



CHAPTER 8

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (AMENDED)

LAY DESCRIPTION – CHAPTER 8

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Chapter 8 (Water Shortage Contingency Plan) of the City's 2020 Plan discusses and provides the following:

- The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is a detailed approach which presents how the City intends to act, or respond, in the case of an actual water shortage contingency.
- Preparation of the City's "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" (or Annual Assessment) is discussed. Commencing July 1, 2022, the City is required to submit the Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment will include a review of the City's "unconstrained" water demands for the current year and for a potential upcoming single dry year. Unconstrained water demands represent the City's water demands prior to any "response actions" the City may invoke pursuant to the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- The City will manage water supplies to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. The City's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to incorporate six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to a 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortage, and greater than a 50 percent shortage.
- For each declared water supply shortage level, customers will be required to reduce their consumption by the percentage specified in the corresponding water supply shortage level.



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



for the City to adopt and amend its Water Shortage Contingency Plan are presented.

The following Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes references to Chapters and Sections from the City of Manhattan Beach's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan:

8.1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

[CWC 10632.](#)

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

The City's sources of supply were discussed in Section 6.2 of the 2020 UWMP and consist of groundwater from the West Coast Basin, treated imported water purchased from MWD through WBMWD, and recycled water supplies. The reliability of the various sources of supply are discussed in Chapter 7 of this UWMP. Imported water supplies (treated) may be impacted in the event MWD implements its WSAP due to a water supply shortage.



8.2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

CWC 10632.

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

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

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

CWC 10632.1.

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

Commencing July 1, 2022, the City is required to submit an "Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment" (Annual Assessment) in accordance with DWR's guidance and requirements. The Annual Assessment will include a review of the City's unconstrained water demands (i.e. water demands prior to any projected response actions the City may



trigger under this Water Shortage Contingency Plan) for the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year. The City will also include information regarding anticipated shortages, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

For each Annual Assessment, the City plans to prepare a preliminary assessment which evaluates the adequacy of its water supplies for the current and upcoming years by April of each year. The preliminary assessment will include a review of water supplies for at least a single dry year.

The components of Annual Assessment consist of the following:

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

8.2.1 DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The City pumps and treats groundwater from the West Coast Basin and purchases imported water supplies from WBMWD as its primary sources of water supply. Consequently, during the third quarter of each fiscal year the City will review its water demands from the initial six months along with the current groundwater basin conditions and local hydrology. This information will be used to help develop the Annual Assessment. A draft of the Annual Assessment will be circulated internally within the City for peer review and comment. Based on comments received, a redraft will be prepared and provided to the City's Public Works Director during the Spring of each year. The draft will subsequently be provided to the City Manager for final review. Subsequently, a final draft of the Annual Assessment will be provided to the City Council for review and included



in the agenda as part of a City meeting such that it can be approved and any recommended specific shortage response actions may be enacted. The final Annual Assessment will be provided to DWR no later than July 1 of each year.

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

8.2.2 DATA METHODOLOGIES

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

- 1) Evaluation Criteria: The locally applicable evaluation criteria used to prepare the Annual Assessment will be identified. The evaluation criteria will include, but is not limited to, an analysis of current local hydrology (including rainfall and groundwater levels), current water demands, a review of water system improvement plans which may impact infrastructure availability, and water quality regulations which may impact groundwater availability.
- 2) Water Supply: A description of each available water supply source will be provided. The descriptions will include a quantification of each available water supply source and will be based on review of current production capacities, historical production, Urban Water Management Plans, and prior water supply studies (including Water Supply Assessments and/or Master Plans).



- 3) Unconstrained Water Demand: The potential unconstrained water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be reviewed. The review will include factors such as weather, existing and projected land uses and populations, actual customer consumption and water use factors, monthly Urban Water Supplier Monthly Reports, existing water shortage levels (see Section 8.3), and existing water conservation ordinances (see Section 9.2.1).
- 4) Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year: The water supplies available to meet the demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be considered and identified by each type of supply. The evaluation will include factors such as estimated water demands, weather, groundwater basin operating safe yields, water quality results, existing available pumping capacities, imported water allocations, contractual obligations, regulatory issues, use of emergency interconnections, and the costs associated with producing each water supply source.
- 5) Infrastructure Considerations: The capabilities of the water distribution system infrastructure to meet the water demands during the current year and the upcoming (potential single dry) year will be considered. Available production capacities (e.g. groundwater well capacities) and distribution system water losses (see Section 4.2.4) will be reviewed. In addition, capital improvement and replacement projects, as well as potential projects which may increase water system and production capacities (see Section 6.2.8), will be considered.
- 6) Other Factors: Additional local considerations, if any, which can affect the availability of water supplies will be described.



8.3 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

CWC 10632.

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

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

The City will manage water supplies prudently to minimize the adverse impacts of water shortages. The City's plan for water usage during periods of shortage is designed to incorporate six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges from up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than a 50 percent shortage.

The City's Ordinance No. 15-0008, adopted in 2015, previously established five (5) water shortage levels. A copy of Ordinance No. 15-0008 is provided in Appendix M. In accordance with the California Water Code in which urban water suppliers are required to define six standard water shortage level, the City has developed the crosswalk illustrated below that translated the City's previously established shortage levels to the mandated standard shortage levels.

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



Established Level	Supply Condition/Shortage		2020 Standard Level	Shortage Level
1	≤ 10%	→	1	≤ 10%
2	10 to 20%	→	2	10 to 20%
3	20 to 30%	→	3	20 to 30%
4	30 to 40%	→	4	30 to 40 %
5	40 to 50%	→	5	40 to 50 %
		→	6	> 50 %

Table 8-1 provides a description of the stages of action which may be triggered by a shortage in one or more of the City's water supply sources, depending on the severity of the shortage and its anticipated duration.



Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Planning Levels

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (Narrative description)
1	Up to 10%	Upon declaration of a stage 1 water shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system: 1.Landscape irrigation using potable water shall be limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes per watering zone per watering day. 2.Landscape watering with potable water shall be limited to three (3) times per week between: a.6:00 p.m. on Monday and 9:00 a.m. the following Tuesday; b.6:00 p.m. on Wednesday and 9:00 a.m. the following Thursday; and c.6:00 p.m. on Saturday and 9:00 a.m. the following Sunday. 3.This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.
2	Up to 20%	Upon declaration of a stage 2 water shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system: 1.No landscape watering with potable water unless a timed sprinkler system is installed or watering is done with a handheld device. 2.Landscape watering with potable water shall be limited to two (2) times per week for not more than fifteen (15) minutes per watering zone from: a.6:00 p.m. on Wednesday and 9:00 a.m. the following Thursday; and b.6:00 p.m. on Saturday and 9:00 a.m. the following Sunday. 3.This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.
3	Up to 30%	Upon declaration of a Stage 3 Water Shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system: 1.Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services. 2.Landscape watering with potable water shall be limited to two times per week for not more than eight (8) minutes per watering zone from: a.6:00 p.m. on Wednesday and 9:00 a.m. the following Thursday; and b.6:00 p.m. on Saturday and 9:00 a.m. the following Sunday. 3.This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.



4	Up to 40%	<p>Upon declaration of a stage 4 water shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services.2. Home reverse osmosis treatment units and water softeners shall be disconnected or turned off.3. Watering of nonpublic playing fields with potable water is prohibited.4. Landscape watering with potable water shall be limited to one (1) time per week only by drip irrigation, hand held hoses, or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law as follows:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Even numbered addresses from 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday to 9:00 a.m. the following Thursday, andb. Odd numbered addresses from 6:00 p.m. on Saturday to 9:00 a.m. the following Sunday.5. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.
5	Up to 50%	<p>Upon declaration of a stage 5 water shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services.2. Home reverse osmosis treatment units and water softeners shall be disconnected or turned off.3. Filling of residential swimming pools or spas with potable water is prohibited.4. Landscape irrigation with potable water is prohibited, except with a watering can using water captured from indoor use.5. Any additional water conservation measures adopted by the Director of Public Works or his or her designee deemed necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and welfare.6. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.
6	>50%	<p>Upon declaration of a stage 6 water shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services.2. Home reverse osmosis treatment units and water softeners shall be disconnected or turned off.3. Filling of residential swimming pools or spas with potable water is prohibited.4. Landscape irrigation with potable water is prohibited, except with a watering can using water captured from indoor use.5. Any additional water conservation measures adopted by the Director of Public Works or his or her designee deemed necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and welfare.6. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.
NOTES:		



8.4 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

CWC 10632.

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

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

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

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

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

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

8.4.1 DEMAND REDUCTION

A full listing of the restrictions/prohibitions associated with each shortage level is provided below. The following water conservation requirements shall apply to all persons within the City of Manhattan Beach:

Permanent Water Conservation Measures

A. Landscape.

1. **Watering Hours.** No lawn or landscape area shall be spray irrigated between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on any day. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.



2. **Irrigation Overspray and Runoff.** Water shall not spray or flow to any impermeable private or public surface, including but not limited to, walkways, driveways, sidewalks, alleys, streets, or storm drains.
3. **Water Drift.** No sprinklers, fountains or other water features shall be operated when winds are so high as to create water drift causing runoff or flow to any impermeable private or public surface, including, but not limited to, walkways, driveways, sidewalks, alleys, streets, or storm drains.
4. **Over-Irrigation.** It is prohibited to water or irrigate lawns, turf or other landscape beyond saturation causing runoff or flow to any impermeable private or public surface, including, but not limited to, walkways, driveways, sidewalks, alleys, streets, or storm drains.
5. **Irrigation During/After a Rain Event.** It is prohibited to water or irrigate any landscaping within forty-eight (48) hours of a one-tenth of an inch (0.10") or greater rainfall event.

B. Cleaning. No person shall:

1. Use water to wash, clean or clear any sidewalks, streets, walkways, patios, driveways, alleys or parking areas, whether paved or unpaved, with a hose connected to a domestic water source unless through use of a water broom or pressure washer.
2. Wash or clean with water any vehicle, including, but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or unmotorized, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hose equipped with a positive action quick release shutoff valve or nozzle. This subsection shall not apply to any commercial car washing facility which utilizes a recycling system to capture or reuse water.

C. Water Features and Water Recreation Facilities. No person shall:

1. Fill any water feature such as a fountain, pond, lake or water display unless the water feature is constructed with a water recirculation system.



2. Fill any water recreation facility such as a hot tub, spa, permanent swimming or wading pool unless the water recreation facility is constructed, installed or equipped with a cover to reduce water loss due to evaporation.

D. Waste, Ponding and Leaks. No person shall:

1. Cause, permit or allow water to leak from any exterior or interior pipe, hose or plumbing fixture of any kind whatsoever.
2. Cause, permit or allow water to flow from any source on private or public property into gutters, streets, alleys or storm drains, except as a result of rainfall or excessive groundwater from a private sump pump or from a nonpotable source of water.
3. Cause, permit or allow water from any source to pond on private or public property, except as a result of rainfall.
4. Cause, permit or allow water to flow from any source on private or public property without beneficial use.

E. Eating and Drinking Establishments.

1. All eating and drinking establishments of any kind whatsoever including, but not limited to, any restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar or club, whether public or private, shall only provide drinking water to any person upon receipt of an express request.
2. All food service businesses shall install water conserving pre-rinse nozzles.

F. Hotels, Motels, Bed and Breakfast.

1. All hotels, motels and bed and breakfast establishments shall provide customers the option of choosing not to have towels laundered daily. Each establishment shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear easily understood language.
2. All guest room toilets shall be low flow toilets utilizing the best available technology at the time of installation.

G. Carwashes. All carwash systems shall use water recirculation systems.

H. Commercial Establishments in General.

1. All nonresidential buildings in the City shall maintain:



- i. Public toilets and urinals with best available technology low flow toilets and urinals.
 - ii. Water efficient dishwashers.
- 2. Water efficient washing machines shall be installed upon replacement of existing or acquisition of new washing machines in nonresidential buildings.
- I. **Hoses.** No person shall allow water to flow freely from a hose that is not equipped with a positive action quick release shutoff valve or nozzle.
- J. **Landscape Irrigation.**
 - 1. **New Construction.** Irrigation with potable water outside of newly constructed homes and buildings shall be delivered by drip or microspray irrigation systems for irrigation projects submitted for City review on July 1, 2015 or after;
 - 2. **New Landscape Irrigation.** Irrigation with potable water of new landscape, not associated with new construction, shall be delivered by drip or microspray irrigation systems for irrigation projects submitted for City review on July 1, 2015 or after.
- K. **Exceptions.** The provisions of this section are not applicable to the uses of water that are necessary to protect public health and safety or for essential services, such as police, fire, and other similar emergency services. The provisions of this section also do not apply to non-potable water, such as recycled or reclaimed water.



City Stage 1 Water Shortage (or Standard Shortage Level 1)

Upon declaration of a City Stage 1 Water Shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:

1. Landscape irrigation using potable water shall be limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes per watering zone per watering day.
2. Landscape watering with potable water shall be limited to three (3) times per week between:
 - a. 6:00 p.m. on Monday and 9:00 a.m. the following Tuesday;
 - b. 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday and 9:00 a.m. the following Thursday; and
 - c. 6:00 p.m. on Saturday and 9:00 a.m. the following Sunday.
3. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.

City Stage 2 Water Shortage (or Standard Shortage Level 2)

Upon declaration of a City Stage 2 Water Shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:

1. No landscape watering with potable water unless a timed sprinkler system is installed or watering is done with a handheld device.
2. Landscape watering with potable water shall be limited to two (2) times per week for not more than fifteen (15) minutes per watering zone from:
 - a. 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday and 9:00 a.m. the following Thursday; and
 - b. 6:00 p.m. on Saturday and 9:00 a.m. the following Sunday.
3. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.



City Stage 3 Water Shortage (or Standard Shortage Level 3)

Upon declaration of a Stage 3 Water Shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:

1. Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services.
2. Landscape watering with potable water shall be limited to two times per week for not more than eight (8) minutes per watering zone from:
 - a. 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday and 9:00 a.m. the following Thursday; and
 - b. 6:00 p.m. on Saturday and 9:00 a.m. the following Sunday.
3. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.

City Stage 4 Water Shortage (or Standard Shortage Level 4)

Upon declaration of a City Stage 4 Water Shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:

1. Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services.
2. Home reverse osmosis treatment units and water softeners shall be disconnected or turned off.
3. Watering of nonpublic playing fields with potable water is prohibited.
4. Landscape watering with potable water shall be limited to one (1) time per week only by drip irrigation, hand held hoses, or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law as follows:
 - a. Even numbered addresses from 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday to 9:00 a.m. the following Thursday, and



- b. Odd numbered addresses from 6:00 p.m. on Saturday to 9:00 a.m. the following Sunday.
5. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.

City Stage 5 Water Shortage (or Standard Shortage Level 5)

Upon declaration of a City Stage 5 Water Shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:

1. Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services.
2. Home reverse osmosis treatment units and water softeners shall be disconnected or turned off.
3. Filling of residential swimming pools or spas with potable water is prohibited.
4. Landscape irrigation with potable water is prohibited, except with a watering can using water captured from indoor use.
5. Any additional water conservation measures adopted by the Director of Public Works or his or her designee deemed necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and welfare.
6. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.



City Stage 5 Water Shortage (or Standard Shortage Level 6)

Upon declaration of a City Stage 5 Water Shortage, the following restrictions shall apply to the use of water from the City's water system:

1. Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services.
2. Home reverse osmosis treatment units and water softeners shall be disconnected or turned off.
3. Filling of residential swimming pools or spas with potable water is prohibited.
4. Landscape irrigation with potable water is prohibited, except with a watering can using water captured from indoor use.
5. Any additional water conservation measures adopted by the Director of Public Works or his or her designee deemed necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and welfare.
6. This subsection shall not apply to any drip irrigation system, irrigation system maintenance, leak repair or new planting of low water usage plants or if reclaimed water is utilized as permitted by law.

Exceptions. The provisions of this section are not applicable to the uses of water that are necessary to protect public health and safety or for essential services, such as police, fire, and other similar emergency services. The provisions of this section also do not apply to non-potable water, such as recycled or reclaimed water.

8.4.2 SUPPLY AUGMENTATION

The City does not plan to add a new source of water supply to address customer demands, but instead will consider increased supplies from existing sources. Table 8-3 reflects this approach and does not identify any new supplies. Instead, the City will focus



on demand reduction measures in the event existing sources of supply are not sufficient to meet customer demands. As discussed in Chapter 6, the City's sources of water supply include groundwater produced from the West Coast Basin, imported surface water purchased from MWD through WBMWD, and recycled water supplies provided by LACSD. As noted in Section 8.2, beginning July 1, 2022, the City will prepare and submit an Annual Assessment which will include a review of water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. If the City is currently in, or considers entering into, one of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3, the City will consider the water supply (augmentation) actions described below.

For each water shortage level discussed in Section 8.3, the City will increase groundwater production from the West Coast Basin to the extent possible. In addition the City will consider supplementing its existing water supplies through purchase of additional imported water supplies. Due to previous critically dry conditions, MWD developed the "Water Supply Allocation Plan" whereby available supplies are equitably allocated to its member agencies, including WBMWD. The WSAP establishes ten different shortage levels and a corresponding drought allocation to each member agency. Based on the shortage level established by MWD, the WSAP provides a reduced drought allocation to a member agency for its Municipal and Industrial (M&I) retail demand. The ratio of MWD water supply drought allocation to local water supply will change based on the WSAP stage. The MWD drought allocation can be used to make Full Service water deliveries at the Tier 1 rate up to a Tier 1 allocation. Any Full Service water delivered in excess of a drought allocation is subject to a penalty rate in addition to the normal rate paid for the water.

In addition to the WSAP, MWD describes supply augmentation actions in its Regional 2020 UWMP, which is incorporated by reference. MWD's primary first response to any gap between core supplies (from the State Water Project and Colorado River) and demand is to make optimal use of its supply augmentation options, consisting of drawing from flexible supply programs and storage reserves. MWD has developed and actively



manages a portfolio of water supply programs including water transfer, storage, and exchange agreements. MWD pursues voluntary water transfer and exchange programs to help mitigate supply/demand imbalances and provide additional dry-year supply sources. In addition, MWD has developed significant storage capacity in reservoirs, conjunctive use, and other groundwater storage programs totaling approximately 6.0 million AF. Pursuant to MWD's "Emergency Storage Objective", updated in 2019, approximately 750,000 AF of total stored water is emergency storage reserved by MWD for use in the event of supply interruptions. Based on MWD's historical and on-going water supply and storage programs and management practices, the City can potentially continue relying on purchased imported water supplies from MWD through WBMWD for adequate supply augmentation in response to each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3.



Table 8-2 Demand Reduction Actions

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
Add additional rows as needed				
At All Times	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times			Yes
At All Times	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation			Yes
At All Times	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses			Yes
At All Times	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water			Yes
At All Times	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces			Yes
At All Times	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains			Yes
At All Times	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.			Yes
At All Times	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request			Yes
At All Times	CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves			Yes
At All Times	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service			Yes
At All Times	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses			Yes
At All Times	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition			Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 313 AF	Landscape irrigation shall be limited to three times per week for than no more than 15 minutes per watering zone	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 1 actions is up to 313 AF		Yes
2	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 2 actions is up to 627 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 1	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 2 actions is up to 627 AF	Landscape irrigation shall be limited to two times per week for than no more than 15 minutes per watering zone	
2	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 2 actions is up to 627 AF	No landscape watering with potable water unless a timed sprinkler system is installed or watering is one with a handheld device.	Yes
3	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 940 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 2	Yes
3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 940 AF		Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 3 actions is up to 940 AF	Landscape irrigation shall be limited to two times per week for than no more than 8 minutes per watering zone	Yes



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4	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 1,254 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 3	Yes
4	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 1,254 AF	Home reverse osmosis treatment units and water softeners shall be disconnected or turned off	Yes
4	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 1,254 AF		Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 4 actions is up to 1,254 AF	Limited to only drip irrigation, hand held hoses, or reclaimed water	Yes
5	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,567 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 4	Yes
5	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,567 AF		Yes
5	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,567 AF	Except with a watering can using water captured from indoor use	Yes
5	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 5 actions is up to 1,567 AF	Any additional water conservation measures adopted by the Director of Public Works deemed necessary	Yes
6	Other	Collective reduction from all Shortage Level 6 actions is greater than 1,567 AF	All actions under Shortage Level 5	Yes
NOTES:				

Table 8-3 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>
Add additional rows as needed			
1	Transfers	Not applicable (see Notes)	
2	Transfers	Not applicable (see Notes)	
3	Transfers	Not applicable (see Notes)	
4	Transfers	Not applicable (see Notes)	
5	Transfers	Not applicable (see Notes)	
6	Transfers	Not applicable (see Notes)	
NOTES: The City will consider increased production from the West Coast Basin using existing facilities to address increased demands. In addition, the City will consider supplementing its existing water supplies through purchase of additional imported water supplies. As noted on Table 8-2, the City plans to implement demand reduction measures in the event water supplies from existing sources are not sufficient to meet anticipated demands.			



8.4.3 OPERATIONAL CHANGES

During a water supply shortage situation, the City will manage its water supply resources to provide sufficient water supplies capable of meeting the demands of its customers. Section 8.4.1 describes the City's standard water shortage levels and associated demand reduction measures. Section 8.4.2 describes the City's water supply sources and water supply augmentation actions available. The supply augmentation actions and demand reduction measures, when implemented, may potentially result in short-term operational changes which are necessary to allow the City to utilize all available water supply sources in response to water shortage situations.

As noted in Section 8.2, beginning July 1, 2022, the City will prepare and submit an Annual Assessment which will include a review of the water supplies available to meet water demands for the current and upcoming years. Preparation of the Annual Assessment will assist the City in determining any potential operational changes. In addition, the City's standard water shortage levels and the associated demand reduction measures, in conjunction with the City's existing Demand Management Measures (discussed in Chapter 9), will be essential to the City in reducing water demands during any water shortage period. The operational changes the City will consider in addressing non-catastrophic water shortages on a short-term basis include the following:

- Improved monitoring, analysis, and tracking of customer water usage to enforce demand reduction measures
- Optimized production from existing available water supply sources
- Potential use of emergency supply sources, including emergency interconnections
- Potential blending of water supply resources
- Improved monitoring, maintenance, and repairs to reduce water distribution system losses



8.4.4 ADDITIONAL MANDATORY RESTRICTIONS

The mandatory restrictions which are implemented by the City to reduce customer demands are discussed in Section 8.4.1. There are no additional mandatory restrictions planned at this time.

8.4.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Catastrophic water shortages are incorporated in the City's standard water shortage levels (identified in Section 8.3) and the associated demand reduction measures (described in Section 8.4.1). In addition to the water supply augmentation actions (Section 8.4.2) and potential operational changes (Section 8.4.3) which the City may consider in order to continue providing sufficient water supplies, the City will review and implement any necessary steps included in its "Emergency Response Plan".

As part of the "America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018", community water systems serving a population greater than 3,300 people, including the City, are required to review and update their "Risk and Resilience Assessment" (RRA) and the associated "Emergency Response Plan" (ERP) every five (5) years. However, due to security concerns regarding the submitting of these reports, water systems are required to submit certifications to the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA), from March 31, 2020 and December 30, 2021, confirming the current RRA and ERP have been reviewed and updated.

The City's RRA, prepared in June 2021, evaluates the vulnerabilities, threats, and consequences from potential hazards to the City's water system. The City prepared its RRA (which is incorporated by reference) by evaluating the following items:

- Natural hazards and malevolent acts (i.e., all hazards);



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

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

The City's ERP, which is currently being prepared and will be completed in 2021, will provide the management, procedures, and designated actions the City and its employees will implement during emergency situations (including catastrophic water shortages) resulting from natural disasters, system failures and other unforeseen circumstances. The City's ERP (which is incorporated by reference) will provide the guidelines for evaluating an emergency situation, procedures for activating an emergency response, and details of the different response phases in order to ensure that customers receive a reliable and adequate supply of potable water. The scope of the ERP includes emergencies which directly affect the water system and the ability to maintain safe operations (such as a chlorine release, and earthquake or a threat of contamination). The ERP will also incorporate the results of City's RRA and includes the following:

- Strategies and resources to improve resilience, including physical and cybersecurity
- Plans and procedures for responding to a natural hazard or malevolent act



- Actions and equipment to lessen the impact of a natural hazard or malevolent act
- Strategies to detect natural hazards or malevolent act

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

8.4.6 SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN

CWC 10632.5.

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

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

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

The City prepared a “Local Hazards Mitigation Plan” which was approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in 2017. The Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies effective ways to assess the significant natural hazards (including earthquakes) that may affect the City and its residents. The Hazard Mitigation Plan provides resources, information, and strategies to reduce the City’s vulnerability to these hazards, while providing guidance for the coordination of mitigation activities throughout the City. The Hazard Mitigation Plan includes mitigation projects necessary to reduce seismic risk to the City’s water distribution system facilities (including its distribution system pipelines,



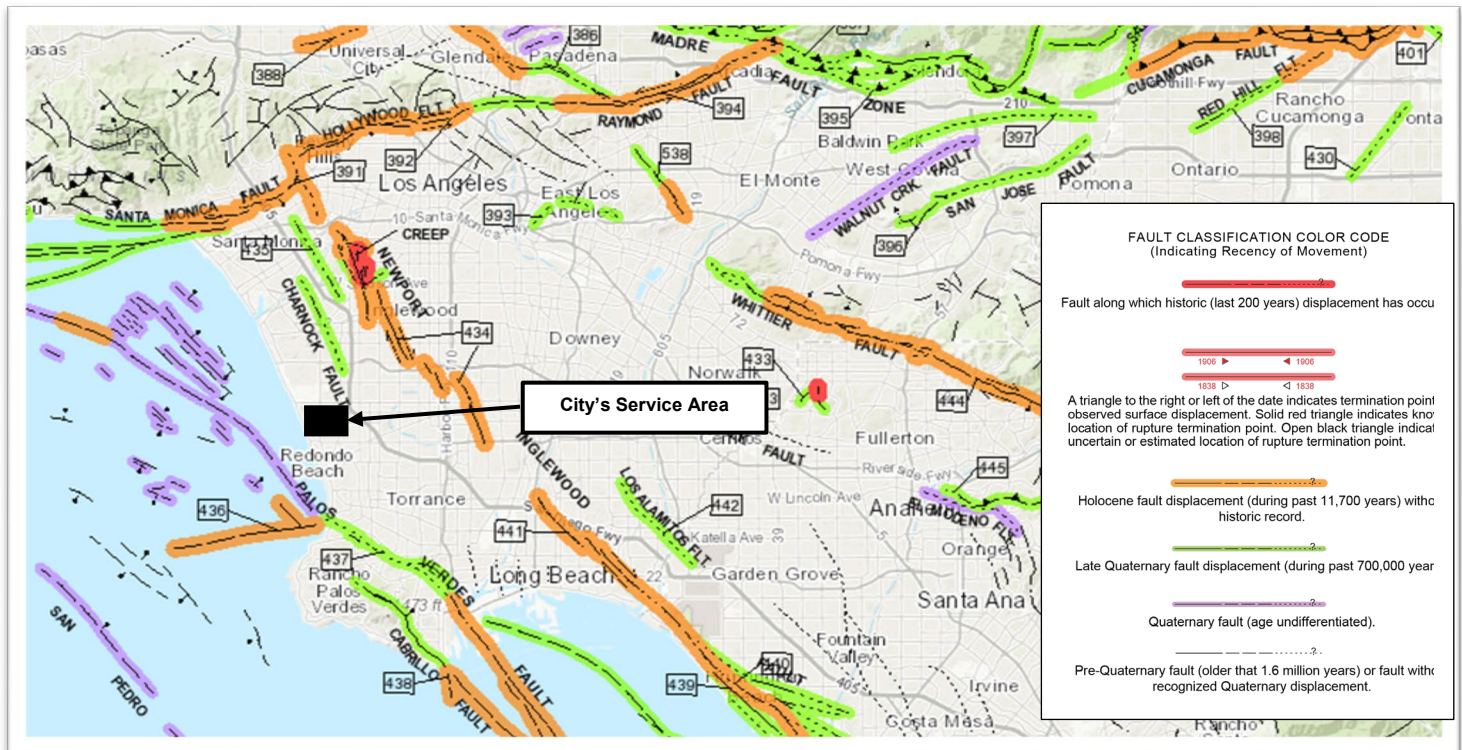
groundwater wells, booster pumps, and storage reservoirs) and potential disruptions in providing water service. The City's Hazard Mitigation Plan is provided in Appendix N.

The County of Los Angeles prepared a "All-Hazards Mitigation Plan" in 2019 which identified methods to assess significant natural hazards (including earthquakes) affecting areas throughout Los Angeles County, and the mitigation strategies necessary to reduce risks, including seismic risk. The County's All-Hazards Mitigation Plan is provided in Appendix O.

The California Geological Survey has published the locations of numerous faults which have been mapped in the Southern California region. Although the San Andreas fault is the most recognized and is capable of producing an earthquake with a magnitude greater than 8 on the Richter scale, some of the lesser-known faults have the potential to cause significant damage. The locations of these earthquake faults in the vicinity of the City's water service area are provided in the figure below. The faults that are located in close proximity to and could potentially cause significant shaking in the City's water service area include the San Andreas fault, the Charnock fault, the Newport-Inglewood fault, the Palos Verdes fault, and the Santa Monica Fault.



Location of Earthquake Faults

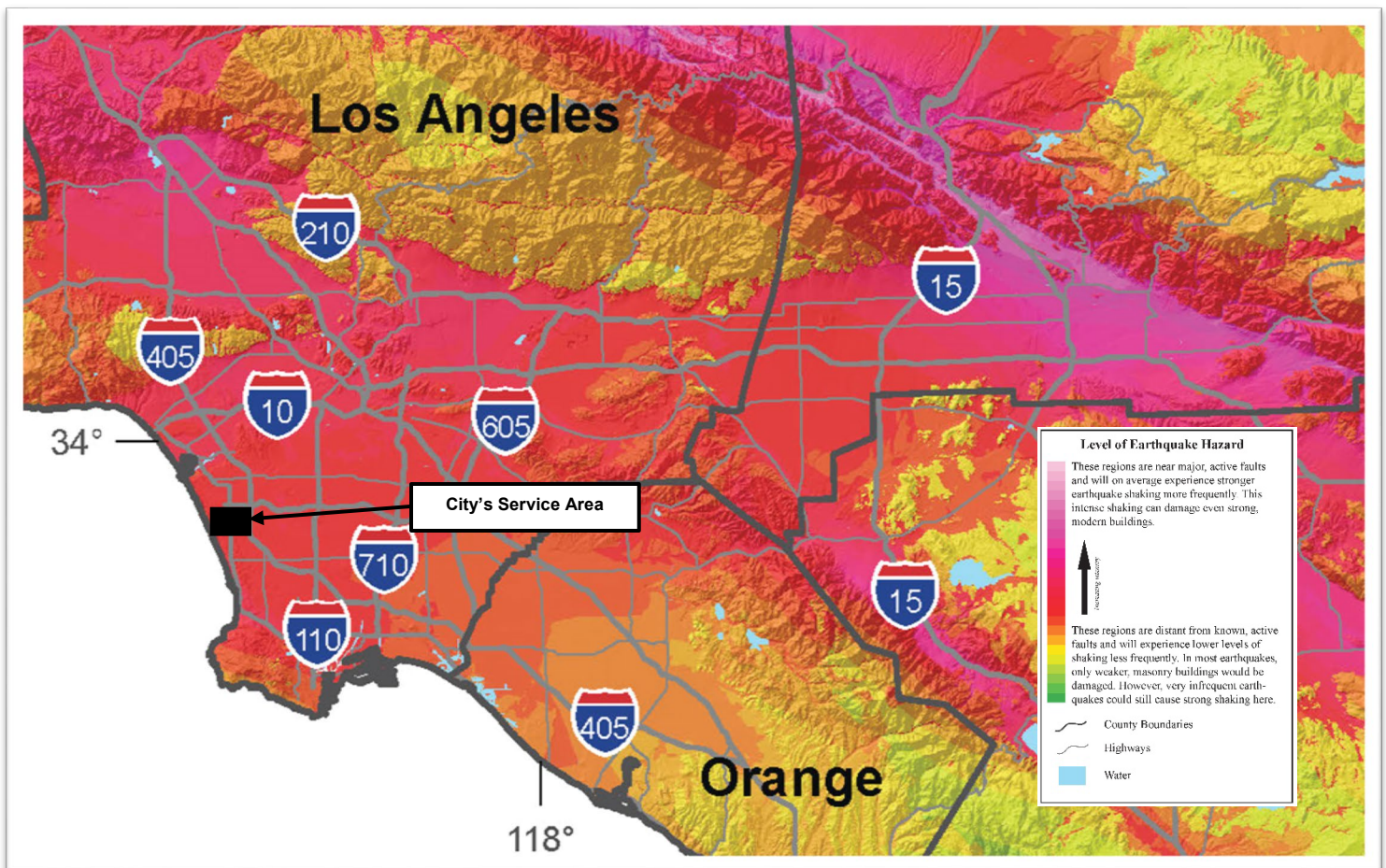


Source: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/App/>

The following figure provides the relative intensity of ground shaking in the vicinity of the City's service area from anticipated future earthquakes. The locations of relatively long-period (1.0 second) earthquake shaking, including the City's service area, are provided. Long-period shaking affects tall, relatively flexible buildings, but also correlates with earthquake damage. The shaking potential is calculated based on the level of ground motion that has a 2 percent chance of being exceeded in 50 years (or the level of ground-shaking with an approximate 2,500-year average repeat time). As discussed in Section 8.4.5, the City is currently preparing an Emergency Response Plan which will provide the management, procedures, and designated actions the City and its employees will implement during emergency situations resulting from natural disasters, including during earthquakes, to ensure that customers receive a reliable and adequate supply of potable water. The City's ERP is incorporated by reference.



Earthquake Shaking Potential



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

8.4.7 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTION EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of the shortage response actions for each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3 is evident in the City's historical ability to meet its customer's water demands in response to a water supply shortage. In addition, the City imposes water consumption regulations and restrictions, and supports local agencies in efforts to enforce regulations and prohibitions on water use. The effectiveness of each of the City's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between



supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction provided in Table 8-2 and Table 8-3.

Section 6.1 provides a tabulation of the City's historical annual water demands for each water supply source. During the past 10 years, the City experienced a five consecutive year drought within its service area from CY 2011 to CY 2015. Throughout this extended dry year period, the City's annual water production ranged from 4,878 AF to 5,924 AF, with an average of approximately 5,595 AF. In addition, historical records indicate the City previously produced a maximum of up to 5,924 AF during CY 2012. The City has been able to provide sufficient water supplies to its customers, including during long-term droughts and years with historically high water demands. In addition, the City has been able to provide water service to meet maximum day water demands for these years, including during the summer months.

The City's water demands during the most recent five years (from CY 2016 to CY 2020) averaged approximately 5,021 AFY. Due to conservation efforts and demand management measures (discussed in Chapter 9), the City's recent water demands have been significantly less than its historical water demands, including during long-term droughts. The City's projected water demands (during normal, single dry, and multiple dry years) are provided in Section 7.2.3 and are anticipated to incorporate similar reductions in water use rates as a result of the shortage response actions, ongoing conservation efforts, and demand management measures. Because the City's projected water demands are less than its historical water demands, it is anticipated the City will be able to continue providing sufficient water supplies to its customers to meet projected water demands, including during long-term droughts. In addition, as discussed in Section 8.4.2, based on historical and on-going management practices, the City will be able to continue relying on its water supply source from West Coast Basin for adequate supply augmentation in response to each of the standard water shortage levels identified in Section 8.3.



Based on the City's ability in meeting water demands during past water supply shortages, adopted water shortage levels, adjusted operating safe yields, and long-term droughts, it is anticipated that the City will be able to continue providing sufficient water supplies to its customers during any of its standard water shortage levels. Although adequate supplies are anticipated, the cost of those water supplies may become incrementally more expensive. The City will enact varying levels of its water shortage contingency plan to encourage retail customers to reduce water consumption and at the same time reduce the need to use the more expensive water supplies. Notwithstanding, the effectiveness of each of the City's shortage response actions, in order to reduce any potential gaps between supply and demand, has been quantified in the expected demand reduction provided in Table 8-2 and Table 8-3. The effectiveness of the City's shortage response actions is based on the City's water demands prior to 2015 (unconstrained demands). The City reduced its water demands in 2015 in response to the Governor's April 1, 2015 Executive Order B-29-15 which mandated statewide reduction in water use of 25 percent. The City's actual water demand reduction during this period was used to estimate the extent of water use reductions for the City's Water Shortage Levels. The City's Water Shortage Levels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are expected to reduce water demands by up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50%, respectively.



8.5 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

CWC 10632.

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

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

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

(C) Any other relevant communications.

Pursuant to CWC 10632.1, The City's Annual Assessment will be submitted to DWR by July 1 of each year or within 14 days of receiving its final allocation, whichever is later. The Annual Assessment will provide information on the City's anticipated shortage, triggered response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions, as discussed in Section 8.2. The City may use the Annual Assessment as a method of declaring the appropriate water shortage level.

The City will evaluate the projected supply and demand for water by its customers and shall recommend to the City Council the extent of the conservation required by its customers. The City Council will discuss the appropriate phase of water conservation to be implemented, modified, or rescinded. The City Council may impose a water shortage level after a public hearing, notice of which shall be published not less than 10 days before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the City. The City will publish information regarding the adoption of any declaring a water shortage level in a daily newspaper of general circulation. The information provided will include the declared shortage level, response action associated with each shortage level, and any other relevant information relating to the resolution.



8.6 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

CWC 10632.

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

The City prosecutor, any peace officer or City code enforcement officer shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter. If any customer should fail to comply with the rules and regulations, the City shall advise the customer of such failure by written notice. A failure to remedy or abate such noncompliance within seven days after notification shall constitute an infraction and may, at the City's discretion, be punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.00 for a first violation, a fine of not more than \$200.00 for a second violation of the same provision of this chapter within one year, or a fine of not more than \$500.00 for each additional violation of the same provision of this chapter within one year.

Any offense that would otherwise constitute an infraction shall be deemed a misdemeanor if a defendant has been convicted of two or more prior violations of this Chapter within the 12-month period immediately preceding the commission of the offense. Each day that a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Punishment under this chapter shall not preclude punishment pursuant to any provision of state law pertaining to water conservation or any other remedies, penalties or procedures provided by law.



8.7 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

CWC 10632.

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

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

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

CWC Division 1, Section 350

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

In the event that the demand of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting a substantial amount of water supply needed for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, the City shall declare a water shortage emergency. The City shall coordinate with any city or county within its service area for possible declaration of a local emergency including the City of El Segundo and the Los Angeles County.

In 2015, the City Council previously adopted Ordinance No.15-008, amending Chapter 7.44 of the Manhattan Beach Municipal Code regarding Water Conservation (Appendix M).



8.8 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

CWC 10632.

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

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

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

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

The City maintains financial operating reserves, which may be used for water system expenditures to make up for unanticipated shortfalls in water revenue as the result of reduced water sales.

The City's existing rate structure allows the City to collect a Rate Stabilization Reserve that would buffer revenue shortfalls to avoid having to immediately raise rates as conservation takes hold.

8.9 MONITORING AND REPORTING

CWC 10632.

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

The City takes several steps to monitor water consumption during various stages of water supply shortage. The reduction monitoring procedure is described below.



1. Water Supply Report

Potable water production figures are recorded daily. Totals are reported monthly to the City's Water Distribution Supervisor are incorporated into a Water Supply Report. This report is then forwarded to the WBMWD and the WRD. With this data it is possible to develop trends for monthly water production and use.

2. Water Usage Records

The City maintains water use records on each individual customer account. Exceptionally high usage is identified at the time the meter is read. These accounts are investigated for potential water loss or abuse. Additionally, water use graphical trends are recorded on a customer's water bill, comparing water use for the current billing cycle to the same billing cycle of the previous year.

3. Monthly Water Production Report

During all stages of a water shortage, daily production figures are reported to and monitored by the City's Water Distribution Supervisor. The Water Distribution Supervisor compares the monthly production to the target monthly production to verify that the reduction goal is being met.

8.10 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

CWC 10632.

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

The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been prepared as an adaptive management plan. As discussed in Section 8.9, the City will monitor and report on the implementation of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The City will review the implementation results for any current or potential shortage gaps between water supplies



and demands. The City will evaluate the need for revising the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in order to resolve any shortage gaps, as necessary. The City will consider the following potential revisions in the event of a potential shortage gap:

- Implementation of additional public outreach, education, and communication programs (in addition to the programs discussed in Chapter 9).
- Implementation of more stringent water use restrictions under the standard water shortage levels (discussed in Section 8.4.1)
- Implementation of stricter enforcement actions and penalties (discussed in Section 8.6)
- Improvements to the water supply augmentation responses (discussed in Section 8.4.2), as well as any associated operational changes (discussed in Section 8.4.3) which may be required
- Incorporation of additional actions recommended by City staff or other interested parties

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

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan is adopted as part of the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan adoption process discussed in Section 10.3. It is anticipated the City will review, revise, and adopt an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of preparing its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan as necessary. However, the City will continue to review the monitoring and reporting data, and if needed, update the Water Shortage Contingency Plan more frequently. Any updates to the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan will include a public hearing and adoption process by the City Council (see Section 8.12).



8.11 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

CWC 10632.

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

The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan defines "decorative water features" as water features which are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, but excluding pools and spas. In general, there are additional health and safety considerations in the water supplied to pools and spas compared to decorative water features. As a result, the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan has reviewed the response actions, enforcement actions, and monitoring and reporting programs separately for decorative water features and for pools and spas, as applicable. Under the City's Municipal Code 7.44.020, no person shall fill any water feature unless the water feature is constructed with a water recirculation system or fill any water recreation facility.

8.12 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

CWC 10632.

(a)(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.

The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is adopted as part of the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan adoption process discussed in Chapter 10. The process for adopting the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes the following:



- The City will conduct a public hearing and make the Water Shortage Contingency Plan available for public inspection.
- The City will provide notification of the time and place of the public hearing to any city or county in which water is provided.
- The City will publish notice of public hearing in a newspaper once a week, for two successive weeks (with at least five days between publication dates).
- The City Council will adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- As part of submitting the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan to DWR, the City will also submit the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2021. The City will submit a copy of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the California State Library and to any city or county in which water is provided within 30 days of adoption. In addition, the City will make the Water Shortage Contingency Plan available for public review within 30 days of adoption.

If there are any subsequent amendments required, the process for adopting an amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan includes the following:

- The City will conduct a public hearing and make the amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan available for public inspection.
- The City Council will adopt the amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- The City will submit the amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan to DWR (electronically through DWR's online submittal tool) within 30 days of adoption

Additional information regarding the adoption, submittal, and availability of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (and 2020 Urban Water Management Plan) is provided in Chapter 10.