	**None**
ABSTAIN:	**None**
ABSENT:	**None**

Sue Daniels, President
Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Bradley A. Johnson, P.E.
General Manager/CEO

Appendix E. Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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Water Shortage Contingency Plan

North Tahoe Public Utilities District

Tahoe Vista, California
June 22, 2026

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AB	Assembly Bill
Annual Assessment	annual water supply and demand assessment
CWC	California Water Code
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
MG	million gallons
NTPUD or District	North Tahoe Public Utility District
SB	Senate Bill
SOP	standard operating procedure
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

1 Introduction

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) examines the North Tahoe Public Utility District's (NTPUD or District) contingency plan in the event of a declared water emergency or enactment of more stringent restrictions on water use.

In 2018, two long-term conservation bills, Senate Bill (SB) 606 and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668, were signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown. The two bills amend portions of the California Water Code (CWC), including Section 10632, which is related to water shortage contingency planning. Among other changes, the amended CWC requires agencies to incorporate an annual water supply and demand assessment under its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). It also specifies the adoption of six standard water shortage levels. This WSCP discusses the District's compliance with new regulations, as outlined in Sections 10632 (a)(2) and 10632.1 of the CWC, and steps taken to address an extended drought and water emergency.

2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

The new CWC Section 10632(a)(2) requires that urban water suppliers conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment). This chapter describes the procedures used to 1) conduct the Annual Assessment and 2) prepare and submit an Annual Assessment Report to the state. In addition, this chapter outlines key inputs to conduct the Annual Assessment, the decision-making process for determining water supply reliability, and the ability/flexibility for NTPUD to use shortage response actions not included in the WSCP, as applicable.

The District, in accordance with the provisions of the CWC, will determine if a supply shortage exists and declare any foreseen water shortage level based on the results of the Annual Assessment, which will then be included in the Annual Assessment Report submitted to the state. The evaluation is conducted by the District to determine if a shortage declaration is needed, and at what level. The Annual Assessment Report will document any anticipated shortage, any triggered shortage response actions, associated compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions. Reasonable alternative actions can be used to address identified water shortages, provided that descriptions of alternative actions are submitted with the Annual Assessment Report.

2.1 Decision-Making Process

Each year, NTPUD will use the following steps to determine, and subsequently report to the state, its water supply reliability.

- The District will determine available local supplies and total available supplies.
- The District will review known infrastructure constraints (including water quality conditions limiting local sources).

- The District will review and estimate current and projected water demands.
- The District will compare supply and demand and make a determination of the water supply reliability for the current year and 1 dry year.
- The District will prepare and submit an Annual Assessment Report to the state.

Evaluation criteria for NTPUD's supplies, demands, and water shortage levels will include local groundwater and surface water availability, storage, infrastructure constraints, and recent water demand trends.

2.2 Current and Projected Demands

The Annual Assessment will use the District's recent demand data and projections (adjusted by previous year active consumption), which consider demand, weather, population growth, and other influencing factors for the current year and following years.

2.3 Available and Projected Water Supply

The District will evaluate the current year available supply and 1 dry year available supply in its Annual Assessment. The available water supply evaluation will consider hydrological and regulatory conditions. Available supply from each water source will consider local surface water storage and emergency storage allocations, groundwater production from the previous year, and potential projected groundwater production.

2.4 Infrastructure Constraints

NTPUD's existing water supply infrastructure includes a water treatment plant, pipelines, storage tanks, pump stations, and groundwater wells. The District will evaluate existing water supply and capacities and any constraints for the current year and for 1 dry year. Infrastructure constraints may consider supply capabilities in the current year, such as shut-downs due to maintenance, construction impacts, and water quality impacts. Once constraints have been identified, the District will determine whether the total quantified water supply should be adjusted to account for these identified constraints.

3 Water Shortage Levels

Per District Water Ordinance, Section 8 (Water Conservation), NTPUD has six stages available to declare depending on conditions (Table 3-1). Stages of water conservation measures, use requirements, and restrictions are described in detail in the Water Ordinance. Increasing stages correspond with increasing levels of required water conservation, use, and restrictions as formally declared by the Board at a publicly noticed meeting. Each increasing stage level also includes all conservation measures, use requirements, and restrictions of all previously declared lower-level stages.

The District operates in Water Conservation Stage 1 under normal conditions, unless otherwise directed by the state or as otherwise determined by the District Board of Directors. The District Water Ordinance, Section 8 (Drought Conditions), enables the Board to make such declarations. Customers are required to comply with the most

current conservation stage declared by the District or by other government agencies, whichever is more restrictive.

Each step (beginning with Stage 1) implements increased conservation requirements. Reduction goals are summarized in Table 3-1 and described in detail below. The amount of water supply augmentation during a water shortage is detailed in Table 3-2 using the standard six levels.

Table 3-1. Water Shortage Levels

Water Shortage Level	Percent Reduction
Stage 1: Standard Operating Condition	10
Stage 2: Drought Watch Condition	20
Stage 3: Board Declared Emergency Action	30
Stage 4: Drought Critical Condition	40
Stage 5: State and Board Declared Extreme Emergency Action	50
Stage 6: State and Board Declared Extreme Emergency Action	> 50

Table 3-2. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier[a]	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	*Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)*	
Shortage Level 1	—	—	—	—
Shortage Level 2	—	—	—	—
Shortage Level 3	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Tahoe Main systems)
Shortage Level 4	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Tahoe Main systems)
Shortage Level 5	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Tahoe Main systems)
Shortage Level 6	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	4	District emergency supply withdrawals (includes Carnelian, Dollar Cove, and Tahoe Main systems)

Definitions: MG = million gallons

[a] These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool.

4 Shortage Response Actions

Shortage response actions included in this WSCP are a mix of prohibitions on end use, consumption reduction methods, supply augmentation, and operational change measures (Table 4-1). The District will follow communication protocols, along with other member agencies, to relay to customers, the public, and others if there is a predicted or current water shortage as well as convey whether shortage response actions are triggered or are anticipated to be triggered.

Table 4-1. Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users

Demand Reduction Actions					
Yes	Is the supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Stage	**Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users[a]**	**How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?**		**Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)**	**Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?**
		Volume or Percentage	***Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)***		
Shortage Level 1	Other – Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(a)(b)	Yes
Shortage Level 1	Landscape – Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(c)(d)	Yes
Shortage Level 1	Other – Require automatic shut-off hoses	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(e)(f)	Yes
Shortage Level 1	Water Features – Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(g)	Yes
Shortage Level 1	Other	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(h)(i)	Yes
Shortage Level 1	Landscape – Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(j)(k)(l)	Yes
Shortage Level 1	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	10	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.1(m)	Yes
Shortage Level 2	Other	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(a)(e)	Yes
Shortage Level 2	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(b)(c)(d)	Yes
Shortage Level 2	Other – Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(f)	Yes
Shortage Level 2	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(g)	Yes

Table 4-1. Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users

Stage	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users[a]	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	*Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)*		
Shortage Level 2	Other	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(h)	Yes
Shortage Level 2	CII – Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(i)	Yes
Shortage Level 2	Expand public information campaign	Percentage	20	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.2(j)(k)	Yes
Shortage Level 3	Other	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(a)(g)	Yes
Shortage Level 3	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(b)(c)(d)(e)	Yes
Shortage Level 3	CII – Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	30	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.3(f)	Yes
Shortage Level 4	Other	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(a)(b)	Yes
Shortage Level 4	Landscape – Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(c)	Yes
Shortage Level 4	Other – Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(d)	Yes
Shortage Level 4	Water Features – Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	40	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.4(e)	Yes
Shortage Level 5	Other	Percentage	50	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.5(a)	Yes
Shortage Level 6	Other	Percentage	60	NTPUD Water Ordinance Chapter 8.2.6(a)	Yes

[a] These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool.
Note: See Water Ordinance, Chapter 8 (Attachment 8-1).

4.1 Stage 1: 10 Percent Reduction Goal

1. The customer shall maintain the private service lateral from the water service connection in good repair.
2. Any leak or abnormal use in plumbing and/or irrigation systems, including running toilets, or any leak in any receptacle used to store water for any purpose, shall be repaired when found; in any case, leak shall be repaired within 10 days of NTPUD's notice to repair.
3. Irrigation resulting in application of, or runoff onto, sidewalks, walkways, roadways, parking lots, structures, any non-irrigated area, or adjacent properties is prohibited.
4. Any use of water that results in flooding or runoff into gutters or streets or onto adjacent property is prohibited.
5. Automatic shutoff valves or nozzles shall be used whenever a hose is used for cleaning or clearing of vehicles, walkways, patios, tennis courts, decks, driveways, parking areas, or other improved areas, whether paved or unpaved.
6. Automatic shutoff valves or nozzles shall be used whenever water is used in connection with construction activity.
7. Decorative water features that do not recirculate water are prohibited.
8. Written authorization from the District shall be obtained prior to use of any fire hydrant for any purpose other than fire suppression or emergency aid.
9. Water pressure shall not exceed 60 pounds per square inch within any structure.
10. Irrigation systems shall be winterized and discontinued from operation by November 1 of each year.
11. Any new irrigation system installed shall be equipped with a rain-sensing device that will halt irrigation during and within 48 hours after measurable precipitation.
12. New non-turf landscaping, including bedding plants and trees, shall be on drip, micro-sprinkler, or micro-sprayer irrigation systems. Overhead watering shall only be allowed for turf areas.
13. Landscaping may not be irrigated: (1) between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., (2) during, or within 48 hours after, measurable precipitation, and/or (3) when air temperature is less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

4.2 Stage 2: 20 Percent Reduction Goal

1. Water consumption by each customer, as measured by NTPUD's meter, shall be reduced by 20 percent.
2. No irrigation shall occur on Saturday.
3. Properties with an even number street address may only irrigate on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

4. Properties with an odd number street address may only irrigate on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.
5. Irrigation of non-turf areas that exclusively utilizes drip systems, including micro-sprinklers and micro-sprayers, or a hose with an automatic shutoff nozzle, shall be exempt from designated irrigation days.
6. Water shall not be applied to hard surfaces for any reason, except as required for pavement resurfacing or sealing, or health and safety reasons.
7. No filling or refilling of swimming pools.
8. Water consumption and allowed uses shall be reduced as specifically prescribed for individual customers based on historic: consumption, type of use, time of use, or any other relevant factors.
9. All visitor accommodations/businesses shall wash guest linens only on request and/or after checking out. A placard or notice stating such shall be displayed in each guest room.
10. All public entities shall display informational material, placards, and/or decals provided by the District in places visible to all customers.
11. The owner and/or manager of each hotel, motel, restaurant, convention center, and other visitor-serving facility shall display informational water conservation materials, placards, and/or decals provided by the District in places visible to all customers.

4.3 Stage 3: 30 Percent Reduction Goal

1. Water consumption by each customer, as measured by NTPUD's meter, shall be reduced by 30 percent.
2. No irrigation shall occur on Saturday, Sunday, or Wednesday.
3. Properties with an even number street address may only irrigate on Monday and Thursday.
4. Properties with an odd number street address may only irrigate on Tuesday and Friday.
5. Irrigation of non-turf areas which exclusively utilizes drip systems, including micro-sprinklers and micro-sprayers, will be allowed only Monday through Friday, and shall be prohibited on Saturdays and Sundays.
6. All food service and drinking establishments shall serve drinking water only on request and shall provide a placard at each table, and/or language on their menu, stating such.
7. Other specific water-reduction mandates and/or use restrictions as defined and designated by the Board when Stage 3 action is declared.

4.4 Stage 4: 40 Percent Reduction Goal

1. Water consumption by each customer, as measured by NTPUD's meter, shall be reduced by 40 percent.

2. The use of water for other than domestic and commercial non-irrigation use is prohibited.
3. Irrigation of landscaping of any type is prohibited, except that irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to review, conditioning, and approval by the District.
4. The application of water to hard surfaces is prohibited.
5. Use of decorative water features is prohibited.

4.5 Stage 5: 50 Percent Reduction Goal

Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by 50 percent.

4.6 Stage 6: Greater than 50 Percent Reduction Goal

The District may implement mandatory water rationing using rolling outages or other methods if needed. Affected customers will be notified via public outreach, local media, written notice posted at the property, mail, and/or personal contact.

5 Determining Water Shortage Reductions

The District's expected (targeted) savings are provided in the Water Ordinance, Chapter 8.

NTPUD uses meters to monitor the effectiveness of the combination of shortage response actions in each water shortage level. The District meters both water supplies entering the distribution system, and water consumed by individual customers. The District can compare this meter data with water use in prior months and during non-drought years to determine if it is achieving specific percentage goals for water consumption associated with the drought response levels. NTPUD is fully metered and reads all meters monthly. If the goals are not being met, the District can implement additional shortage response actions. Table 5-1 provides a summary of the consumption reduction measures implemented by the District.

Table 5-1. Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan – Consumption Reduction Methods

Stage	Consumption Reduction Methods by Water Supplier*	Additional Explanation or Reference (Optional)
1	Reduce system water loss	—
2	Expand public information campaign	—
2	Increase water waste patrols	—
3	Moratorium or net zero demand increase on new connections	—

*These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool.

6 Penalties

Once an offense to the above noted water waste restrictions is confirmed, NTPUD utilizes the below stepped system with increasing enforcement actions as required. The customer is given 5 days (with an exception between the 4th Action and Last Action, for which the customer is given 2 days) to correct their water waste issue(s) before the District elevates the customer/property to the next stage.

- Initial Engagement: Friendly “education-based” letter (mailed First Class) noting violation, the potential for fines, and ultimately that the water will be shut off if not addressed.
- 2nd Action: Warning letter No. 1 (certified mail) with stronger message noting violation and potential for fines.
- 3rd Action: Warning letter No. 2 (certified mail) noting fines have begun ($100 per day).
- 4th Action: Warning letter No. 3 (Federal Express Next Day) noting fines have increased ($250 per day).
- Last Action: Water is shut off.

The District’s enforcement and patrols increase consistent with the severity of the water condition(s) and increasing stages of action.

7 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

NTPUD operates on two distinctly separate Water Enterprise accounting platforms. Each is addressed below.

7.1 Water Capital Funds

Capital is primarily funded through any grants received and a fixed flat rate line item on customer’s bills called the “Water System Replacement Fees.” Because this “System Replacement Fee” is a fixed rate with a steady revenue stream, any reduction in consumption billing does not affect capital. Capital also receives revenue through connection fees; however, these are typically a minor amount and do not warrant the effort of developing a separate drought-related rate structure.

7.2 Water Operations Funds

Annual operations expenses are funded by the customers through their monthly bills. The funds (bills) primarily consist of two components: a fixed base rate and a consumption charge once the customer incurs overages above their monthly allowed (i.e., free of charge) consumption amount (depending on service meter size). The fixed base rate provides the large majority of revenue. This, combined with the rate structure with an allowed volume as part of the base rate, does not translate into the consumption component as being a major part of the water operations revenue stream. The District did notice a reduction in the consumption component revenue during the drought years

of 2012 to 2016; however, it was not significant enough to warrant developing a separate drought-related rate structure to compensate for this reduction.

In all cases, NTPUD maintains reserves to provide a buffer, allowing for consistent attention to the District's systems in the event of variable revenue.

8 Catastrophic Supply Interruption Planning

The District has a number of elements in place in an effort to ensure a maintained supply. Together, these provide redundancy, support, and/or alternatives to engage as applicable in the event they are needed. These elements are described below.

8.1 Standby Generators

All of NTPUD's water stations (supply sources and booster pumps) that rely on power to operate have either a permanent standby generator or transfer switch and plug for a portable unit.

8.2 Emergency Interties

The District has emergency interconnection capabilities with adjacent water systems. In the event of an emergency on either side, these may be activated to move where needed.

8.3 Mutual Aid Agreement

This agreement was established to formalize the ability to shift resources (Equipment, Personnel, Materials, Supplies, etc.) from one agency to the other as needed in the event of an emergency. A copy is provided in Appendix B.

8.4 Emergency Response Plan

NTPUD's Emergency Response Plan (ERP) identifies the District's emergency planning, organization, and response policies. The ERP includes a concept of recovery operations, a hazard analysis, responsibilities, and departmentalized standard operating procedures (SOPs) for emergency response. Because several of the hazards identified in the ERP could result in a catastrophic interruption of water supplies, the ERP provides the actions that NTPUD would implement to minimize the impacts of supply interruption, including emergency interconnections with Tahoe City Public Utility District, Incline Village General Improvement District, Fulton Water Company, and Agate Bay Water Company.

In the event of an incident or emergency, regardless of cause, which impacts NTPUD's water and wastewater services or service area, NTPUD must be prepared to implement plans and procedures to protect lives, property, and operational system(s). The purpose of this ERP is to provide an organizational and procedural framework designed to utilize resources and personnel in the most efficient way to minimize impacts from the emergency. This ERP identifies critical information, including service locations, available

resources, and contact information, that may be used to provide a more effective response, mitigate the severity of an emergency, and facilitate a faster recovery period.

NTPUD is committed to protecting the safety and welfare of its personnel, the community, City property, and critical assets. This ERP has been developed to guide NTPUD in emergency response and recovery operations in conjunction with incident action checklists and SOPs maintained by the individual divisions and departments. When implemented, this ERP guides the protocols for activation, including but not limited to emergency declarations, authorities and responsibilities, personnel emergency assignment, and operational procedures.

The ERP uses the Incident Command System and is compliant with the National Incident Management System. It acts as the fundamental guidance for response operations to emergency events at NTPUD locations. Regular training and exercises are essential to the successful execution of this ERP.

In the event of a water shortage emergency, the District will declare a water shortage emergency per CWC Division 1, Chapter 3, “Water Shortage Emergencies.” The District will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.

9 Legal Authorities

NTPUD has the legal authority to implement and enforce its WSCP. California Constitution Article X, Section 2 and CWC Section 100 provides that water must be put to beneficial use, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented, and that the conservation of water is to be exercised with a view of the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and the public welfare. Sections of CWC Chapter 3, beginning with Section 350 of Division 1, provide the authority for the governing body of a water agency to declare a water shortage and to adopt and enforce water conservation restrictions (CWC Sections 350-359 and 375-378.0). If necessary, NTPUD shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 of Division 1. Once having declared a water shortage, the District is provided with broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing a water shortage.

10 Monitoring and Reporting

NTPUD uses metered customer demand data to monitor the effectiveness of the combination of shortage response actions in each water shortage level. NTPUD’s water supplies are metered prior to entering the distribution system and at individual customer connections. The District will compare meter data with water use in prior months and during non-drought years to determine if specific percentage goals for water consumption associated with the drought response levels have been achieved. If the goals are not being met, the District may choose to implement additional shortage response actions.

11 WSCP Refinement Procedures

The WSCP will be re-evaluated at least every 5 years in coordination with the UWMP update, but the frequency of the re-evaluations could increase based on the needs of the District. Re-evaluations will be based on lessons learned, new statutory requirements, continued local supply development, or other factors.

12 Special Water Feature Distinction

NTPUD evaluated decorative and recreational water features separately from pools or spas. However, the District does not currently serve recycled water for use in recreational or decorative water features.

13 Communication Protocol

The District regularly engages in communication and outreach with the public on water supplies, water efficiency, and water conservation. However, effective communication plans are necessary, should supply conditions change and NTPUD is required to implement stages of the WSCP.

13.1 Strategies for Communication

During normal water supply conditions, the District will continue to promote water conservation tactics and water efficiency programs using standard ongoing communication protocols. When water shortage levels are triggered, NTPUD will increase communication to reduce water use using methods that include measures within the District's conservation program and as outlined in Table 13-1.

Table 13-1. Communication Outline

Demand Reduction Target	Water Shortage Level					
	Level 1	***Level 2***	***Level 3***	***Level 4***	***Level 5***	***Level 6***
	Up to 10%	**Up to 20%**	**Up to 30%**	**Up to 40%**	**Up to 50%**	**Over 50%**
District Communications	Update messaging to reflect conditions, district response, and needed actions from the public; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messaging to generate immediate actions/behaviors by the public; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messages to raise awareness for more severe water-saving actions/behaviors by the public; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messages to raise awareness for more severe and higher-level water-saving actions/behaviors by the public; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messages to reflect extreme or emergency condition and the likely need to focus water use on health/safety necessities; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate	Update campaign and messages to reflect extreme or emergency condition and the likely need to focus water use on health/safety necessities; coordinate with other agencies as appropriate
		Include increased conservation messaging on website and in standard outreach efforts	Update elected officials and other key civic and business leaders of shortage	Conduct specialized outreach to reduce discretionary outdoor water use while minimizing landscape damage	Promote available water assistance resources for vulnerable populations; specialized outreach to impacted industries	Promote available water assistance resources for vulnerable populations; specialized outreach to impacted industries
	Promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops	Actively promote available rebates, classes, and workshops
		Targeted outreach to high water users	Outreach to key HOA's building managers, landscape companies about restrictions and need for increased conservation	Specialized outreach and assistance to homeowners, landscape professionals, large-scale water users and high water users	Consider alternate emergency homepage	Implement emergency homepage
		Targeted outreach to specific customer classes	Targeted outreach to specific customer classes	Targeted outreach to specific customer classes	Targeted outreach to specific customer classes	Targeted outreach to specific customer classes

13.2 Catastrophic Communication

In the event of a natural disaster, infrastructure failure, or other situation that requires regional water use to be quickly prioritized for or limited to essential public health and safety needs, NTPUD will immediately deploy or enhance appropriate communication strategies and tactics from WSCP Levels 1 through 6 as needed. They will consider additional strategies and tactics to reflect the need for urgent, emergency-driven water conservation.

In the event of a water shortage emergency, the District will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. Water Shortage Emergencies. The District will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.

14 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

An in-person public hearing, conducted by the District, was held on May 12, 2026. Members of the public were able to participate and provide public comments and input on the draft WSCP. Following adoption of the WSCP at the public Board meeting on June 9, 2026, NTPUD will submit the plan to DWR and, no later than 30 days after filing the WSCP, the District will make the WSCP available to the public.

Appendix F. Water Ordinance

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WATER ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 397

An Ordinance Establishing Rates, Rules, and Regulations for Water Service by North Tahoe Public Utility District

As Adopted on April 13, 2021

NTPUD WATER ORDINANCE

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish the rules, regulations, conditions of service, and rates for water service by the North Tahoe Public Utility District. The General Manager shall administer and enforce this Ordinance and may adopt and impose administrative rules or regulations to assisting in doing so. By applying for or receiving water service from the District, each customer, on its own behalf and behalf of its guests, tenants, employees and anyone else using water at the property, covenants and agrees to be bound by and to comply with all regulations of the District as may be in force at the time of application and as may subsequently be adopted by the District.

1.2 VARIANCES

The General Manager is authorized to consider and grant variances from the requirements of this Ordinance, including the Technical Specifications, upon application by any person. Variances shall only be allowed under the following circumstances: (1) the granting of the variance will not significantly adversely impact the operation and maintenance of District facilities, including but not limited to economic impacts, (2) the granting of the variance will not result in adverse public health or environmental consequences, (3) there is no other practical alternative available to the applicant which does not require the granting of a variance, and (4) the applicant has proposed to utilize the highest technological methodology available in design and construction so as to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on District facilities.

1.3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The General Manager shall adopt and amend the Technical Specifications. Any amendments to the Technical Specifications shall be incorporated by reference into this Ordinance upon their adoption.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

1.4.1 Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU).

An attached or a detached residential dwelling unit which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons. It shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family dwelling is situated. In the event that Placer County adopts an ordinance regulating ADUs as permitted by Government Code section 65852.2, accessory dwelling unit shall mean an ADU as defined in such ordinance.

1.4.2 Backflow.

The reversal of the normal flow of water caused by either backpressure or backsiphonage.

1.4.3 Backflow Preventer.

An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow.

1.4.4 Backpressure.

The presence of a pressure in any portion of the customer's service greater than the pressure at the service connection.

1.4.5 Backsiphonage.

The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than its intended source caused by a reduction of pressure in the potable water supply system.

1.4.6 Contamination.

An impairment of the quality of potable water by sewage, industrial fluids, waste fluids, compounds, or other materials to a degree which creates an actual or potential hazard to the public health through poisoning, toxicity, or the spread of disease. Contamination shall include any impairment prohibited by applicable law.

1.4.7 Cross-Connection.

Any physical connection or arrangement or piping or fixtures between two otherwise separate piping systems one of which contains potable water and the other non-potable water or industrial fluids of questionable safety, through which, or because of which, backflow or backsiphongage may occur into the potable water system.

1.4.8 Cross-Connection Control.

The installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly at the water service connection to any customer's premises.

1.4.9 Customer.

The owner of a property, or his/her authorized agent, receiving water service from the District. Customer may include, as appropriate, the tenant of a property directly receiving service as permitted by this Ordinance.

1.4.10 District.

The North Tahoe Public Utility District, a California public utility district authorized under Public Utilities Code, § 15501 et seq.

1.4.11 District Board or Board.

Board of Directors of the North Tahoe Public Utility District, an elected body.

1.4.12 Enforcement Officer.

A District employee designated to enforce this Ordinance.

1.4.13 Exempt ADU.

An ADU where the District is precluded from requiring the installation of a new or separate connection for ADU under Government Code section 65852.2, as it may be amended.

1.4.14 Flow Restrictor.

A device that reduces the rate of water flow, provided that flows remain sufficient for residents health and safety purposes.

1.4.15 Multi-Family Residential.

Residential uses containing two or more residential units, including apartment buildings, duplexes, townhomes, motels, and hotels.

1.4.16 Parcel.

A lot or other legal unit of real property as recognized by Placer County.

1.4.17 Pollution.

Means the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, or biological) in water which tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness or quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health, but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.

1.4.18 Potable Water.

Any water, which according to recognized standards, is safe for human consumption.

1.4.19 Pressure Reducing Valve.

A valve device providing regulation of water pressure to limit the pressure for use within a structure.

1.4.20 Pressure Relief Valve.

A valve device providing relief of surges in the system due to excessive pressure within or external to the structure.

1.4.21 Private Service Lateral.

The portion of a customer's water distribution system that is past the water service connection.

1.4.22 Property.

A parcel or group of adjacent parcels owned in common ownership if permitted by the District as set forth in Section 2.3.1.

1.4.23 Residential.

A single family home or multi-family residential use.

1.4.24 Service Size for Billing Purpose.

Water service size for billing purposes is a single size even when compound water meters are used. The water service size for billing purposes is determined by correlating the calculated demand for the customer service connection using the Uniform Plumbing Code or from standard engineering practice to a standard water meter flow rate capacity. This calculated water service size for billing purposes may vary from the actual meter size installed because certain site conditions necessitate the installation of a larger meter than required by the flow capacity and/or modern turbine flow meters span a very large range of flow rates.

1.4.25 Service Unit.

The basic level of regular water service used for billing or similar purposes.

1.4.26 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC).

A code published and updated periodically by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials as amended by the State of California incorporated into the California Building Standards Code. If further amended by Placer County or other applicable land use authority, the UPC shall include these amendments to the extent provided by applicable law.

1.4.27 Technical Specifications.

The rules and regulations adopted by the General Manager regarding the Water System.

1.4.28 Water Service Connection.

The water service connection point is where the District's system connects to the customer's private system and the District loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water. The District's water supply piping extends from the water main to the property line and includes the meter, meter box, meter lid, meter curb-stop, fire detector check, and fire meter and shall be maintained by the District except as otherwise stated. All pipes and fixtures extending or lying beyond the water service connection shall be installed and maintained by the owner of the property. In other cases and subject to Section 5.1, if the water meter is at a location other than the property line or easement boundary, the water service connection shall be where the customer's piping connects to the District's water supply piping at the property line or easement boundary. The District reserves the right to

relocate any of its water infrastructure described above to the property line or easement boundary. The customer will continue to own the private system on the customer's property.

1.4.29 Water System.

The system owned and operated by the District to deliver potable water to customers at the applicable water service connection.

CHAPTER 2

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

2.1 WATER SYSTEM OPERATION

2.1.1 Transfer of Title to Water.

Title to water furnished by the District shall pass from the District to the customer at the water service connection. As such, full responsibility for the carriage, handling, storage, disposal and use of water and any related damage shall be the customer's sole and complete responsibility from the water service connection through the place of end of use. The District is not responsible for damage to the property if a leak or water damage occurs inside of the structure or at any place after the water service connection.

2.1.2 Interference with the Water System.

No person shall interfere or tamper with any part of the water system, except as permitted in this Ordinance or by the General Manager. No person shall make or permit any unauthorized connection to the water system.

2.1.3 Water Pressure and Supply.

The District assumes no responsibility for loss or damage due to lack of water or pressure, either high or low, and will furnish such quantities and pressures as are available in the water system. Without limiting the foregoing, the District does not and cannot guarantee that its water system will provide sufficient water quantities or pressure for fire protection purposes. No contract to provide a minimum water quantity or pressure is created by accepting service from District.

2.1.4 Service Interruption.

The District reserves the right at any and all times to discontinue water delivery for the purpose of maintenance, repairs, and alterations to its water system. Wherever possible, advance notice of interruption of service will be given to all water users affected. In addition, District may experience unintentional or unexpected loss of water delivery. Any loss or damage suffered as a result of any service interruption shall be the customer's sole responsibility.

2.2 CUSTOMER'S PRIVATE SYSTEM

2.2.1 Service Lateral Maintenance.

The customer shall maintain the private service lateral as necessary to receive service at the water service connection. This obligation shall include the installation and maintenance of a pressure relief valve or pressure reducing valve as required by the Technical Specifications.

2.2.2 Shutoff Valve.

The customer shall install, maintain, and use a customer's shutoff valve to turn water on and off for their convenience. Such valve shall be located downstream of the water service connection. If the District needs to turn off water to the customer's property, it may, but is not required to, do so at the shutoff valve.

2.2.3 Access to Facilities.

By applying for and/or receiving water service from the District, each customer irrevocably licenses the District and its authorized employees, contractors, and agents to enter upon the consumer's property at reasonable times for the purpose of reading, inspecting, testing, checking, repairing, maintaining or replacing the water system.

2.2.4 Use of Water.

Except with the prior written authorization of the District, no customer shall use, or permit the use of, any water furnished by the District on any property other than the customer's property, nor shall any customer resell or donate any water furnished by the District.

2.3 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

2.3.1 Service Unit.

All service to structures (including but not limited to ADUs) or other uses on the same parcel or contiguous parcels in the same ownership shall be a single service unit and shall have a single water service connection unless the District determines that a separate water service connection is necessary or advisable. The determination of what constitutes the same ownership, contiguous parcels, and a service unit shall rest solely with the District. Multiple structures on the same parcel being served with different points of connection shall constitute separate service units. In addition, and upon written request by the property owner and approval by the District, a property owner may have more than one service unit on the same parcel or contiguous parcels of property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall a separate meter or water service connection be required for an Exempt ADU.

2.3.2 Service Calls.

Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, customers may request a service call from the District. If the issue is or may potentially be the District's responsibility, the District will respond to provide assistance or determine responsibility for the issue.

2.3.3 Change of Accounts.

In the event the name of an account is changed, or transferred, or there is a request to read the meter, there shall be a fee charged to the account as shown in the District's rate schedule.

CHAPTER 3

NEW OR MODIFIED SERVICES

3.1 DISTRICT APPROVAL OF CONNECTIONS

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb the water system without first obtaining a water connection permit from the District and paying all applicable fees.

3.2 NEW SERVICE

3.2.1 General Requirements.

New services will be connected subject to the following conditions:

(a) The property to be served is within the water service area of the District.

(b) A District water main of adequate capacity and pressure, as solely determined by the District, exists in a publicly traveled right of way, or District easement abutting a principal boundary of the land to be served; or adequate mains, pumps, and storage facilities, as solely determined by the District, are constructed in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

(c) The customer shall apply for service. Applications for new service shall be in writing on forms provided by the District and signed by the customer or authorized agent. Applications shall be supported by such data as the District may require, such as a map or legal description of the property to be served, the date service is to begin and the names and billing address of the recorded owners responsible for payment. If the person making application is not the owner of the property, permission to bill this person must be provided to the District on a form provided by the District. Applications are valid for one year from date of submittal.

(d) The customer shall obtain a water connection permit from the District and construct all necessary facilities as identified on the permit in accordance with the Technical Specifications or other applicable law.

(e) The customer shall not have any outstanding amounts owed to the District on any water or sewer account.

(f) Connection fees shall be collected at the time of issuing the permit for a water connection. Connection fees shall be charged at the rate in effect on the day of application for service from the District. Applications will be voided if connections fees are not paid within one-year of receipt of the application by the District. Payment of connection fees constitutes acceptance of a new service connection application by the District and billing will commence in accordance with Chapter 6. No connection fees will be refunded after connection. The connection fees collected for such application shall be returned to the Applicant if connection is not made, upon written request and connection fee refund charge, and a new application and payment of fees will be required before service will be provided. No refund or credit will be provided for previously paid water service charges billed in accordance with Chapter 6.

3.2.2 Water Use Without Approved Application.

A person taking possession of a premises and using water from an active water service connection without having made application to the District shall be held liable for the water delivered from the date of the last billing. If a proper application for water service and outstanding bills for service are not brought current within fourteen (14) days of notification by the District, the service may be discontinued by the District in accordance with Section 7.2.

3.2.3 Extension of Facilities.

If the District water system must be extended to provide service at the water service extension, the applicant shall comply with this Section.

(a) Necessary Facilities. The extension facilities necessary to serve any parcel shall be determined solely by the District and may include oversizing subject to Subsection (e). These facilities may be designed by the District or a qualified agent of the applicant and shall be installed in accordance with the Technical Specifications and other plans and specifications required by the District. Upon completion, inspection, and acceptance of the facilities by the District, they shall be owned and operated by the District as a part of the District water system. The applicant shall install extension facilities utilizing a competent and experienced contractor, licensed in California, and approved by the District. The District reserves the right to construct, with its own personnel or by contract, all extension facilities including but not limited to storage facilities, pumping plants, taps of existing mains, and extensions involving complicated connections to, or interference with, the District's existing facilities.

(b) Location of Facilities. Extension facilities shall be located only on land owned by the District in fee, or in a public street or highway, or in an easement granted to the District and satisfactory to the District. The applicant will cause to be conveyed or granted to the District, without cost to the District, such lands and/or easements as the District determines to be necessary for the extension facilities. Lands shall be conveyed to the District in simple, free and clear of liens or encumbrances, except for such encumbrances of record that may be acceptable to the District. Easements shall be granted in such form as shall be satisfactory to the District.

(c) Costs and Expenses. The applicant shall be solely responsible for all costs and expenses. The applicant shall deposit with the District a sum equal to 125% of the estimated

total cost of the construction of the extension facilities prior to final design and construction. If, upon completion of the work, the amount paid to or deposited with the District is less than said actual costs, the difference shall be paid to the District by the applicant prior to the commencement of service. Any amount paid or deposited in excess of said actual cost will be credited toward usage or refunded upon application.

(d) Environmental Documentation. Whenever the District determines that an environmental document is necessary, the District will provide applicant with an estimate of the cost. The applicant will deposit an amount sufficient to cover sixty (60) days' of expenses with the District. The District's actual costs, including overhead expenses and legal and consultant fees, of preparing said report, and conducting hearings as necessary will be invoiced to the applicant monthly and shall be deducted from the deposit. The applicant shall pay such invoices and/or replenish the deposit. If the applicant fails to do so, the District may suspend or cease work and/or take any action necessary to recover the amounts owed. At the conclusion of the process, any remaining deposit amounts shall be returned to the applicant without interest.

(e) Reimbursement. In the event that the District requires the installation of any extension facilities larger than those necessary to serve the parcel or extension facilities that would have been required to serve adjacent or nearby parcels upon their development, the District and applicant may enter into a reimbursement agreement outlining the terms and conditions of reimbursement to the applicant.

3.3 ALTERED SERVICE

Customers shall notify the District and obtain a water connection permit, if necessary, whenever the use changes or new additional structures are built on parcels having existing water service. In such instances, the District may require a new or increased connection fee. A credit shall be provided for previously paid connection fee. No refund or credit shall be provided for situations where altered service results in a lower connection fee. The District may require the private service lateral, meter or other portion of the District water system be modified if necessary, to comply with this Ordinance as a condition of approving any altered service.

CHAPTER 4

SPECIAL SERVICES

4.1 TEMPORARY SERVICE

4.1.1 General Temporary Service.

Service which the District determines will be for less than one year and will not require installation of a permanent connection shall be provided upon payment of the total estimated cost of installing and removing the connection and a security deposit. Service charges and rates shall be in accordance with the billing procedures and rates contained within this Ordinance.

4.1.2 Service Through a Fire Hydrant.

Temporary use of water from a fire hydrant must be authorized by the District, and a hydrant meter obtained from the District. A deposit equal to the value of the replacement cost of the hydrant meter will be paid to the District. Upon termination of the temporary service, if the District equipment is returned without damage, the deposit will be refunded less applicable charges. The customer must provide a hydrant wrench necessary to operate such hydrant.

4.2 FIRE SERVICE

The District will provide water service for fire hydrants and other facilities used exclusively for fire protection at such pressure, and at such rates of flow, as may be available from time to time as a result of the operation of the water system. The District does not warrant or guarantee any pressure or range of pressures, or any flow or rate of flow. The District shall not be liable for any damage in any manner arising out of the non-availability of water, or water pressure, at any hydrant or facility used for fire protection purposes. All fire service systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

CHAPTER 5

METERS

5.1 METERED SERVICE

All services from the District water system shall be metered. Generally, each service unit shall be separately metered. Due to existing piping arrangements, this may not be possible. The District may elect to meter a group of customers, or parcels at the sole discretion of the District. For multi-family residential uses, the number of meters shall be at the discretion of the District. All new multi-family residential uses shall be individually metered by dwelling unit or master metered as determined by the District.

5.1.1 Location.

Meters will be located immediately adjacent to or within the customer's parcel within the right of way. Exceptions to this requirement may be specifically authorized under such circumstances as the District may consider appropriate.

5.1.2 Change in Location of Meters.

Meters moved for the convenience of the customer or to ensure compliance with this Ordinance or other applicable law or regulation will be relocated at the customer's expense. Meters moved for other reasons shall be moved at the District's expense.

5.1.3 Sealing.

All meters will be sealed by the District at the time of installation, and no seal shall be altered or broken except by employees or authorized agents of the District.

5.1.4 Size of Meters.

Meter size shall be determined by the District in its sole discretion.

5.1.5 Re-evaluation of Meter Size

(a) Requested by Customer. A customer may request a change in meter size based on changed conditions at the place of service or when historical usage indicates a change is warranted. The customer shall be responsible for any costs incurred in making the change.

(b) Required by District. The District may require a change in meter size when the historical usage indicates the meter is operating above or below the meter's rated design capacity. The customer shall be given written notice in advance of the change. The customer shall be responsible for any costs incurred in making the change.

5.2 METER READING AND METER ACCURACY

5.2.1 Frequency of Meter Reading.

Meters will be read, as practical, on a monthly basis. Additional readings will be made on commencement and termination of service, and as required by special circumstances. The fact that a meter is not read shall not preclude computation of a bill. The District may change the frequency of meter reading if a new frequency is determined to be more cost effective.

5.2.2 Meters That Cannot Be Read Due To An Obstruction.

Where a meter cannot be read because of an obstruction, the customer will be notified and shall be required to remove the obstruction. If an obstruction is not removed within thirty (30) days of notification, service may be terminated.

5.2.3 Testing Meters.

The District will test the accuracy of its meters upon the request of a customer. The customer may witness the test. If a meter is found to be working improperly, it will be repaired or replaced by the District.

(a) Adjustment for Meter Errors - Fast Meters. If a meter tested at the request of a customer 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 shall be the lesser, shall be refunded to the customer. The cost of the test shall also be refunded.

(b) Adjustment for Meter Errors - Slow Meters. If a meter tested at the request of a customer is found to be more than ten (10%) percent slow in the case of Residential services, or more than five (5%) percent slow for other than Residential services, the District may bill the customer for the amount of the undercharge based on corrected meter readings for the period, not exceeding six months, that the meter was in use.

(c) Non-Registering Meters. If a meter is found to be not registering, 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 the District.

5.2.4 Excess Water Use.

Where water meters are installed and available to be read, readings shall be analyzed to determine excess water usage within seven (7) calendar days of the meter reading date. If the usage is in the abnormal range as determined by the District, the customer shall be notified, and the service turned off if the residence or business on the property is vacant. If contact of property owners or emergency shutoff of service has not been completed within this period, the property owner shall be responsible for all water used during the seven (7) day period, and only for the historical use thereafter, until the date of contact with the property owner or shutoff of service. When the property owner is contacted, all usage charges shall apply after the date of contact. This subsection, and any reductions in billing, shall not apply in situations where meters cannot be read due to adverse conditions or where meters are prevented from being read by conditions beyond the control of the District.

5.2.5 Uncontrollable Loss of Water.

(a) Where a customer, through no fault of their own, has incurred excessively high water bills during one meter read cycle, relief may be granted by the District even though the water has passed through the water service connection. Relief is intended for situations where lines have frozen and broken, and the detection and correction of such a break could not have reasonably been accomplished in time to avoid the excessively high-water usage. Only customers who have had uncontrollable loss of water greater than 100,000 gallons in one meter read cycle may request relief under this subsection.

(b) Request for relief must be in writing to the District. The General Manager will, to the greatest extent possible, confirm that the high overage was a result of an undetectable condition and was not a direct result of negligence or inattention of the property owner. The General Manager may decide to provide relief for some or all of the overage above 100,000 gallons. This decision may be appealed to the Board.

CHAPTER 6

BILLING

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 Water Service Charges.

The District shall charge customers for water service at the rates set forth in Attachment A-1 of this Ordinance. Such fees and charges shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution. Any new or modified fees or charges shall be incorporated by reference into this Ordinance and Attachment A-1 by reference upon their effectiveness.

6.1.2 Connection Fees.

The District shall charge applicants for connecting to the water system at the fees set forth in Attachment A-2 of this Ordinance. Such fees shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution. Any new or modified fees shall be incorporated by reference into this Ordinance and Attachment A-2 by reference upon their effectiveness.

6.1.3 Other Fees and Charges.

Subject to any provisions set forth in this Ordinance or applicable law, the District shall charge applicants, customers, or other persons for other services at the rates set forth in Attachment A-3 of this Ordinance. Such fees or charges shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution. Any new or modified fees or charges shall be incorporated by reference into this Ordinance and Attachment A-3 by reference upon their effectiveness.

6.2 BILLING FOR WATER SERVICE CHARGES

6.2.1 Bills.

Those portions of the bill attributable to base charges or consumption shall begin on the first day of the billing period following the installation of the water meter as required under Section 5.1. Those portions of the bill attributable to water system replacement or capital improvements, if any, shall begin on the first day of the billing period following the payment of the connection fee and receipt of a water connection permit as required under Section 3.1. Basic water service is billed in arrears. Bills will be mailed or sent electronically at the beginning of each billing period to the address furnished to the District. The customer shall be responsible to keep the District advised of the address to which bills are to be mailed. Non-receipt of a bill shall not relieve a customer of any payment obligation to the District.

6.2.2 Payment.

Bills shall be due and payable upon presentation. Payment shall be made to the District office. Bills shall become past due in thirty (30) days, and delinquent in sixty (60) days from the billing date and may become a lien on the property (60) days after the billing date.

6.2.3 Delinquent Bills.

In the event of delinquency in the payment of any rates, or charges, or installation charges thereof, or interest thereon, penalty and interests shall be imposed as set forth in set forth in Attachment A-3 of this Ordinance.

6.2.4 Responsibility for Payment

(a) Unless otherwise provided by law, all charges for water service shall be billed to the owner of the property making application for service. Upon written request of the owner, and approval by the District, charges for water service shall be billed to the person occupying the property provided, however, that in the event of delinquency, such charges shall be billed to the property owner and remain with the property. In such case, the owner shall be deemed

the person receiving service under Public Utilities Code section 16472.1 and should charges remain delinquent, the District shall place a lien on the property.

(b) Should the property be sold, and a delinquent bill exists on said property, the District will transfer those charges to any other open account under the name of the previous owner afforded such service. Should the property be sold, and no other account is available to accommodate the transfer, the District may utilize whichever collection methods it wishes to recover the fees from the prior owner.

(c) Charges for sewer collection and water service provided by the District shall be billed upon the same bill and collected as one item.

CHAPTER 7

DISCONTINUANCE, DISCONNECTION, TERMINATION, AND ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE

7.1 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE FOR NON-PAYMENT

7.1.1 Residential Customers.

The District shall not discontinue service to residential customers for non-payment of bills. Rather, when a bill is delinquent, the District may install a flow restrictor to such water service connection. The District shall provide fourteen (14) days' written notice to the customer prior to doing so.

7.1.2 Non-Residential Customers.

Service to non-residential customers may be discontinued for non-payment as provided in this section. However, service shall not be terminated during the pendency of any investigation into a customer dispute or complaint or when the customer has been granted an extension of time to pay the applicable bill.

The following steps will be followed where an active service must be discontinued:

(a) Customer and/or owner of property will be noticed at least ten (10) days before the time and date for discontinuance. This ten-day period shall commence five (5) days after District mails customers and/or owner notice via mail. The notice shall in a form approved by the General Manager and District Counsel.

(b) A notice will be placed on the property at least 48 hours prior to discontinuance.

As an alternative to discontinuance of service to non-residential customers, the District may install a flow restrictor under the procedures set forth in Section 7.1.1.

7.2 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE FOR OTHER REASONS

7.2.1 Grounds for Discontinuance.

In addition to discontinuance for non-payment, the District reserves the right to discontinue water service or disconnect any water service connection for any of the following reasons:

(a) The customer fails to comply with this Ordinance or any of the District's rules, regulations or policies.

(b) The service is being furnished without a proper application or under a false or fraudulent application.

(c) The customer unlawfully tampered or interfered with the District's facilities.

(d) The District or a State or County public health officer finds that there exists a condition hazardous to the health and safety of the customer or any water user of the District.

(e) The customer fails, after notice from the District, to remove an obstruction that prevents the reading of the meter.

(f) The customer fails to maintain the facilities in a suitable condition that allows for reading of the meter.

(g) The customer does not meet the requirements of the District's water conservation provisions in this Ordinance.

7.2.2 Procedures for Discontinuance.

Unless otherwise provided in this Ordinance, the District shall provide written notice of planned discontinuance or disconnection at least five (5) days in advance. In addition, the Placer County Health Department shall be advised of pending water shutoff. Notice shall not be required if a health and safety emergency necessitates immediate termination. In such event, the District shall provide whatever notice is practicable.

7.3 REQUEST TO TURN OFF OR TURN ON CUSTOMER'S SERVICES

In the event of an emergency, as determined by the District, the District will, upon request, turn off or turn on the customer's service. A temporary turn off shall not exempt the customer from paying any applicable minimum monthly charge for water service.

7.4 TERMINATION/RECONNECTION OF SERVICES

Except as provided in Section 7.5, water service to an existing developed property may not be terminated. If all use requiring water at the property ceases, then a service may be terminated. Termination of service shall include the removal of the water meter and capping of the private service lateral at the water main. Charges for service will cease effective the first day of the billing period following system disconnection. Any request to reconnect to the water system shall be processed as a new application for service.

7.5 OWNER REQUEST FOR TEMPORARY DISCONNECTION OF SERVICES

Owners may request a temporary disconnection and reconnection of water service where service will be discontinued for at least ninety (90) days. In such cases, the District may require that the structure be physically disconnected from the water service. Those portions of the bill attributable to base charges or consumption shall cease during the temporary disconnection period, effective the first day of the billing period following temporary disconnection. Those portions of the bill attributable to water system replacement or capital improvements, if any, shall continue to be charged during the temporary disconnection period. Any request to reconnect to the water system shall be processed as a reconnection and not a new application for service.

CHAPTER 8

WATER CONSERVATION

8.1 WATER CONSERVATION AND USE REQUIREMENTS

Customers shall not use water in a manner that is wasteful and without reasonable purpose. These requirements in this Chapter are to ensure the most efficient use of the water resources available to the District, and to enable the water system to be operated in the most cost-effective manner for the benefit of all the District customers.

8.2 WATER CONSERVATION ACTION STAGES

Stages of water conservation measures, use requirements, and restrictions are set forth in this Section. Increasing stages correspond with increasing levels of required water conservation, use, and restrictions as formally declared by the Board at a publicly noticed meeting.

The District shall operate in Water Conservation Stage 1 under normal conditions. The Board may declare other levels when conditions warrant.

Each increasing stage level also includes all conservation measures, use requirements, and restrictions of all previously declared lower level stages.

Customers shall meet the most current conservation stage declared by the District, or other government agencies, whichever is more restrictive.

8.2.1 Stage 1: 10% Reduction Goal.

(a) The customer shall maintain the private service lateral, from the water service connection, in good repair.

(b) Any leak or abnormal use in plumbing and/or irrigation systems, including running toilets, or any leak in any receptacle used to store water for any purpose, shall be repaired when found; in any case leak shall be repaired within ten (10) days of District notice to repair.

(c) Irrigation resulting in application of, or runoff onto, sidewalks, walkways, roadways, parking lots, structures, any non-irrigated area, or adjacent properties is prohibited.

(d) Any use of water which results in flooding or runoff into gutters, streets or onto adjacent property is prohibited.

(e) Automatic shutoff valves or nozzles shall be used whenever a hose is used for cleaning or clearing of vehicles, walkways, patios, tennis courts, decks, driveways, parking areas, or other improved areas, whether paved or unpaved.

(f) Automatic shutoff valves or nozzles shall be used whenever water is used in connection with construction activity.

(g) Decorative water features which do not recirculate water are prohibited.

(h) Written authorization from the District shall be obtained prior to use of any fire hydrant for any purpose other than fire suppression or emergency aid.

(i) Water pressure shall not exceed 60 psi within any structure.

(j) Irrigation systems shall be winterized and discontinued from operation by November 1st each year.

(k) Any new irrigation system installed shall be equipped with rain sensing device halting irrigation during and within 48 hours after measurable precipitation.

(l) New non-turf landscaping, including bedding plants and trees, shall be on drip, micro sprinkler, or micro sprayer irrigation systems. Overhead watering only allowed for turf areas.

(m) Landscaping may not be irrigated: (1) between the hours of 9:00 AM and 6:00 PM, (2) during, or within 48-hours after, measurable precipitation, and/or (3) when air temperature is less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

8.2.2 Stage 2: 20% Reduction Goal.

(a) Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by twenty percent (20%).

(b) No irrigation shall occur on Saturday.

(c) Properties with even number street address may only irrigate on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

(d) Properties with odd number street address may only irrigate on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

(e) Irrigation of non-turf areas which exclusively utilizes drip systems, including micro sprinklers and micro sprayers, or a hose with an automatic shutoff nozzle, shall be exempt from designated irrigation days.

(f) Water shall not be applied to hard surfaces for any reason, except as required for pavement resurfacing or sealing, or health and safety reasons.

(g) Filling or refilling of swimming pools.

(h) Water consumption and allowed uses shall be reduced as specifically prescribed for individual customers based on historic: consumption, type of use, time of use, or any other relevant factors.

(i) All visitor accommodations businesses shall wash guest linens only upon request and/or after checking out. A placard or notice stating such shall be displayed in each guest room.

(j) All public entities shall display informational material, placards, and/or decals, provided by the District, in places visible to all customers.

(k) The owner and/or manager of each hotel, motel, restaurant, convention center, and other visitor-serving facility shall display informational water conservation materials, placards, and/or decals, provided by the District, in places visible to all customers.

8.2.3 Stage 3: 30% Reduction Goal.

(a) Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by thirty percent (30%).

(b) No irrigation shall occur on Saturday, Sunday, or Wednesday.

(c) Properties with even number street address may only irrigate on Monday and Thursday.

(d) Properties with odd number street address may only irrigate on Tuesday and Friday.

(e) Irrigation of non-turf areas which exclusively utilizes drip systems, including micro sprinklers and micro sprayers will be allowed only Monday through Friday and shall be prohibited on Saturdays and Sundays.

(f) All food service and drinking establishments shall serve drinking water only upon request and shall provide a placard at each table, and/or language on their menu, stating such.

(g) Other specific water reduction mandate, and/or use restrictions, as defined and designated by the Board when Stage 3 action is declared.

8.2.4 Stage 4: 40% Reduction Goal.

(a) Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by forty percent (40%).

(b) The use of water for other than domestic and commercial non-irrigation use is prohibited.

(c) Irrigation of landscaping of any type is prohibited, except that irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to review, conditioning, and approval by the District.

(d) The application of water to hard surfaces is prohibited.

(e) Use of decorative water features is prohibited.

8.2.5 Stage 5: 50% Reduction Goal.

(a) Water consumption by each customer, as measured by the District's meter, shall be reduced by 50%.

8.2.6 Stage 6: Greater than 50% Reduction Goal.

The District may implement mandatory water rationing using rolling outages, or other methods, should the situation require. Affected customers will be notified via public outreach, local media, written notice posted at the property, mail, and/or personal contact.

CHAPTER 9

CONTROL OF BACKFLOW AND CROSS CONNECTIONS

9.1 GENERAL

No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the District unless the public water supply is protected as required by State regulations and the requirements of this Ordinance.

9.2 DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITY

The District shall be responsible for the protection of the water system from contamination or pollution due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If, in the judgment of the District, an approved backflow prevention assembly is required on the customer's water service connection for the safety of the water system, the District shall give notice in writing to the customer to install an approved backflow prevention assembly. District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage directly or indirectly resulting from or caused by the proper, improper, or negligent installation, operation, use, repair or maintenance of, or interfering with, any protective device by any customer or any other person.

9.3 CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY

It shall be the responsibility of each customer at their own expense to furnish, install, and keep in good working order and safe condition, any and all protective devices. Once notified of the need to install a backflow prevention assembly, the customer shall immediately install such approved assembly at the customer's own expense; and failure, refusal or inability on the part of the customer

to install, have tested and maintain the assembly shall constitute a ground for discontinuing water service to the premises until the requirements have been satisfactorily met.

Customer to maintain adequate heat source to backflow prevention assembly housing in order to prevent cold weather from affecting the operation of the assembly.

9.4 TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

Each backflow prevention assembly shall be tested annually to assure proper operation. In instances where a hazard is deemed great enough, testing may be required at more frequent intervals. The customer shall bear all costs of device testing. The cost of any maintenance required as a result of inspections or testing is the responsibility of the customer. Maintenance work shall be performed by the owner or the owner's representative. Records of inspections, testing or repairs shall be kept by the District and made available to the California Department of Health Services.

The District will notify the customer when tests are required and supply the necessary test forms and instructions. These forms will be completed by the certified backflow prevention tester and returned to the District by the date indicated. Testers shall be certified by the American Water Works Association, California-Nevada Section. Test procedures shall be those recommended by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California.

9.5 NON-COMPLIANCE

If, following an inspection and/or testing a device is found to be in non-compliance, the customer shall be notified and given fourteen (14) days to correct the deficiency after which time the inspection will be repeated.

The District shall cause discontinuance of water service if a backflow prevention device has failed to be tested properly or properly maintained or installed as required by the District.

CHAPTER 10

PRIVATE SERVICE LATERAL RELOCATIONS

10.1 GENERAL

The purpose of this Chapter is to establish regulations relative to the relocation of private service laterals to connect to relocated District water service mains.

10.2 RELOCATION OF PRIVATE SERVICE LATERAL

When the District relocates water service mains with the intention of disconnecting service through the original existing service mains it shall be the responsibility of the owners of all properties which have service provided through the original existing service mains to relocate their private service laterals to accept service through the relocated service mains at their sole expense and pursuant to the relocation schedule established by the District pursuant to the provisions of this

Chapter. The District shall install appropriate meters at the property line at no cost to the property owner.

10.3 NOTICE AND HEARING REGARDING RELOCATION SCHEDULE

The relocation schedule to establish the timing of installation of relocated service mains, the timing of construction of relocated private service laterals and the timing of disconnection of service through original existing service mains shall be set by the Board at a public hearing. All affected property owners shall be notified by personally mailed notice to the property owners' address in the District files at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the public hearing.

At the public hearing the Board shall establish a relocation period giving the affected property owners at least two building seasons (May 1 through October 15), but ending on September 1 of the last season, to construct and have inspected new private service laterals between the use served and their property line served by the relocated service main. The relocation period shall include the season during which the relocated service main is constructed.

10.4 CONTINUING NOTICE DURING RELOCATION PERIOD

Between May 1 and May 15 of each building season during the relocation period the District shall review the status of construction of new private service laterals and shall give further notice of the relocation schedule to all property owners who have not at that time constructed and had inspected new private service laterals between the use served and their property line served by the relocated service main. Notice shall be given by personal mail to the property owners' address in the District files.

10.5 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE FOR FAILURE TO RELOCATE PRIVATELY OWNED SERVICE LATERAL

At the end of the relocation period all services which have not had relocated private service laterals constructed and inspected between the use served and their property line served by the relocated service main shall be subject to disconnection. Disconnection shall be made only after ninety (90) days prior notice given in the same manner as disconnection to non-residential customers for failure to pay District service charges. In the event of disconnection, reconnection shall be made only after the construction and inspection of a new private service lateral between the use served and the property line served by the relocated service main and payment of any applicable reconnection charges, including service charges for the period during which service was disconnected. In the event that reconnection is not made within a period of one year following disconnection, service charges shall cease and reconnection shall require payment of a the full connection charge applicable to connection of a new use.

10.6 APPEAL BASED UPON SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE

Any property owner may petition the Board for an extension of the relocation period based upon special circumstances, provided that such petition shall be made at least ninety (90) days prior to the end of the relocation period. The Board may grant such an extension and may condition such

an extension upon payment of the District's estimated cost of maintaining the service main which was to be abandoned during the extension period.

CHAPTER 11

VIOLATIONS

11.1 GENERAL

11.1.1 In the event of a violation of any applicable laws of the State of California, this Ordinance, or any other District rules and regulations, the General Manager or designee shall notify the person or persons causing, allowing or committing such violation, in writing, specifying the violation, or upon the failure of such person to cease or prevent further violation, within a reasonable time depending on the severity of the violation after service of notice in the same manner as administrative citations.

11.1.2 The General Manager shall exercise his/her authority to disconnect the property from the public water system. However, in the event such violation results in a public health or safety hazard, the District may enter upon the property and perform such work, and expend such sums, as may be deemed necessary to abate such nuisance, and the reasonable value of the work done and the amounts so expended thereon shall be a charge to the property in violation. Charges shall include any legal fees incurred by the District. The District shall obtain an abatement warrant as necessary prior to doing so.

11.2 CHARGES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

In addition to the other remedies set forth in this Chapter, the District may impose a non-compliance charge to reimburse the District for costs related to investigating, abating, and correcting non-compliance with this Ordinance. The charge shall be as set forth in Attachment A-3, as it may be amended by ordinance or resolution.

11.3 ADMINISTRATIVE CITATIONS

11.3.1 Authority.

(a) Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance may be issued an administrative citation by an enforcement officer as provided in this Section. Customers shall be responsible for all violations at their property.

(b) A civil fine shall be assessed by means of an administrative citation issued by the General Manager or designee. Fines shall be assessed in the amounts specified by resolution of the Board or where no amount is specified, those amounts set forth in Government Code section 36900.

11.3.2 Service.

Administrative citations may be served personally or by mail. Service by mail shall be sent to the responsible person's address as shown on public records or as known to the District. If the

administrative citation is sent by certified mail and returned unsigned, then service shall be deemed effective by first class mail, provided the administrative citation sent by the first class mail is not returned.

11.3.3 Contents of Notice.

Each administrative citation shall contain the following information:

(a) Date, approximate time and address or definite description of the location where the violation(s) was observed;

(b) The Ordinance section(s) or condition(s) violated and a description of the violation(s);

(c) A description of the action required to correct the violation(s);

(d) An order to the responsible person to correct the violation(s) by a correction date and an explanation of the consequences of failure to correct the violation(s);

(e) The amount of the fine for the violation(s);

(f) An explanation of how the fine shall be paid, the deadline by which it shall be paid, and the place to which the fine shall be paid;

(g) An order prohibiting the continuation or repeated occurrence of the Ordinance violation(s) described in the administrative citation;

(h) Identification of rights of appeal, including the time within which the administrative citation may be contested and the place to obtain a notice of appeal and request for hearing form to contest the administrative citation; and

(i) The name and signature of the enforcement officer and, if possible, the signature of the responsible person.

11.3.4 Satisfaction of Administrative Citation.

Upon receipt of an administrative citation, the responsible person shall do the following:

(a) Remedy the violation(s) if the violation(s) is of such a nature that it can be remedied. If a nonemergency health or safety violation(s) is corrected before the correction date provided on the administrative citation, no fine shall be imposed;

(b) Pay the fine to the District within fifteen (15) calendar days from the correction date on the administrative citation. Payment of a fine shall not excuse or discharge the failure to correct the violation(s) nor shall it bar further enforcement action by the District.

11.3.5 Appeal of Administrative Citation.

(a) Any recipient of an administrative citation may appeal an administrative citation under the procedures set forth in this Section. In addition, requests for an appeal of an administrative citation shall be submitted with an advance deposit of the fine or an advance deposit hardship waiver request.

(b) Appeals shall be heard by a hearing officer determined by the Board. The hearing officer shall establish rules for the conduct of such appeals but formal rules of evidence shall not apply. Hearings shall occur within sixty days of a valid appeal request unless otherwise agreed to by the District and appellant.

(c) The hearing officer's decision shall be in writing.

(i) If the hearing officer determines that the administrative citation should be upheld, then the District shall retain the fine amount on deposit with the District.

(ii) If the hearing officer determines that the administrative citation should be upheld, and the fine has not been deposited pursuant to an advance deposit hardship waiver, the hearing officer shall set a fine payment schedule for the payment of the fine.

(iii) If the hearing officer determines that the administrative citation should be canceled and the fine was deposited with the District, then the District shall promptly refund the amount of the deposited fine.

11.3.6 Advance Deposit Hardship Waiver.

Any person who intends to request a hearing to contest an administrative citation and who is financially unable to make the advance deposit of the fine may file a request for an advance deposit hardship waiver.

(a) The request shall be filed with the Finance Department within five (5) days of the date of the issuance of the administrative citation.

(b) The requirement of depositing the full amount of the fine as described in Section 11.3.4 shall be stayed unless or until the Chief Financial Officer makes a determination not to issue the advance deposit hardship waiver.

(c) The Chief Financial Officer may waive the requirement for advance deposit only if the cited party submits to the Chief Financial Officer a declaration, under penalty of perjury, supported by evidence that shows to the Chief Financial Officer's reasonable satisfaction that such party is financially unable to deposit the total amount of the fine in advance of the hearing.

(d) If the Chief Financial Officer determines not to issue an advance deposit hardship waiver, the cited party shall remit the deposit to the District within five (5) days of the date of that decision or fifteen (15) days from the date of issuance of the administrative citation, whichever is later.

(e) The Chief Financial Officer shall list his or her reasons for granting or not granting an advance deposit hardship waiver in writing and serve it on the cited party. The Chief Financial Officer's decision is final.

11.3.7 Right to Judicial Review.

Any person aggrieved by a decision of a hearing officer may obtain review of the decision by filing a petition for review with the Placer County Superior Court in accordance with the timelines and provisions set forth in the Government Code and/or Code of Civil Procedure, as applicable.

11.4 VIOLATIONS

(a) Without limiting the other remedies in this Chapter, any violation of this Ordinance is declared unlawful and violators shall be liable for such remedies specified in Public Utilities Code section 16472.5.

(b) Every day a violation of this Ordinance continues shall constitute a separate offense.

CHAPTER 12

APPEALS

12.1 GENERAL

The many variables applicable to the provision of water service requires that appeals be accepted by the District. In the event a customer wishes to dispute the applicability of any section or challenge any staff decision under this Ordinance, he or she shall follow these procedures unless a specific procedure is provided.

12.2 APPEALS

Requests for an appeal shall be directed to the General Manager in writing. The General Manager shall perform such investigative work as deemed necessary and respond to the customer within fourteen (14) days. The response shall contain information obtained by the investigation and the decision of the General Manager.

12.2.1 Any person who is dissatisfied with a determination of the General Manager may, at any time within ten (10) days after such determination, appeal to the Board by giving written notice to the General Manager setting forth the determination with which the person is dissatisfied. The General Manager shall investigate and transmit to the Board a report upon the matter appealed. The Board shall cause written notice, as to the time and place fixed for hearing such appeal, to be given to all persons affected by such application at least ten (10) days prior to said appeal.

12.2.2 At the time and placer ordered in the hearing, the Board shall consider the appeal. Except for appeals of corrective orders and suspension or termination of service, the appeal is an evaluative, and not an adversarial, process to determine the facts of the issue and the appropriate

application of this Ordinance. The Board, appellant and General Manager may provide any information deemed relevant to the issue and the Board's consideration. The Board's decision at the conclusion of the hearing shall be final.

12.3 PAYMENT OF CHARGES PENDING APPEAL REFUNDS

For appeals related to the amount of charges, the appellant shall pay the disputed charges. After the appeal is heard the Board may order refunded to the person making the appeal such amount, if any, as the Board shall determine should be refunded.

AMENDMENTS TO WATER ORDINANCE SINCE ADOPTION

(Amendments Incorporated Herein)

Ordinance 393	Master Water Amendment in Full	November 12, 2019
Ordinance 395	Sections: 1.4.13, 6.2.1, 7.4, 7.5, 11.2, 11.4	May 12, 2020
Ordinance 397	Sections: 1.4.24, 1.4.28, 3.1, 3.2.1(c), 3.2.1(f)	April 13, 2021

NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
WATER ORDINANCE
ATTACHMENT A-1
WATER RATES

(effective July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026)

Single Family	Monthly Rate
Fixed ($/month)	
Base	$49.12
System Replacement	$35.99
Variable ($/1,000 gallons)	
0 -8,000 gallons	$3.93
> 8,000 - 20,000 gallons	$4.16
> 20,000 gallons	$4.43

Multi-Residential	Monthly Rate
Fixed ($/month)	
Base	
3/4"	$68.99
1"	$126.47
1 1/2"	$310.44
2"	$471.40
3"	$827.83
4"	$1,287.73
6"	$2,299.52
8"	$6,438.65
System Replacement	
3/4"	$35.99
1"	$65.98
1 1/2"	$161.94
2"	$245.92
3"	$431.85
4"	$671.77
6"	$1,199.59
8"	$3,358.85
Variable ($/1,000 gallons)	
Tier 1	$3.93
Tier 2	$4.16
Tier 3	$4.43
* Tiers vary by meter size	

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NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
WATER ORDINANCE
ATTACHMENT A-1
WATER RATES

(effective July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026)
(continued)

Commercial/Industrial	Monthly Rate
Fixed ($/month)	
Base	
3/4"	$46.21
1"	$84.73
1 1/2"	$207.97
2"	$315.80
3"	$554.58
4"	$862.68
6"	$1,540.50
8"	$4,313.39
System Replacement	
3/4"	$35.99
1"	$65.98
1 1/2"	$161.94
2"	$245.92
3"	$431.85
4"	$671.77
6"	$1,199.59
8"	$3,358.85
Variable ($/1,000 gallons)	
Tier 1	$3.93
Tier 2	$4.16
Tier 3	$4.43
* Tiers vary by meter size	

Common Meter (Irrigation)	Monthly Rate
Fixed ($/month)	
Base	
3/4"	$34.09
1"	$62.50
1 1/2"	$153.41
2"	$232.95
3"	$409.09
4"	$636.36
6"	$1,136.36
8"	$3,181.81

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NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
WATER ORDINANCE
ATTACHMENT A-1
WATER RATES

(effective July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026)
(continued)

Common Meter (Irrigation) - continued	Monthly Rate
System Replacement	
3/4"	$35.99
1"	$65.98
1 1/2"	$161.94
2"	$245.92
3"	$431.85
4"	$671.77
6"	$1,199.59
8"	$3,358.85
Variable ($/1,000 gallons)	
Tier 1 - 0 - 41,000 gallons	$4.44
Tier 2 > 41,000 gallons	$4.99

Tiers For Multi-Residential and Commercial/Industrial Classes

Meter Size	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
3/4”	0 - 6,000 Gal	6,001 - 41,000 Gal	41,001 Gal & Greater
1”	0 - 11,000 Gal	11,001 - 46,000 Gal	46,001 Gal & Greater
1 ½”	0 - 27,000 Gal	27,001 - 116,000 Gal	116,001 Gal & Greater
2”	0 - 41,000 Gal	41,001 - 134,000 Gal	134,001 Gal & Greater
3”	0 - 72,000 Gal	72,001 - 161,000 Gal	161,001 Gal & Greater
4”	0 - 112,000 Gal	112,001 - 261,000 Gal	261,001 Gal & Greater
6"	0 - 200,000 Gal	200,001 - 460,000 Gal	460,001 Gal & Greater
8"	0 - 560,000 Gal	560,001 - 1,288,000 Gal	1,288,001 Gal & Greater

Tiers For Common Meter (Irrigation)

Meter	Tier 1	Tier 2
All Meters	0 - 41,000 Gal	41,001 Gal & Greater

Fire Protection System Rates (per Fire Line Size)	Monthly Rate
Fixed ($/month)	
3/4"	$3.63
1"	$4.83
1 1/2"	$7.23
2"	$9.65
3"	$14.48
4"	$19.29
6"	$28.95
8"	$38.60

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NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
WATER ORDINANCE
ATTACHMENT A-2
CONNECTION FEES

(effective January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025)

Single Family Customers	
Meter Size	**Charge**
3/4"	$6,026
1"	$10,045
1-1/2"	$20,093
2"	$32,151
All Other Customers	
Meter Size	**Charge**
3/4"	$6,026
1"	$10,045
1-1/2"	$20,093
2"	$32,151
3"	$64,304
4"	$100,477
6” and greater	As determined
Fire Service Line Size	**Charge**
3/4"	$461
1"	$768
1-1/2"	$1,537
2"	$2,459
3"	$4,920
4"	$7,690
6” and greater	As determined

The connection charges set forth in this Attachment A-2 shall be adjusted annually on January 1st of each year to reflect increases in the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index (ENR- CCI) from August of each year. If the ENR-CCI decreases for any year, the connection charges shall remain the same.

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NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
WATER ORDINANCE
ATTACHMENT A-3
FEE SCHEDULE

(adopted March 9, 2021; effective May 8, 2021; resolution no. 2021-02)

General Charges	
Agendas and Agenda Packets	No charge for electronic copy
Public Records Act Requests	No charge for electronic copy
Connection Fee Refund	$200
Returned Check	$25
Ordinance Non-Compliance Charge	$250/day
Staff Services/Engineering Consultation	$75/half hour
District Equipment Rental w/Operator	CalTrans Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates Equipment Rate plus Staff Services
Property Line Adjustments	$360
Plan Review in Excess of Two Hours	$75/half hour
Variance Application (initial review)	$1,000

Water Additional Charges	
Tahoe Estates Winterization Fee (at time of connection)	$750
Customer Requested Meter Test	$60
Customer Service Call Requested Turn On/Off	$60/during business hours $150/outside business hours
Non-Payment Turn Off/Reducer Placement	$110
Temporary Water Service	$275
Call Back Fee	$150
Water Tap Abandonment requiring removal of existing tapping saddle and installation of repair clamp	$1,050
Hydrant Meter Rental	$1,450/deposit $40/month Consumption as per rate schedule

Meter Installation Charges	
Size of Meter to be installed	Charge Per Each Meter
3/4 - inch meter	$2,519
1 - inch meter	$2,871
1 1/2 - inch meter	$5,611
2 - inch meter	$6,328
3 - inch meter and greater	Cost Estimate to be Provided at Plan Check

Water meter and fire protection meter installation charges are for all materials, equipment and labor in accordance with the NTPUD Requirements for design, Construction and Maintenance of Sewer and Water Services and Appurtenances Technical Specifications.

Delinquent Bills. In the event of delinquency in the payment of any rates, or charges, or installation charges thereof, or interest thereon, penalty and interests shall be imposed as set forth in set forth in this Ordinance a basic penalty of 10% of the amount of each delinquency shall be added, plus an additional penalty of one percent (1%) per month for non-payment of rates, charges, installation charges, and/or interest and penalties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ,if a customer demonstrates that he or she has a household income below 200% of the federal poverty level, the District shall waive interest charges on delinquent bills once every twelve months.

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Appendix G. Mutual Aid Agreement

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TAHOE TRUCKEE AREA AGREEMENT FOR MUTUAL EMERGENCY AID

This Agreement for Mutual Aid is to benefit the participating agencies in the event of natural disasters, emergencies, or other assistance that may be requested. The participating agencies have confirmed that a mutual aid agreement would be beneficial.

This Agreement is made and entered into on the dates set forth below, by and between the public agencies set forth below.

WHEREAS, the participating agencies party to this Agreement maintain and operate wastewater and/or water treatment and distribution, collection, transportation and/or treatment facilities in the Lake Tahoe-Truckee areas; and

WHEREAS, the participating agencies have engaged in an informal policy of mutual cooperation wherein the resources of each were available to the other on an as-available basis for the purposes of minimizing environmental damage due to leakage from or destruction of such facilities and of promoting public health; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the participating agencies to execute a mutual aid agreement wherein the policy of mutual cooperation is formalized and expanded to meet projected needs of the participating agencies; and

WHEREAS, by becoming a participating agency under the terms of this Agreement, the governing body or board of the participating agency will be deemed to have read and agreed to be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the participating agencies hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. To furnish to each other personnel trained in the emergency operation and/or repair of wastewater and/or water treatment, distribution, collection, and/or transportation facilities, together with equipment, materials and supplies required for such operation and/or repair as may be necessary during emergency conditions, on and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

2. To provide such emergency aid within the ability of the participating agencies to this Agreement, provided, however, that no participating agency shall be required to deplete its own resources, personnel, services or facilities to the detriment of its normal responsibilities or the detriment of anticipated needs. No agency shall incur any liability or be found at fault for failure to furnish personnel, equipment, materials or supplies when such are available. In addition, each agency shall have the right, at the sole discretion of said agency, to order any personnel, equipment, materials or supplies furnished to another agency be returned to the furnishing agency, without any liability for said order.

3. That no response to an emergency aid request provided for in this Agreement will be made by any participating agency hereto unless such request is received through established communication channels and made by a previously designated responsible

official of the agency requesting such aid. The Manager of each participating agency shall be deemed a responsible official and shall have the authority to designate alternate responsible officials to other participating agencies. No such designation shall be effective until received, in writing, by the other participating agencies.

4. The personnel and equipment furnished by a participating agency (the "Assisting Agency") shall remain, at all times, under the direct supervision and control of the designated supervisory personnel of the Assisting Agency. In instances where only equipment, materials or supplies are provided by the Assisting Agency, the ownership of said equipment, materials or supplies shall remain with the Assisting Agency and said equipment, materials or supplies shall be returned to the Assisting Agency immediately upon request (unless to the extent that the materials or supplies are perishables and they have been used or exhausted in the emergency response).

   Representatives of the participating agency receiving assistance from the Assisting Agency (the "Requesting Agency") shall suggest work assignments and schedules for the personnel of the Assisting Agency; however, the designated supervisory personnel of the Assisting Agency shall have the exclusive responsibility and authority for assigning work and establishing work schedules for the personnel of the Assisting Agency in conjunction with the Incident Command or the Requesting Agency. The designated supervisory personnel of the Assisting Agency shall maintain daily personnel time records, a log of equipment hours, be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the equipment, materials or supplies furnished by the Assisting Agency, and report work progress to the Requesting Agency.

5. Unless specifically instructed otherwise, the Requesting Agency shall have the responsibility of providing food and housing for the personnel of the Assisting Agency from the time of their arrival at the designated location to the time of their departure. However, Assisting Agency personnel and equipment should be, to the greatest extent possible, self-sufficient while working in the emergency or disaster area. The Requesting Agency may specify only self-sufficient personnel and resources in its request for assistance.

6. Should it be necessary to recover costs or in order to be reimbursed from outside sources, at the sole discretion and request of the Assisting Agency, the Requesting Agency shall pay the Assisting Agency monthly, on receipt of invoice, costs for the equipment, personnel, materials and supplies furnished. Equipment costs shall be reasonable and subject to each participating agency's established rates. If a participating agency does not have established rates, either actual cost or the most current Schedule of Equipment Rates set by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall apply. Some participating agencies may require operators to accompany their equipment and therefore the rate may include operator labor costs. All labor will be billed at actual rate paid plus benefits. All expendable materials and supplies will be billed at cost.

7. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach thereof, shall be settled by mutual agreement. If dispute cannot be settled by mutual agreement, then dispute shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the Rules of the American Arbitration Association and judgment on the award rendered by the

arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Arbitration is binding and final.

8. The Assisting Agency and its workers' compensation insurer or self-insurer will be liable for any workers' compensation benefits payable on account of an injury or illness to an Assisting Agency employee occurring in the course of providing personnel assistance under this Agreement. The Assisting Agency and its property damage insurer or self-insurer will be liable for any damage to or destruction of any Assisting Agency equipment, material or supplies occurring in the course of furnishing the equipment, material or supplies under this Agreement. The Requesting Agency shall indemnify, defend, protect and hold harmless the Assisting Agency, and its officers, employees, and agents, from and against any Requesting Agency or third party liability, loss, claim, damage, expense, demand, and costs (including, but not limited to, attorney, expert witness and consultant fees, and litigation costs) of every nature arising out of the Assisting Agency's assistance provided under this Agreement, except when caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the Assisting Agency or as otherwise provided or limited by law.

9. That each agency shall maintain coverage for liability, property damage, and worker's compensation for industrial injury or illness through insurance or self-insurance, including coverage for its equipment and employees when used by other agencies under this Agreement. Any participating agency to this Agreement shall have the right to evidence of such coverage upon request.

10. That this Agreement shall not operate to merge any of the participating agencies hereto, to subject any of the participating agencies hereto to the jurisdiction of any regulatory agency not having jurisdiction in the absence of this Agreement, or to require that any participating agency cooperate with or report to any agency not a party to this Agreement.

11. That this Agreement shall become effective as to each participating agency upon execution by that agency and shall remain in full force and effect as to each participating agency until a participating agency terminates its participation in the Agreement. Any participating agency may terminate its rights and obligations under this Agreement by giving all other participating agencies thirty (30) days prior written notice, however such termination shall not affect the rights and obligations of the remaining participating agencies hereto or any rights and obligations of the withdrawing participating agency occurring prior to the effective date of termination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the participating agencies hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the days and years set forth below.

ALPINE SPRINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

DOUGLAS COUNTY SEWER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT. NO. 1

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

DOUGLAS COUNTY UTILITIES

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

EDGWOOD WATER COMPANY

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

GLENBROOK WATER COOPERATIVE

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

KINGSBURY GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

LAKESIDE PARK ASSOCIATION

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

NORTHSTAR COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

ROUND HILL GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

SQUAW VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

TAHOE CITY PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

TAHOE DOUGLAS SEWER DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

TAHOE - TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____

TRUCKEE SANITARY DISTRICT

Date:_____ By:_____

Attest:_____