SRWA
STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

156 S. Broadway, Ste. 270, Turlock, CA 95380 (209) 668-5349 (phone) (209) 538-5788 (fax)

Board Meeting Agenda

October 17, 2024 at 12:00 p.m.

1235 Aldrich Road, Hughson, CA – Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

Chair, Amy Bublak
Vice Chair, Javier Lopez
Director, Pam Franco
Director, Bret Silveira
Director (alternate), Rosalinda Vierra
Director (alternate), Kevin Bixel

General Manager, Christopher Fisher
Legal Counsel, Jennifer Buckman
Finance Director, Isaac Moreno
Board Secretary, Nichole Fiez

THIS MEETING WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC IN PERSON.

NOTICE REGARDING NON-ENGLISH SPEAKERS: The Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA) meetings are conducted in English and translation to other languages is not provided. Please make arrangements for an interpreter if necessary.

EQUAL ACCESS POLICY: If you have a disability which affects your access to public facilities or services, contact the Board Secretary at the phone number set forth above. The Board is committed to taking all reasonable measures to provide access to its facilities and services. Please allow sufficient time for the Board to process and respond to your request.

NOTICE: Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54954.3, any member of the public may directly address the Board on any item appearing on the agenda, including Consent Calendar and Scheduled Matters, before or during the Board's consideration of the item.

AGENDA PACKETS: Prior to the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority Board meeting, a complete Agenda Packet (excluding any closed session materials) is available for review on the SRWA's website at www.stanrwa.com and in the Board Secretary's Office at 156 S. Broadway, Suite 270, Turlock, during normal business hours. Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the Board after distribution of the Agenda Packet are also available for public inspection in the Board Secretary's Office at the address set forth above. Such documents may be available on the SRWA's website subject to staff's ability to post the documents before the meeting.

1. **A. CALL TO ORDER**

   B. SALUTE TO THE FLAG

   C. ROLL CALL AND DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS

2. **RECOGNITION, APPOINTMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS & PRESENTATIONS:**

3. **A. SPECIAL BRIEFINGS:** None

   B. STAFF UPDATES:

   1. General Manager Update *(Fisher)*
   2. Plant Manager Update *(Estrada)*
   3. Finance Director Report *(Moreno)*

   C. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: This time is set aside for members of the public to address the Board concerning any item that has been described in the notice for the meeting, including Consent Calendar items, before or during consideration of that item. You will be allowed five (5)

minutes for your comments. If you wish to speak regarding an item on the agenda, you may be asked to defer your remarks until the Board addresses the matter.

5. **CONSENT CALENDAR:** Information concerning the Consent items listed below has been forwarded to each Board member prior to this meeting for study. Unless the Chair, a Board member, or member of the audience has questions concerning the Consent Calendar, the items are approved at one time by the Board. The action taken by the Board in approving the Consent items is set forth in the explanation of the individual items.

   A. Motion: Approving the minutes of special meeting of September 19, 2024

6. **PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

   A. Resolution 2024-XXX: Adopt the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and authorize and direct the General Manager or his/her designee to implement the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan in accordance with the terms and schedule set forth in the plan

   B. Resolution 2024-XXX: Adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and authorize and direct the General Manager or his/her designee to implement the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the terms and schedule set forth in the plan

7. **SCHEDULED MATTERS:** None.

8. **BOARD ITEMS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION**

9. **BOARD COMMENTS:** Board members may provide a brief report on notable topics of interest. The Brown Act does not allow discussion or action by the legislative body.

11. **CLOSED SESSION:** None

12. **ADJOURNMENT**

SRWA
STANISLAUS REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY

Agenda Item 3B2
Plant Manager's Update

October 17, 2024

Plant Manager Report

- Staffing
- Water Quality
- Water Delivery

Staffing

Operator Staffing

Position	Count	Hiring Status
Sr. Operator (Internal)	4 of 5	5th Sr. Operator – November
Sr. Operator (Contract)	1	
Operator II	2 of 2	Filled vacant position via internal promotion
Operator I	1 of 2	2nd Operator I – October
Total	8 of 9	

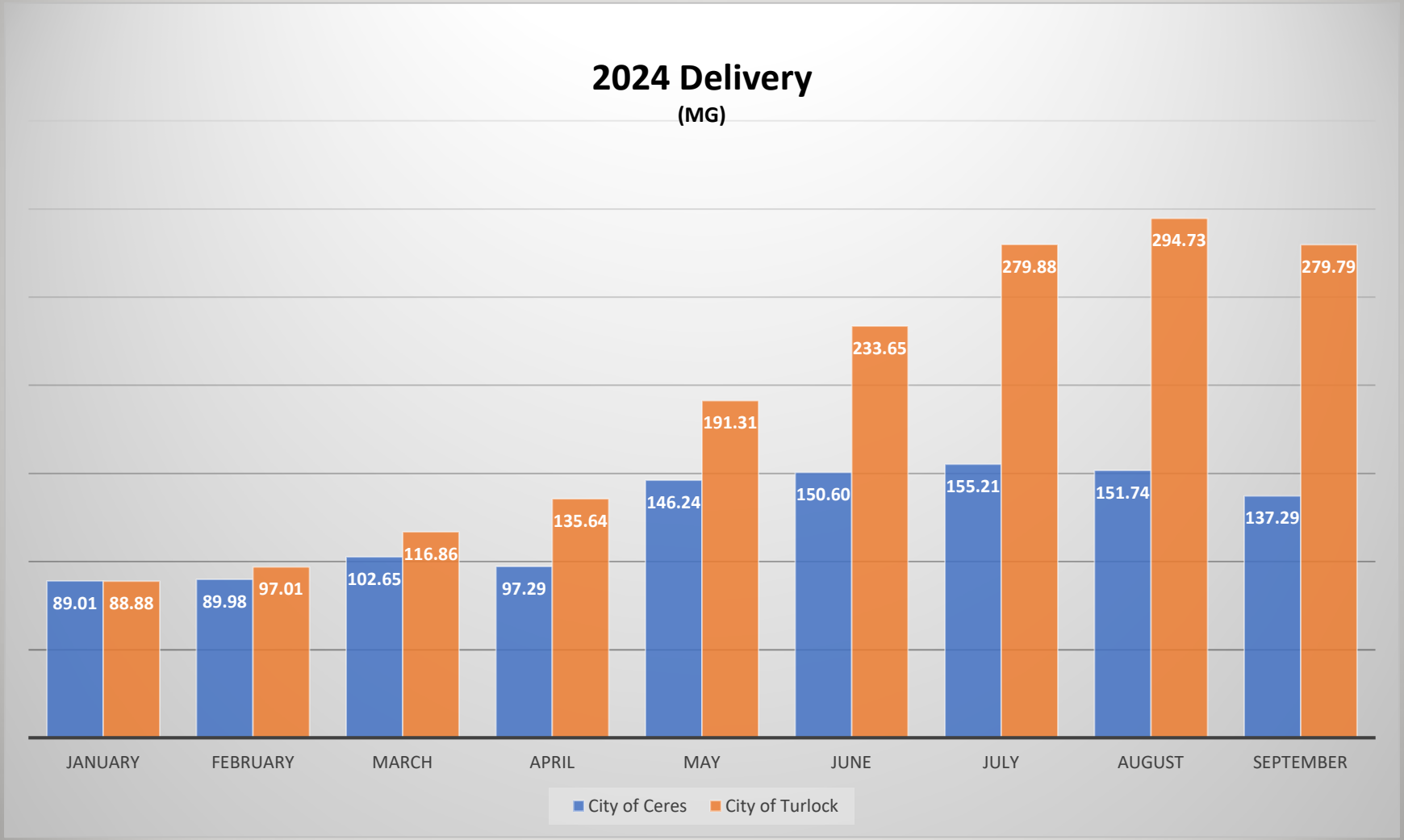
Water Quality

Water Quality mg/L

2024	Raw TOC	Finished TOC	Removal
January	2.5	1.2	52%
February	1.5	.6	60%
March	1.1	ND	100%
April	2.4	1.2	50%
May	38.4	ND	100%
June	1.2	.8	33%
July	2.2	1.5	32%
August	2.1	1.3	38%
September	1.8	.9	50%
Average	5.91	.83	57%

Delivery

Water Treated and Delivered



SRWA
STANISLAUS REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY

www.stanrwa.com

SRWA
STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

October 17, 2024

To: **SRWA Board**

From: **Isaac Moreno, Finance Director**

Subject: **Financial Summary as of October 11, 2024**

Attached Financial Documents include:

Activity for YTD Fiscal June 30, 2024

1 – SRWA financial status as of 10-11-2024 for the 2023-24 fiscal year (Exhibit A):
Revenue received from the participating agencies $32,992,522
SRF proceeds $29,618,615
Expenses paid total $53,789,003.35

Activity for YTD Fiscal June 30, 2025

1 – SRWA financial status as of 10-11-2024 for the 2024-25 fiscal year (Exhibit B):
Revenue received from the participating agencies $7,798,536
Integrated Water Management Plan Grant $0.00
SRF proceeds $0.00
Expenses paid total $729,591.42

2 – SRWA financial status – project-to-date as of 10-11-2024 (Exhibit C):
Revenue life to date totals $452,163,831.53 which is composed of:
Contributions from participating agencies $255,096,262.61
Draws on SRF proceeds $160,470,945.00
Prop 50 Grant $3,982,276.08
Prop 68 Grant proceeds $27,750,000.00
Integrated Water Management Plan Grant $5,220,824.39
Interest income ($356,476.55)

Expenses project-to-date total $230,847,837.07 (Removed City reimbursement)
Cumulative unexpended Revenues $ 46,731,234.57

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

For FY 2023-24 **(Updated 09/11/2024)**

	Account Name	Original Budget	Amendments	Amended Budget 2023-24	Unaudited Actual 2023-24	Ceres	Turlock	TID	Other Proceeds	Totals for 2023-24
REVENUES										
	Interest Income	100,000		100,000	(19,483.45)	(9,741.73)	(9,741.73)	0.00		(19,483.45)
34910	Integrated Water Mgmt Grant			0						
34911	Water Smart Grant			0						
34900_001	Agency Contrinbution - City of Turlock	22,910,291		22,910,291	21,604,752.00		21,604,752.00			21,604,752.00
34900_002	Agency Contribution - City of Ceres	11,846,142		11,846,142	11,052,929.00	11,052,929.00				11,052,929.00
34900_004	Agency Contrinbution - Turlock Irrigation District	468,492		468,492	334,841.00			334,841.00		334,841.00
34910	Integrated Water Mgmt Plan Grant									0.00
34912	Prop 68 Grant for Surface Water Project			0					0.00	0.00
34913	Prop 50 Grant for Surface Water Project			0						0.00
35440	SRF Funding Proceeds			0	29,618,615.00				29,618,615.00	29,618,615.00
	Total Revenues	**35,324,925**	**0**	**35,324,925**	**62,591,653.55**	**11,043,187.28**	**21,595,010.28**	**334,841.00**	**29,618,615.00**	**62,591,653.55**
EXPENSES										
Operations Expense (950-53-550)										
49007	Salary Charges From Other Departments	2,122,300		2,122,300	2,019,736.89	673,178.31	1,346,558.58	0.00		2,019,736.89
43055-000	Consultant General	200,000		200,000	58,875.00	19,623.04	39,251.96	0.00		58,875.00
43055-002	Consultant Audit	10,000		10,000	4,173.00	1,390.86	2,782.14	0.00		4,173.00
43060-012	Contract Services Program Management	687,868		687,868		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43100_001	Insurance Property				103,253.10	34,414.26	68,838.84	0.00		103,253.10
43100-008	Insurance Liability	67,000		67,000	3,654.10	1,217.91	2,436.19	0.00		3,654.10
43105-003	Interdepartmental Admin Support	37,500		37,500		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43195	Special Legal Counsel	10,350		10,350	20,032.49	6,676.83	13,355.66	0.00		20,032.49
43314	Contract Help - Service	613,619		613,619	651,678.58	217,204.47	434,474.11	0.00		651,678.58
43316	NPDES Permit Studies	355,000		355,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43319	Regulatory Fees	25,000		25,000	4,570.00	1,523.18	3,046.82	0.00		4,570.00
43320	Special Services/Projects	205,000		205,000	1,422.00	473.95	948.05	0.00		1,422.00
43332	Permitting				600.00	199.98	400.02	0.00		600.00
43351	Facility Site Improvements	180,000		180,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43353	RWQCF-OPS Building Repairs	15,000		15,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43359	Professional Engineering Services	325,000		325,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
44001-000	Supplies General	264,000		264,000	150,217.63	50,067.54	100,150.09	0.00		150,217.63
44005	Chemicals	1,655,000		1,655,000	84,335.37	28,108.98	56,226.39	0.00		84,335.37
44010-001	Computer Software Maintenance	241,200		241,200	56,707.00	18,900.44	37,806.56	0.00		56,707.00
44030-001	Minor Equipment Safety	45,000		45,000	23,564.63	7,854.09	15,710.54	0.00		23,564.63
44030-002	Minor Equipment Tools	190,000		190,000	96,611.86	32,200.73	64,411.13	0.00		96,611.86
44030-028	Minor Equipment Lab	75,000		75,000	57,656.36	19,216.86	38,439.50	0.00		57,656.36
44090	Office Equipment & Furniture	20,000		20,000	10,664.59	3,554.51	7,110.08	0.00		10,664.59
44110	WQC Pump Maintenance	20,000		20,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
45001_002	Telephone Wireless/Tablet Service Plan				6,654.24	2,217.86	4,436.38	0.00		6,654.24
45002-000	Turlock Irrigation District General	700,000		700,000	152,326.86	50,770.54	101,556.32	0.00		152,326.86
45003-000	PG & E General					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
45007	Internet Access				6,958.32	2,319.21	4,639.11	0.00		6,958.32
45019	Raw Water	224,029		224,029	348,309.75	116,091.64	232,218.11	0.00		348,309.75
46010	Equipment Rental	120,000		120,000	81,397.04	27,129.63	54,267.41	0.00		81,397.04
46020	Fleet Maintenance Labor				1,034.99	344.96	690.03	0.00		1,034.99
46025	Outside Contractor Labor	15,000		15,000	155.00	51.66	103.34	0.00		155.00
46031	Gas & Oil	20,500		20,500	21,868.30	7,288.70	14,579.60	0.00		21,868.30
46032	Vehicle & Small Equipment Maintenance Parts				2,987.59	995.76	1,991.83	0.00		2,987.59
46034	Vehicle Insurance				671.00	223.64	447.36	0.00		671.00
47005	Advertising				2,241.57	747.12	1,494.45	0.00		2,241.57
47020	Certification	15,000		15,000	2,894.00	964.57	1,929.43	0.00		2,894.00
47065	Professional Development	600		600		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
47080	Shoe Allowance	3,750		3,750		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
47090	Test & Recruitment				5,046.00	1,681.83	3,364.17	0.00		5,046.00
47095-000	Training General/Travel	25,000		25,000	11,563.97	3,854.27	7,709.70	0.00		11,563.97
47254	Education and Outreach	15,000		15,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51020	Equipment Replacement	851,057		851,057	197,924.28	65,968.16	131,956.12	0.00		197,924.28
Pre-Treatment Plant Construction Project Expenses (950-53-552)										
43060_012	Contact Services Program Mgmt			0				0.00		0.00
43195	Special Legal Counsel			0				0.00		0.00
43332	Permitting			0		0.00	0.00			0.00

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

For FY 2023-24 **(Updated 09/11/2024)**

	Account Name	Original Budget	Amendments	Amended Budget 2023-24	Unaudited Actual 2023-24	Ceres	Turlock	TID	Other Proceeds	Totals for 2023-24
43332_002	Permitting - Water Rights Acquisition			0						0.00
45002_000	TID - electrical service			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51001	Property Acquisition - facility site			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51001	Property Acquisition - infiltration gallery			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51001	Property Acquisition - Geer Road easement			0		0.00				0.00
51001	Property Acquisition - delivery facilities			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
51800_001	Wet Well Design			0						0.00
				0						0.00
	Wet Well Construction			0						0.00
51801_001	Construction Contract (Overaa)			0						0.00
51801_002	Construction Management (Inferrera)			0						0.00
51801_005	Environmental (Horizon)			0						0.00
				0						0.00
Treatment Plant Construction - SRF funding eligible (950-53-553)										
43060_012	Contract Services - Program Mgmt Services	2,578,587		2,578,587	919,178.66	417,871.05	482,501.09	12,493.51		912,865.65
43195	Special Legal Counsel	38,000		38,000	875.00	428.88	428.88	17.24		875.00
43329	Environmental Services	78,000		78,000	37,826.76	16,131.76	16,401.21	5,293.79		37,826.76
43332	Permitting	112,000		112,000	14,016.00	4,671.53	9,344.47	0.00		14,016.00
	CDFW LSAA for 3 lateral crossings					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Stanislaus County - Aldrich Road crossing					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Stanislaus County - Lateral 2, 2.5 & 3 crossing					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43332_001	Permitting - Environmental Mitigation			0						0.00
	Transplant credits					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Mitigation credits					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51802_001	Regional Trtmt Plant - Design/Build Contract	11,610,948		11,610,948	11,655,593.29	3,781,100.67	7,660,671.91	213,820.71		11,655,593.29
51802_002	Regional Trtmt Plant - Contract Management	315,000		315,000	390,294.34	126,260.22	256,345.32	7,688.80		390,294.34
Administrative Expenses (950-53-552)										
43055_002	Consultant Audit			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
43060_021	Contract Services General Manager			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
43060_023	Contract Services Watershed Sanitary Survey			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
43105_003	Interdepartmental Admin Support			0						
	Clerical			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
	Financial/Accounting			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
44001_000	Supplies			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
44035	Photocopies			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
44040_000	Postage			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
47010	Bank Charges			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
47040_000	Dues			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
47095_000	Training			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
47091	Reimbursement to Ceres				9,312,427.61	9,312,427.61				9,312,427.61
47092	Reimbursement to Turlock				21,493,425.39		21,493,425.39			21,493,425.39
Debt Expenses										
53027_001	SRF Loan-Interest	876,082		876,082	1,481,311.49	493,721.12	987,590.37			1,481,311.49
53027_002	SRF Loan-Principal	2,036,163		2,036,163	4,299,978.29	1,433,182.76	2,866,795.53			4,299,978.29
53027_003	SRF Loan-Reserve and Coverage	8,326,372		8,326,372		0.00	0.00			0.00
Operational Expenses										
TBD	Operations and Maintenance			0	604.02	201.32	402.70			604.02
TBD	Agency Administration			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
	Internet Access			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
TBD	Operations Contigency			0						
	Total Expenditures	**35,324,925**	**0**	**35,324,925**	**53,795,316.36**	**16,982,452.41**	**36,567,236.89**	**239,314.05**	**0.00**	**53,789,003.35**
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,796,337.19**	**(5,939,265.14)**	**(14,972,226.62)**	**95,526.95**	**29,618,615.00**	**8,802,650.20**

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

For FY 2024-25 **(Updated 09/11/2024)**

	Account Name	Original Budget	Amendments	Amended Budget 2024-25	Unaudited Actual 2024-25	Ceres	Turlock	TID	Other Proceeds	Totals for 2024-25
REVENUES										
	Interest Income	362,700		362,700		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
34910	Integrated Water Mgmt Grant			0						
34911	Water Smart Grant			0						
34900_001	Agency Contrinbution - City of Turlock	15,221,354		15,221,354	5,108,687.00		5,108,687.00			5,108,687.00
34900_002	Agency Contribution - City of Ceres	7,595,898		7,595,898	2,554,063.00	2,554,063.00				2,554,063.00
34900_004	Agency Contrinbution - Turlock Irrigation District	232,958		232,958	135,786.00			135,786.00		135,786.00
34910	Integrated Water Mgmt Plan Grant									0.00
34912	Prop 68 Grant for Surface Water Project			0					0.00	0.00
34913	Prop 50 Grant for Surface Water Project			0						0.00
35440	SRF Funding Proceeds			0					0.00	0.00
	Total Revenues	**23,412,910**	**0**	**23,412,910**	**7,798,536.00**	**2,554,063.00**	**5,108,687.00**	**135,786.00**	**0.00**	**7,798,536.00**
EXPENSES										
Operations Expense (950-53-550)										
49007	Salary Charges From Other Departments	2,494,363		2,494,363	178,412.60	59,464.92	118,947.68	0.00		178,412.60
43055-000	Consultant General			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43055-002	Consultant Audit			0	2,300.00	766.59	1,533.41	0.00		2,300.00
43060-012	Contract Services Program Management			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43100_001	Insurance Property	282,000				0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43100-008	Insurance Liability			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43105-003	Interdepartmental Admin Support			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43195	Special Legal Counsel	95,000		95,000	525.00	174.98	350.02	0.00		525.00
43314	Contract Help - Service	2,337,511		2,337,511	110,467.15	36,818.70	73,648.45	0.00		110,467.15
43316	NPDES Permit Studies	3,600		3,600		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43319	Regulatory Fees	10,000		10,000	5,702.54	1,900.66	3,801.88	0.00		5,702.54
43320	Special Services/Projects	305,000		305,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43332	Permitting	1,000		1,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43351	Facility Site Improvements	15,000		15,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43353	RWQCF-OPS Building Repairs	15,000		15,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43359	Professional Engineering Services			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
44001-000	Supplies General	277,200		277,200	28,353.57	9,450.24	18,903.33	0.00		28,353.57
44001_267	Supplies Laboratory	60,000		60,000	2,405.51	801.76	1,603.75	0.00		2,405.51
44005	Chemicals	2,337,511		2,337,511	7,534.45	2,511.23	5,023.22	0.00		7,534.45
44010-001	Computer Software Maintenance	24,600		24,600	3,346.30	1,115.32	2,230.98	0.00		3,346.30
44010_015	Computer Software Subscriptions	241,200		241,200						
44030-001	Minor Equipment Safety	47,250		47,250	1,972.89	657.56	1,315.33	0.00		1,972.89
44030-002	Minor Equipment Tools	100,000		100,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
44030-028	Minor Equipment Lab	15,000		15,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
44090	Office Equipment & Furniture	5,000		5,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
44110	WQC Pump Maintenance			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
45001_002	Telephone Wireless/Tablet Service Plan			0	499.96	166.64	333.32	0.00		499.96
45002-000	Turlock Irrigation District General	715,000		715,000	172,025.64	57,336.15	114,689.49	0.00		172,025.64
45003-000	PG & E General			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
45007	Internet Access	7,000		7,000	1,744.56	581.46	1,163.10	0.00		1,744.56
45019	Raw Water	480,000		480,000	125,214.31	41,733.93	83,480.38	0.00		125,214.31
46010	Equipment Rental	78,800		78,800	6,293.45	2,097.61	4,195.84	0.00		6,293.45
46020	Fleet Maintenance Labor			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
46025	Outside Contractor Labor			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
46031	Gas & Oil	25,000		25,000	832.97	277.63	555.34	0.00		832.97
46032	Vehicle & Small Equipment Maintenance Parts			0	232.55	77.51	155.04	0.00		232.55
46034	Vehicle Insurance			0	995.00	331.63	663.37	0.00		995.00
47005	Advertising			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
47010	Bank Charges	600		600		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
47020	Certification	7,500		7,500	973.00	324.30	648.70	0.00		973.00
47065	Professional Development	600		600		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
47080	Shoe Allowance	3,750		3,750		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
47090	Test & Recruitment					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
47095-000	Training General/Travel	30,000		30,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
47254	Education and Outreach	15,750		15,750		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51020	Equipment Replacement	85,000		85,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Pre-Treatment Plant Construction Project Expenses (950-53-552)										
43060_012	Contact Services Program Mgmt			0				0.00		0.00

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

For FY 2024-25 **(Updated 09/11/2024)**

	Account Name	Original Budget	Amendments	Amended Budget 2024-25	Unaudited Actual 2024-25	Ceres	Turlock	TID	Other Proceeds	Totals for 2024-25
43195	Special Legal Counsel			0				0.00		0.00
43332	Permitting			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
43332_002	Permitting - Water Rights Acquisition			0						0.00
45002_000	TID - electrical service			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51001	Property Acquisition - facility site	5,000		5,000		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51001	Property Acquisition - infiltration gallery			0		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51001	Property Acquisition - Geer Road easement			0		0.00				0.00
51001	Property Acquisition - delivery facilities			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
51800_001	Wet Well Design			0						0.00
				0						0.00
	Wet Well Construction			0						0.00
51801_001	Construction Contract (Overaa)			0						0.00
51801_002	Construction Management (Inferrera)			0						0.00
51801_005	Environmental (Horizon)	5,000		5,000						0.00
				0						0.00
Treatment Plant Construction - SRF funding eligible (950-53-553)										
43060_012	Contract Services - Program Mgmt Services	1,037,000		1,037,000	76,580.14	37,268.73	38,896.20	415.21		76,580.14
43195	Special Legal Counsel			0						0.00
43329	Environmental Services	7,000		7,000	2,438.95	992.69	1,116.66	329.60		2,438.95
43332	Permitting	34,600		34,600		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	CDFW LSAA for 3 lateral crossings					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Stanislaus County - Aldrich Road crossing					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Stanislaus County - Lateral 2, 2.5 & 3 crossing					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
43332_001	Permitting - Environmental Mitigation			0						0.00
	Transplant credits					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Mitigation credits					0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
51802_001	Regional Trtmt Plant - Design/Build Contract	875,000		875,000						0.00
51802_002	Regional Trtmt Plant - Contract Management			0	740.88	239.67	486.61	14.60		740.88
Administrative Expenses (950-53-552)										
43055_002	Consultant Audit			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
43060_021	Contract Services General Manager			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
43060_023	Contract Services Watershed Sanitary Survey			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
43105_003	Interdepartmental Admin Support			0						
	Clerical			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
	Financial/Accounting			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
44001_000	Supplies			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
44035	Photocopies			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
44040_000	Postage			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
47010	Bank Charges			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
47040_000	Dues			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
47095_000	Training			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
47091	Reimbursement to Ceres					0.00				0.00
47092	Reimbursement to Turlock						0.00			0.00
Debt Expenses										
53027_001	SRF Loan-Interest	2,064,519		2,064,519		0.00	0.00			0.00
53027_002	SRF Loan-Principal	5,327,269		5,327,269		0.00	0.00			0.00
53027_003	SRF Loan-Reserve and Coverage	3,942,287		3,942,287		0.00	0.00			0.00
Operational Expenses										
TBD	Operations and Maintenance			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
TBD	Agency Administration			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
	Internet Access			0		0.00	0.00			0.00
TBD	Operations Contigency			0						
	Total Expenditures	**23,412,910**	**0**	**23,130,910**	**729,591.42**	**255,089.91**	**473,742.10**	**759.41**	**0.00**	**729,591.42**
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		**0**	**0**	**282,000**	**7,068,944.58**	**2,298,973.09**	**4,634,944.90**	**135,026.59**	**0.00**	**7,068,944.58**

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

Project to Date (updated as of 9/11/2024)

	City of Ceres	City of Turlock	TID	Other Proceeds	Project to Date Total Since Dec 2015	Actuals Thru 6/30/2024	Actuals For 2024-25	Total
Agency Contributions								
Received from Agencies - through 6-30-2024	84,131,378.12	156,809,541.21	6,356,807.28		247,297,726.61	247,297,726.61		247,297,726.61
Received from Agencies - 2024-25	2,554,063.00	5,108,687.00	135,786.00		7,798,536.00		7,798,536.00	7,798,536.00
Interest Income	(125,693.59)	(220,235.24)	(10,547.72)		(356,476.55)	(356,476.55)	0.00	(356,476.55)
Integrated Water Mgmt Plan Grant	1,740,100.77	3,480,723.62	0.00	0.00	5,220,824.39	5,220,824.39	0.00	5,220,824.39
Prop 50 Grant for Surface Water Project	2,654,983.46	1,327,292.62	0.00		3,982,276.08	3,982,276.08		3,982,276.08
Prop 68 Grant Proceeds				27,750,000.00	27,750,000.00	27,750,000.00		27,750,000.00
SRF Proceeds				160,470,945.00	160,470,945.00	160,470,945.00	0.00	160,470,945.00
Total Revenue	**90,954,831.76**	**166,506,009.21**	**6,482,045.56**	**188,220,945.00**	**452,163,831.53**	**444,365,295.53**	**7,798,536.00**	**452,163,831.53**
Expenditures								
Pre-Treatment Plant Construction Project Expenses (950-52-553)								
Salary Charges From Other Departments	(59,464.92)	(118,947.68)	0.00		(178,412.60)	0.00	(178,412.60)	(178,412.60)
Consultant General	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consultant Audit	(766.59)	(1,533.41)	0.00		(2,300.00)	0.00	(2,300.00)	(2,300.00)
Contract Services Program Management	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insurance Property	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insurance Liability	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interdepartmental Admin Support	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Special Legal Counsel	(174.98)	(350.02)	0.00		(525.00)	0.00	(525.00)	(525.00)
Contract Help - Service	(36,818.70)	(73,648.45)	0.00		(110,467.15)	0.00	(110,467.15)	(110,467.15)
NPDES Permit Studies	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Regulatory Fees	(1,900.66)	(3,801.88)	0.00		(5,702.54)	0.00	(5,702.54)	(5,702.54)
Special Services/Projects	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Permitting	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Facility Site Improvements	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RWQCF-OPS Building Repairs	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional Engineering Services	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supplies General	(9,450.24)	(18,903.33)	0.00		(28,353.57)	0.00	(28,353.57)	(28,353.57)
Supplies Laboratory	(801.76)	(1,603.75)	0.00		(2,405.51)	0.00	(2,405.51)	(2,405.51)
Chemicals	(2,511.23)	(5,023.22)	0.00		(7,534.45)	0.00	(7,534.45)	(7,534.45)
Computer Software Maintenance	(1,115.32)	(2,230.98)	0.00		(3,346.30)	0.00	(3,346.30)	(3,346.30)
Computer Software Subscription	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minor Equipment Safety	(657.56)	(1,315.33)	0.00		(1,972.89)	0.00	(1,972.89)	(1,972.89)
Minor Equipment Tools	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minor Equipment Lab	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office Equipment & Furniture	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WQC Pump Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Telephone Wireless/Tablet Service Plan	(166.64)	(333.32)	0.00		(499.96)	0.00	(499.96)	(499.96)
Turlock Irrigation District General	(57,336.15)	(114,689.49)	0.00		(172,025.64)	0.00	(172,025.64)	(172,025.64)
PG & E General	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Internet Access	(581.46)	(1,163.10)	0.00		(1,744.56)	0.00	(1,744.56)	(1,744.56)
Raw Water	(41,733.93)	(83,480.38)	0.00		(125,214.31)	0.00	(125,214.31)	(125,214.31)
Equipment Rental	(2,097.61)	(4,195.84)	0.00		(6,293.45)	0.00	(6,293.45)	(6,293.45)
Fleet Maintenance Labor	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Outside Contractor Labor	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gas & Oil	(277.63)	(555.34)	0.00		(832.97)	0.00	(832.97)	(832.97)
Vehicle & Small Equipment Maintenance Parts	(77.51)	(155.04)	0.00		(232.55)	0.00	(232.55)	(232.55)
Vehicle Insurance	(331.63)	(663.37)	0.00		(995.00)	0.00	(995.00)	(995.00)
Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Certification	(324.30)	(648.70)	0.00		(973.00)	0.00	(973.00)	(973.00)
Professional Development	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shoe Allowance	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Test & Recruitment	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Training General/Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Education and Outreach	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equipment Replacement	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

Project to Date (updated as of 9/11/2024)

	City of Ceres	City of Turlock	TID	Other Proceeds	Project to Date Total Since Dec 2015	Actuals Thru 6/30/2024	Actuals For 2024-25	Total
Government Relations	(74,723.55)	(74,723.55)	0.00		(149,447.10)	(149,447.10)	0.00	(149,447.10)
Environmental Services (Phase I)	(250,664.65)	(250,664.65)	(32,520.11)		(533,849.41)	(533,849.41)	0.00	(533,849.41)
Project Management Services	(3,529,448.64)	(3,676,603.52)	(169,093.63)		(7,375,145.79)	(7,375,145.79)	0.00	(7,375,145.79)
Special Legal Exenses	(245,701.65)	(245,701.66)	(5,302.43)		(496,705.74)	(496,705.74)	0.00	(496,705.74)
							0.00	
Wet Well Design (West Yost)	(166,904.88)	(206,872.74)	(93,444.40)		(467,222.02)	(467,222.02)	0.00	(467,222.02)
Fees to Stan County-CEQA related to wet well	(1,136.63)	(1,136.62)	0.00		(2,273.25)	(2,273.25)	0.00	(2,273.25)
Permitting	(17,768.08)	(17,768.09)	0.00		(35,536.17)	(35,536.17)	0.00	(35,536.17)
Permitting - Water Rights Acquisition	(36,240.88)	(36,240.89)	0.00		(72,481.77)	(72,481.77)	0.00	(72,481.77)
Water Shed Survey	(40,660.67)	(40,660.67)	0.00		(81,321.34)	(81,321.34)	0.00	(81,321.34)
Property Acquisition - facility site	(479,756.19)	(959,656.32)	0.00		(1,439,412.51)	(1,439,412.51)	0.00	(1,439,412.51)
Property Acquisition - infiltration gallery	(246,925.80)	(493,925.69)	0.00		(740,851.49)	(740,851.49)	0.00	(740,851.49)
Property Acquisition - Geer Road easement	(92,200.00)	0.00	0.00		(92,200.00)	(92,200.00)	0.00	(92,200.00)
Property Acquisition - delivery facilities	(7,393.88)	(7,393.88)	0.00		(14,787.76)	(14,787.76)	0.00	(14,787.76)
							0.00	
Wet Well Contruction							0.00	
Construction Contract	(1,888,242.96)	(3,769,413.84)	(1,414,414.20)		(7,072,071.00)	(7,072,071.00)	0.00	(7,072,071.00)
Construction Management	(145,962.80)	(291,378.94)	(109,335.45)		(546,677.19)	(546,677.19)	0.00	(546,677.19)
Environmental (Phase II)	(103,524.75)	(155,193.07)	(47,798.97)		(306,516.79)	(306,516.79)	0.00	(306,516.79)
Contractor Financial Evaluation	(18,944.30)	(18,944.30)	(761.40)		(38,650.00)	(38,650.00)	0.00	(38,650.00)
TID - electrical service	(1,580.48)	(3,161.45)	0.00		(4,741.93)	(4,741.93)	0.00	(4,741.93)
							0.00	
Treatment Plant Construction - SRF funding eligible (950-53-553)							0.00	
Contract Services - Program Mgmt Services	(1,464,729.28)	(1,951,525.09)	(60,655.67)		(3,476,910.04)	(3,400,329.90)	(76,580.14)	(3,476,910.04)
Special Legal Counsel	(31,208.30)	(31,208.33)	(1,254.30)		(63,670.93)	(63,670.93)	0.00	(63,670.93)
Environmental Services	(115,106.45)	(116,847.99)	(38,599.12)		(270,553.56)	(268,114.61)	(2,438.95)	(270,553.56)
Permitting	(13,277.34)	(62,090.91)	0.00		(75,368.25)	(75,368.25)	0.00	(75,368.25)
Permitting - Environmental Mitigation	(47,339.25)	(94,660.75)	(35,500.00)		(177,500.00)	(177,500.00)	0.00	(177,500.00)
Regional Trtmt Plant - Design/Build Contract	(64,762,344.22)	(128,555,666.08)	(3,224,519.48)		(196,542,529.78)	(196,542,529.78)	0.00	(196,542,529.78)
Regional Trtmt Plant - Contract Management	(487,376.89)	(989,518.20)	(29,679.53)		(1,506,574.62)	(1,506,574.62)	0.00	(1,506,574.62)
							0.00	
Administrative Support							0.00	
Clerical Services	(26,719.28)	(26,719.28)	0.00		(53,438.56)	(53,438.56)	0.00	(53,438.56)
Accounting Services	(43,754.74)	(43,754.72)	0.00		(87,509.46)	(87,509.46)	0.00	(87,509.46)
Interim JPA attorney	(22,902.17)	(23,149.11)	(14.60)		(46,065.88)	(45,325.00)	(740.88)	(46,065.88)
Interim General Manager	(121,991.80)	(121,991.80)	0.00		(243,983.60)	(243,983.60)	0.00	(243,983.60)
General Manager	(509,636.14)	(509,636.13)	0.00		(1,019,272.27)	(1,019,272.27)	0.00	(1,019,272.27)
External Audit	(14,498.00)	(14,498.00)	0.00		(28,996.00)	(28,996.00)	0.00	(28,996.00)
Contract Services Watershed Sanitary Survey	(892.50)	(892.50)	0.00		(1,785.00)	(1,785.00)	0.00	(1,785.00)
Supplies and other Miscellaneous Expenses	(15,649.92)	(15,515.07)	0.00		(31,164.99)	(31,164.99)	0.00	(31,164.99)
Reimbursement to Ceres	(57,781,649.42)	0.00	0.00		(57,781,649.42)	(57,781,649.42)	0.00	(57,781,649.42)
Reimbursement to Turlock	0.00	(116,803,110.47)	0.00		(116,803,110.47)	(116,803,110.47)	0.00	(116,803,110.47)
Debt Expenses								
SRF Loan-Interest	(719,690.61)	(1,439,597.15)	0.00		(2,159,287.76)	(2,159,287.76)	0.00	(2,159,287.76)
SRF Loan-Principal	(1,433,182.76)	(2,866,795.53)	0.00		(4,299,978.29)	(4,299,978.29)	0.00	(4,299,978.29)
Operational Expenses								
Operations and Maintenance	(209,715.33)	(419,493.58)	0.00		(629,208.91)	(629,208.91)	0.00	(629,208.91)
Agency Administration	(4,559.08)	(9,119.54)	0.00		(13,678.62)	(13,678.62)	0.00	(13,678.62)
Internet Access	(212.59)	(425.25)	0.00		(637.84)	(637.84)	0.00	(637.84)
Total Expenditures	**(135,390,805.68)**	**(264,778,897.99)**	**(5,262,893.29)**	**0.00**	**(405,432,596.96)**	**(404,703,005.54)**	**(729,591.42)**	**(405,432,596.96)**
Contributions over (under) Expenditures - project to date	**(44,435,973.92)**	**(98,272,888.78)**	**1,219,152.27**	**188,220,945.00**	**46,731,234.57**	**39,662,289.99**	**7,068,944.58**	**46,731,234.57**

SRWA
STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

5A
DRAFT Minutes
Regular Board Meeting
September 19, 2024

1. **A. CALL TO ORDER:** Chair Bublak called the meeting to 12:00 p.m.

   B. SALUTE TO THE FLAG

   C. ROLL CALL

   PRESENT: Director Pam Franco, Vice Chair Javier Lopez, Chair Amy Bublak
   ABSENT: Director Bret Silveira

2. **RECOGNITION, APPOINTMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS & PRESENTATIONS:** None

3. **A. SPECIAL BRIEFINGS:** None

   B. STAFF UPDATES:
   1. General Manager Fisher gave a presentation on the design-build contract status, environmental clearance/permitting, operations agreement, funding/financing update, recycled water update, public outreach, and project photos.

   2. Plant Manager Estrada gave an update on staffing, water quality, and delivery.

   3. Finance Director Moreno gave the finance summary as of September 11, 2024.

   C. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

   Chair Bublak opened public participation.

   There were no comments, and Chair Bublak closed public participation.

4. **DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND DISQUALIFICATIONS:** None

5. **CONSENT CALENDAR:**

   A. Motion: Approving the minutes of the special meeting of June 27, 2024

   Action: Motion by Director Franco seconded by Vice Chair Lopez, to adopt the Consent Calendar, and carried 3/0 by the following vote:

Director Franco	Director Silveira	Vice Chair Lopez	Chair Bublak
Yes	Absent	Yes	Yes

6. **PUBLIC HEARINGS:** None

7. **SCHEDULED MATTERS:** None

8. **BOARD ITEMS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION:** None

9. **BOARD COMMENTS:** None

10. CLOSED SESSION: None

11. ADJOURNMENT: Chair Bublak adjourned the meeting at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

DRAFT

_____

Nichole Fiez, Board Secretary

From: Christopher Fisher, General Manager

Prepared by: Monique Day, West Yost

1. **ACTION RECOMMENDED:**

Resolution: Adopt the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and authorize and direct the General Manager or his/her designee to implement the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan in accordance with the terms and schedule set forth in the plan

2. DISCUSSION OF ISSUE:

In 2018, the California State Legislature enacted two policy bills - Senate Bill 606 (Hertzberg) and Assembly Bill 1668 (Friedman) (2018 Water Conservation Legislation) - which established a new foundation for drought planning in response to climate change and the increasing frequency and severity of droughts in California. The 2018 Water Conservation Legislation modified the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) laws to require a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

As the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (Authority) serves over 3,000 service connections (via wholesale service to the Cities of Ceres and Turlock), the Authority is considered an urban water supplier and is required to submit a 2020 UWMP and WSCP within one year of becoming urban water suppliers.

The WSCP is defined by State Department of Water Resources (DWR) as “a strategic plan developed by and for a water supplier to prepare and respond to water shortages.” A water shortage occurs when the water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water demands at a given point in time. The WSCP provides pre-planned guidance for managing and mitigating the impacts of a potential water supply shortage.

As required by the State in the latest update to the UWMP requirements, the WSCP will be adopted as part of the UWMP and separately so that it can be modified as needed without re-adoption (and re-submission) of the entire UWMP. The WSCP is intended to be a dynamic document and is required to be updated on a five-year cycle.

The UWMP Act requires those preparing a WSCP to notify the cities and counties, to which the preparer supplies water, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing that the process of preparing the WSCP has begun. Letters were mailed to the City of Ceres, City of Turlock, Stanislaus County, and other interested parties on August 15, 2024, informing them of the Authority’s 2020 WSCP preparation.

The UWMP Act also requires a draft of the WSCP be made available for public review at least two weeks prior to the public hearing. The Authority released the Draft UWMP,

which includes the WSCP as Appendix F, on October 1, 2024. Since its release, the Draft WSCP has been available for public review on the Authority's website at www.stanrwa.com. Public notices were published in the Ceres Courier and Turlock Journal on October 2nd, 9th, and 16th, 2024, informing the public of the hearing and where the Draft WSCP was available for viewing. Letters were mailed to the City of Ceres, City of Turlock, Stanislaus County, and 15 other interested parties on October 1, 2024, informing them of the public draft and public hearing for the Authority's 2020 WSCP.

DWR requires the Authority's WSCP be submitted by November 13, 2024 (within one year of the Authority becoming an urban water supplier). DWR will review the submitted plan to verify that the Authority has completed the requirements of the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation. Failure to comply with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation may result in the inability to obtain future grants and loans from the State.

The Authority's 2020 WSCP has been prepared in accordance with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements.

3. FISCAL IMPACT/BUDGET AMENDMENT:

Failure to comply with the Urban Water Management Plan Act and 2018 Water Conservation Legislation may result in the inability to obtain future grants and loans from the State.

4. GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

The General Manager recommends the Board approve the attached resolution to adopt the 2020 WSCP.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

This action is not subject to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15378(b)(5) of the CEQA guidelines because it consists of "organizational or administrative activities of governments that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment".

6. ALTERNATIVES:

The Board could elect to postpone the adoption of the 2020 WSCP and be considered out of compliance with the California Water Code until such time that the 2020 WSCP is adopted.

7. ATTACHMENTS:

A. Draft Resolution
    a. Exhibit A

BEFORE THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE
STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING THE 2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN, ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A, AND AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE GENERAL MANAGER OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE TO IMPLEMENT THE 2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND SCHEDULE SET FORTH IN THE PLAN	**RESOLUTION NO. 2024-___**

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Plan Act (and in particular California Water Code sections 10620-10621) requires the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (Authority), as an urban water supplier, to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan and update the plan at least once every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has prepared its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the wholesale supplier requirements of the Urban Water Management Plan Act; and

WHEREAS, California State Legislature enacted two policy bills - Senate Bill (SB) 606 (Hertzberg) and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 (Friedman) (collectively referred to as the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation) - to establish a new foundation for drought planning to adapt to climate change and the resulting longer and more intense droughts in California, which set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning; and

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Plan Act (Water Code section 10632) and 2018 Water Conservation Legislation require that the Authority prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of its Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has prepared its 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan in accordance with the wholesale supplier requirements of the Urban Water Management Plan Act and is included as Appendix F of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has provided the Draft 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the Cities of Ceres and Turlock and other interested parties, has placed a copy for public review on the Authority's website, and has provided a 14-day public hearing

notice to the County of Stanislaus, neighboring water suppliers, and public, as required by the Urban Water Management Plan Act; and

WHEREAS, this action is not subject to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15378(b)(5) of the CEQA guidelines because it consists of "organizational or administrative activities of governments that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment".

BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED, that the Authority adopts the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and authorizes and directs the General Manager or his/her designee to implement the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan in accordance with the terms and schedule set forth in the plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Governing Board of the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority on October 17, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
NOT PARTICIPATING:
ABSENT:

ATTEST:

_____
Nichole Fiez, Board Secretary

Exhibit A

Appendix F

Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan

DRAFT REPORT | SEPTEMBER 2024

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

PREPARED FOR

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

SRWA
STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

PREPARED BY

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018
AWSDA	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
Ceres	City of Ceres
Cities	Cities of Ceres and Turlock
CWC	California Water Code
DWR	Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
SRWA	Stanislaus Regional Water Authority
TID	Turlock Irrigation District
Turlock	City of Turlock
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

A water shortage may occur due to a number of reasons, such as population growth, climate change, drought, and catastrophic events. Drought, regulatory action constraints, and natural and manmade disasters may occur at any time. A water shortage means that the water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time.

This plan presents the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA)'s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP describes SRWA's strategic plan in preparation for and responses to water shortages with a goal to proactively prevent catastrophic service disruptions. It includes water shortage levels and associated actions that will be implemented in the event of a water supply shortage. As part of the WSCP, SRWA's legal authorities, communication protocols, compliance and enforcement, and monitoring and reporting are included.

In 2018, the California State Legislature enacted two policy bills, (Senate Bill 606 (Hertzberg) and Assembly Bill 1668 (Friedman)) (2018 Water Conservation Legislation), which set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning.

SRWA's WSCP has been prepared consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. Refinement procedures and adoption requirements are provided in this plan to allow SRWA to modify this WSCP outside of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) process.

1.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

Chapters 6 and 7 of SRWA's 2020 UWMP present SRWA's water supply sources and reliability, respectively. Findings show that SRWA's five consecutive dry year supplies, single-dry year supplies, and even normal year supplies, whether occurring now or 20 years in the future, may be insufficient to meet projected demands – meaning that SRWA's wholesale customers, the City of Ceres (Ceres) and City of Turlock (Turlock) (Cities), cannot rely entirely on SRWA's surface water supplies to meet their demands.

Statewide water supply conditions, hydrologic conditions, changes in groundwater levels, subsidence, and actions by other agencies, may impact SRWA's available water supply. For SRWA, a water shortage condition occurs when the supply of potable water available cannot meet its customers' normal water demands for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and other beneficial uses.

The analysis associated with this WSCP was developed in the context of SRWA's water supply sources and system reliability. In some cases, SRWA may be able to foresee its water shortage condition, but the water shortage may also be caused by an unforeseen emergency event. In general, SRWA's water supply conditions may be affected by the following:

- Turlock Irrigation District (TID) supply allocations and storage levels, and resulting allocation reductions to TID customers, and
- Timing and frequency of TID's curtailment periods, and changes in Tuolumne River water quality that could not be addressed by the Regional Water Treatment Plant (WTP).

SRWA may also experience unforeseen water shortages when catastrophic interruption of water supplies occurs due to regional power outages, earthquakes, or other potential emergency events. In response to supply shortfalls, SRWA may declare a water shortage level (as described in Section 4.0).

In future years, SRWA will conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment in accordance with Section 2. The analysis associated with this WSCP was developed in the context of SRWA's water supply sources and reliability.

2.0 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Beginning July 1, 2022, California Water Code (CWC) §10632.1 requires water suppliers to submit an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA). Water suppliers are also required to submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report beginning July 1, 2022. This WSCP provides the procedures for SRWA to conduct its AWSDA. The findings from that assessment will provide information for SRWA's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.

Since SRWA did not begin operations until November 2023, and will not complete its first UWMP until November 2024, SRWA's first AWSDA will be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2025.

The procedures provided in this section are intended to assist SRWA in planning for potential, foreseeable shortage in water supplies. These procedures provide the steps SRWA needs to take that may lead to declaring a water shortage emergency and associated water shortage level (see Section 3) and implementation of water shortage response actions (see Section 4).

2.1 Decision-Making Process

The decision-making process described below will be used by SRWA to determine its water supply reliability in a consistent manner annually. SRWA may adjust this process for improved decision-making during implementation.

SRWA staff will prepare the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and submit it to DWR by July 1 of each year. Key data inputs described in Section 2.2 will be gathered and the assessment will be conducted in accordance with Section 2.3.

Staff will follow the sequence of activities shown in Table 1. Due to variations in climate and hydrologic conditions, SRWA's assessment schedule may vary. SRWA intends to implement shortage response actions to effectively address anticipated water shortage conditions in a timely manner while complying with the State's reporting requirements. SRWA recognizes that its wholesale customers' AWSDA reporting and timely response to water shortage events is directly affected by its AWSDA. SRWA must complete its assessment in order to allow the Cities to complete their AWSDA reporting.

Typically, by the end of March of each year, SRWA will complete the assessment. Staff will present the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to the General Manager, or designee, for review and approval. If the AWSDA finds that available water supply will be sufficient to meet expected demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year, no further action will be required. The final approved documents will be submitted to DWR by July 1st of each year.

Table 1. Schedule of Assessment Activities

Schedule	Activities
Mid-March to Early-April	Using the most current information, prepare the summaries of water supply sources for current year and a subsequent dry year. Consider factors affecting supply as described in Section 2.2.
Mid-March to Early-April	Document water demands for the current year and a subsequent dry year. Demands will generally be based on the Cities' delivery requests to SRWA by December of the prior year. Consider factors affecting demand as described in Section 2.2.

Table 1. Schedule of Assessment Activities	
Schedule	Activities
Mid-March to Early-April	Using the methodology described in Section 2.3, calculate SRWA's water supply reliability over the current year and a subsequent dry year. Determine if a water shortage condition is expected and recommend associated actions.
Mid-April	Prepare the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and submit to General Manager, or designee(s), for review. General Manager, or designee(s), to review and provide comments as needed.
Late April-June	Finalize and approve AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.
Before July 1	Submit the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR.

Should the annual assessment find that available supply will not meet expected demands, SRWA will coordinate with its customers to inform them of the AWSDA results. SRWA will inform the Cities that they will need to implement their WSCP and utilize alternative sources (i.e., City groundwater resources) to close the anticipated water supply gaps. The General Manager will present the finalized assessment to the Board, along with recommendations on water shortage condition determination and actions. Recommended actions may include declaration of a water shortage emergency, declaration of a water shortage level, and water shortage actions.

Based on the findings of the Annual Assessment, the Board will determine if a water shortage condition exists and, if needed, adopt a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency and an associated water shortage level, and authorizing water shortage actions. Staff will finalize the SRWA's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, incorporating Board determinations and approved actions.

The schedule of decision-making activities is provided in Table 2. The schedule and the activities shown in this table are approximate and may be adjusted as needed to respond to the water shortage condition in a timely manner.

Table 2. Schedule of Decision-Making Activities		
Start Date	Activities	Responsible Party
Mid-March to mid-April	Based on finalized determinations of AWSDA regarding water shortage condition and recommended actions, prepare recommendations on water shortage condition determination and actions.	SRWA Staff and/or Consultant
Mid-March to mid-April	Prepare ordinances or resolutions approving determinations and actions.	SRWA Staff and/or Consultant
April SRWA Board Meeting (currently third Thursday)	Receive presentation of AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, including determinations and recommendations. Adopt resolution(s) approving determinations and actions, as appropriate.	SRWA Board
January-April	Finalize water transfer requests and any new agreements, if needed. New agreements will require SRWA Board approval.	SRWA Board

2.2 Key Data Inputs

The AWSDA requires the evaluation of supply and demands for the current year and one dry year that is assumed to follow the current year. The following key data inputs will be used to evaluate SRWA's water supply reliability.

Planned water supplies will be used as input to the AWSDA for the current year and the following one dry year. In planning for water supplies, the following factors are considered:

1. Delivery requests from the Cities, typically received by December 1 the year prior
2. Schedule of delivery, typically received from TID by mid-March
3. Hydrologic conditions
4. Regulatory conditions
5. Contractual constraints
6. Surface water and groundwater quality conditions
7. Well production limitations
8. Infrastructure capacity constraints or changes
9. Capital improvement projects implementation

Planned water supply sources and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the supply projections in SRWA's last updated UWMP Chapter 6 (Water Supply Characterization). Should the supply sources and projections deviate significantly from projections, an explanation for the difference will be provided in the AWSDA report.

Planned unconstrained water demands will be used as input to the AWSDA for the current year and the following assumed dry year. Unconstrained water demands are customer demands where no water conservation measures are in effect. In planning for water demands, the following factors are considered:

1. Weather conditions
2. Water year type
3. Population changes (for example, due to development projects)
4. Anticipated new demands (for example, changes to land use)
5. Pending policy changes that may impact demands
6. Infrastructure operations

Planned water demands types and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the demand projections in SRWA's last updated UWMP Chapter 4 (Water Demand Characterization). Should the demand projections deviate significantly from projections, an explanation for the difference will be provided in the AWSDA report.

2.3 Assessment Methodology

In preparing the AWSDA, SRWA will follow the following assessment methodology and evaluation criteria to evaluate SRWA's water supply reliability for the current year and an assumed subsequent dry year. SRWA will assess the data listed in Section 2.2 to develop its supply and demand forecasts, which are then compared to determine SRWA's water supply reliability. SRWA's water supply will be deemed reliable if it can meet planned, unconstrained water demands. If water supply cannot meet planned, unconstrained water demands in the current year or the following assumed dry year, the extent of the water shortage

condition will be determined. SRWA will prepare recommended response actions in accordance with this WSCP. Findings from the AWSDA will be presented to the SRWA Board, along with the recommendations for action.

3.0 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

To provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions, the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation mandated that water suppliers plan for six standard water shortage levels that correspond to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent, and greater than 50 percent shortages from the normal reliability condition. Each shortage condition should correspond to additional actions water suppliers would implement to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

For each of the State's standard shortage levels, Table 3 (DWR Table 8-1), summarizes the water shortage range (i.e., percent shortage from normal supplies), a brief narrative description of the corresponding water shortage condition, and the corresponding shortage response actions. These water shortage levels apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions.

As described in Section 2, beginning in 2025, SRWA will conduct an AWSDA to determine its water supply condition for the current year and a subsequent assumed dry year. The preparation of AWSDA will help SRWA ascertain the need to declare a water shortage emergency and water shortage level. In other cases, SRWA may need to declare a water shortage emergency due to unforeseen water supply interruptions. When SRWA anticipates or identifies that water supplies may not be adequate to meet the normal water supply needs of its customers, the SRWA Board will inform its customers that they will need to implement their WSCP and rely on alternative sources (i.e., City groundwater resources) to close the anticipated gap between supply and demand. The SRWA Board may also determine that a water shortage exists and consider a resolution to declare a water shortage emergency and associated level. The shortage level provides direction on shortage response actions.

Table 3. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1)

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels			
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Water Shortage Condition** (*Narrative description*)	**Shortage Response Actions** (*Narrative description*)
1	Up to 10%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 10%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 10%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
2	Up to 20%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 20%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 20%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
3	Up to 30%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 30%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 30%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
4	Up to 40%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 40%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 40%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
5	Up to 50%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 50%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 50%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
6	>50%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by over 50%; or definable event has reduced water supply by more than 50%.	-Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. -Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed and mediate a negotiation between the Cities for an alternative delivery schedule in instances where one City may forego some of their surface water allocation for a period of time to aid the other City. -Consider working with the Cities to arrange for supplemental surface water supplies through water transfer agreements -Alert Cities that deliveries will be discontinued if necessary -Work with Cities to coordinate water supply changes to maintain acceptable water quality throughout Cities' distribution systems. details. -Work with Cities to coordinate implementation of their respective WSCPs. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more
NOTES: The indicated stages are not intended to denote thresholds at which specific actions need to occur that are different from the actions at any other stage, except for Stage 6, at which point SRWA will either have to enter into a water transfer agreement for supplemental surface water supplies, or will no longer be able to deliver surface water to its customers.			

4.0 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS AND EFFECTIVENESS

CWC Section 10632 (a)(4) requires shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels. SRWA's shortage response actions consist of a combination of demand reduction, supply augmentation, and operational changes. SRWA's suite of response actions are dependent on the event that precipitates a water shortage level, the time of year the event occurs, the water supply sources available, and the condition of its water system infrastructure.

SRWA plans to use a balanced approach, combining supply augmentation, and operational changes to respond to the event and the resulting water shortage level. SRWA will adapt its implementation of response actions to close the gap between water supplies and water demand and meet the water use goals associated with the declared water shortage level.

SRWA's water system is fully metered, from production to Cities' turnouts. Records of water deliveries to each wholesale customer is prepared daily and can be used to track the effectiveness of SRWA's response actions. Water production and water use can be compared to the previous year, previous month, or previous week. Water use can also be compared by wholesale customer. This continuous monitoring allows SRWA to evaluate its demand reduction efforts in real-time and adjust its shortage response actions accordingly.

As noted above, SRWA's overall shortage response will be dynamic to close the gap between water supply and demands to meet the goal of the declared shortage level. For example, SRWA may intensify its public outreach or work with the Cities to enforce water use prohibitions more vigorously if water demand reduction goals are not met.

The shortage response actions discussed below may be considered as tools that allow SRWA to respond to water shortage conditions. Because SRWA may continuously monitor and adjust its response actions to reasonably equate demands with available supply, the extent to which implementation of each action reduces the gap between water supplies and water demand is difficult to quantify and thus only estimated. Certain response actions, such as working with the Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules, support the effectiveness of other response actions and do not have a quantifiable effect on their own.

4.1 Demand Reduction

Since SRWA operates as a wholesale water agency, it cannot set or enforce consumption limits at the customer (e.g., household) level. As a result, this WSCP does not include per capita allotment, penalties, or customer incentives for conservation for any customer sector. SRWA may request that their wholesale customers reduce demands when supplies are insufficient. SRWA's wholesale customers will implement their respective WSCP, including any demand reduction response.

For all the shortage levels identified in Table 3 (DWR Table 8-1), SRWA is responsible for informing the Cities in a timely manner of the timing and extent of water supply reductions. SRWA will work with the Cities to schedule deliveries of limited surface water supplies.

Table 4 (DWR Table 8-2) summarizes SRWA's demand reduction actions, or perhaps more appropriately supply management actions, at different levels of supply reductions. SRWA will share water production metered data with the Cities so that they may ascertain the effectiveness of their demand reduction actions.

Table 4. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-2)

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
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? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
Add additional rows as needed				
All Stages	Other	Up to the full shortage gap	SRWA will defer to the Cities' Demand Reduction Actions. SRWA will not impose separate Demand Reduction Actions.	No

4.2 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

As a wholesaler, SRWA does not have direct authority to institute water use prohibitions. SRWA will support mandatory restrictions imposed by the Cities on their customers and coordinate with the Cities to provide consistent public outreach messaging. SRWA will share water production metered data with the Cities so that they may ascertain the effectiveness of their mandatory restrictions.

4.3 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Chapter 6 of SRWA's 2020 UWMP describes SRWA's normal water supply portfolio, as well as dry-year and emergency supplies. SRWA uses entirely surface water supplies from the Tuolumne River. In the event of a dry year or other water supply interruption, when SRWA's water allocations from TID are insufficient to meet all SRWA's wholesale customer demands, SRWA will consider the option of purchasing additional water supplies from other TID customers or other upstream water right holders for diversion from the Tuolumne River via SRWA's intake.

4.4 Operational Changes

SRWA may modify its operations on a short-term or long-term basis in response to any water shortage condition. SRWA may take any one or a combination of the following actions:

1. Reduce pumping according to the reduction in water allocation from TID that may come with the various levels of water shortage.
2. Investigate supplemental surface water purchase options.
3. Coordinate with the Cities to adjust the WTP capacity allocation for a limited period of time to augment one city's supply, while reducing the other city's supply. The capacity of the Cities' Treated Water Transmission Pipelines is designed for buildout of each city. The Cities have flexibility for the season or months that the City receives a reduced allocation, as the Cities can use groundwater from their wells to meet their customer water demands throughout the year.

While SRWA will employ whatever operational changes may be necessary to respond to water shortage conditions, it will also prioritize maintaining a minimum diversion of 5 million gallons per day (MGD) each day to keep the WTP operational. When maintaining the minimum 5 MGD flow appears unlikely, SRWA will more seriously consider a supplemental surface water purchase to avoid the need to shut down the WTP.

4.5 Emergency Response Plan

As stated in Section 3, SRWA's water shortage levels apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions.

SRWA is currently preparing its Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to support final operational permitting. The ERP is anticipated to be completed in October 2024. In addition, the ERP is being prepared to meet the requirements of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA). AWIA requires community water systems serving greater than 3,300 people to prepare or revise an ERP on a 5-year cycle. Since SRWA began operation in November 2023, the AWIA ERP compliance date of September 30, 2025 will be its first. Prior to this compliance date, SRWA will self-certify with the United States Environmental Protection Agency that the ERP has been updated.

The ERP outlines all-hazards response procedures for incidents such as water supply disruption, water supply contamination, earthquake, infrastructure failure, and other events. The ERP includes actions to be taken in preparation for, during response operations, and in recovery from such events. It also includes guidance and procedures for engaging with response partners such as Stanislaus County for water shortage emergencies.

SRWA's current capabilities to prevent and respond to potential water service disruptions includes use of standby generators, storage of several weeks' worth of treatment chemicals, and capable operations staff. Water storage, treatment, and pumping facilities have been constructed to meet earthquake safety standards.

5.0 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

In the event of a water shortage, SRWA must inform their customers, the general public and interested parties, and local, regional, and state entities. Communication protocols for foreseeable and unforeseeable events are provided in this section. In any event, timely and effective communication must occur for appropriate response to the event.

5.1 Communication for Foreseeable Events

Water shortage may be foreseeable when SRWA conducts its AWSDA as described in Section 2. For foreseeable water shortages, SRWA will follow the communication protocols and procedures detailed below. SRWA may trigger any of these protocols at any water shortage level.

1. If a water shortage emergency is anticipated, SRWA will coordinate with Stanislaus County and SRWA's wholesale customers for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.
2. SRWA will schedule a duly noticed Board meeting in which the AWSDA findings and recommendations for a water shortage emergency and shortage response actions are presented.
3. SRWA will communicate conditions to the general public using some or all of the following options, as needed at the various shortage levels: press releases, radio/television coverage, social media posts, and postings on SRWA's website. Public entities and officials are informed of water shortage information via email.

5.2 Communication for Unforeseeable Events

Water shortage may occur during unforeseeable events such as earthquakes, fires, infrastructure failures, civil unrest, and other catastrophic events. SRWA's ERP will provide specific communication protocols and procedures to convey water shortage contingency planning actions during these events. SRWA may trigger any of these communication protocols at any water shortage level, depending on the event.

In general, communications and notifications should proceed along the chain of command. Notification decisions will be made under the direction of the General Manager. External communications will be managed by SRWA's wholesale customers. The General Manager will work with the Project Manager/Plant Supervisor to notify regulatory agencies. The ERP provides a list of relevant contacts to notify at the local, regional, and state level.

To maintain the security of SRWA's water system, the ERP will be maintained as a confidential document and may not be incorporated in this WSCP.

6.0 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

When supplies are insufficient, SRWA can ask the Cities to reduce demands, but the specific compliance and enforcement mechanisms are at the discretion of the Cities. SRWA is committed to working with and supporting the Cities in implementing water shortage response actions.

7.0 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

SRWA has the legal authority to create, manage, and activate emergency plans and carry out the responsibilities of those plans under the California Emergency Services Act, which authorizes all political subdivisions of the state (i.e., special districts, cities, and counties) to conduct emergency operations.

When a water shortage is determined, SRWA will coordinate with SRWA's wholesale customers and with Stanislaus County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency in accordance with California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558).

In a duly noticed meeting, the SRWA Board will determine whether a water shortage emergency condition exists and, if so, the degree of the emergency and what regulations and restrictions should be enforced in response to the shortage. SRWA shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 Division 1.

> *Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350*
> *…The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply…shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.*

The water shortage emergency declaration triggers communication protocols described in Section 5 of this WSCP.

8.0 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

The Cities anticipate revenue losses, and SRWA could experience increased expenses, during the potential water shortages described in this WSCP. Revenue losses could result from decreased water sales due to conservation. Increased expenses can include supplemental water supply purchases. SRWA maintains an operational reserve fund to protect against a temporary water shortage.

Water conservation directly affects the Cities' revenue stability, as the Cities of Ceres and Turlock collect revenue for water system operating costs through volumetric or consumption-based rates. However, the majority of SRWA's operation costs are fixed. The Cities prepare for these events through prudent financial planning, including water rate studies and the establishment of reserves to offset revenue losses. A water shortage surcharge could be enacted by the Cities' Councils to address revenue impacts from conservation.

9.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

In their UWMPs, SRWA's wholesale customers, the Cities of Ceres and Turlock, will detail their monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed to evaluate customer compliance with conservation goals. As mentioned above, SRWA's water system is fully metered, including production at its water treatment facilities. SRWA can also track deliveries to the Cities through their respective turnouts.

SRWA will work collaboratively with the Cities to monitor water use and support their reporting.

10.0 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

This WSCP is an adaptive management plan. It is subject to refinements as needed to ensure that SRWA's shortage response actions and mitigation strategies are effective and produce the desired results. Based on monitoring described in Section 9 and the need for compliance and enforcement actions described in Section 6 of this WSCP, SRWA may adjust its response actions and may modify its WSCP. When a revised WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described in Section 12 for adoption by the SRWA Board and distribution to Stanislaus County, the Cities, and the general public.

11.0 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

SRWA is a water wholesaler and does not directly supply treated water to customers with water features. As described in their respective WSCP, the Cities distinguish water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.

12.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

This WSCP is adopted concurrently with SRWA's 2020 UWMP, by separate resolution. Prior to adoption, a 60-day notice of preparation was issued and a draft WSCP was made available for public review at least 14 days prior to adoption. A duly noticed public hearing was conducted. A hard copy of this WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption, along with an electronic copy.

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, copies of this WSCP will be available at SRWA's office. A copy will also be provided to Stanislaus County and SRWA's retailers. An electronic copy of this WSCP as well as the 2020 UWMP will also be available for public review and download on SRWA's website.

From: Christopher Fisher, General Manager

Prepared by: Monique Day, West Yost

1. ACTION RECOMMENDED:

Resolution: Adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and authorize and direct the General Manager or his/her designee to implement the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the terms and schedule set forth in the plan

2. DISCUSSION OF ISSUE:

The Urban Water Management Plan Act requires water suppliers that provide over 3,000 acre-feet per year or have over 3,000 service connections to prepare and submit to the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every 5 years. Further, a new urban water supplier is required to adopt an UWMP within one year after it becomes an urban water supplier.

The primary objective of the UWMP Act is to direct “urban water suppliers” to develop an UWMP which provides a framework for long-term water supply planning and documents how urban water suppliers are carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water demands.

The Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (Authority) began serving its wholesale customers on November 13, 2023. As the Authority serves over 3,000 connections (via wholesale service to the Cities of Ceres and Turlock), the Authority is considered an urban water supplier and is required to submit a 2020 UWMP by November 13, 2024.

The UWMP describes the Authority’s water system, current and projected water use, water supply source, and a comparison of projected water supply to water demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years in five-year increments from 2025 to 2045.

The UWMP Act requires those preparing an UWMP to notify the cities and counties, within which the preparer supplies water, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, that the process of preparing the UWMP has begun. Letters were mailed to the City of Ceres, City of Turlock, Stanislaus County, and other interested parties on August 15, 2024, informing them of the Authority’s 2020 UWMP preparation.

The UWMP Act also requires a draft of the UWMP be made available for public review at least two weeks prior to the public hearing. The Authority released the Draft UWMP on October 1, 2024. Since its release, the Draft UWMP has been available for public

review on the Authority's website at www.stanrwa.com. Public notices were published in the Ceres Courier and Turlock Journal on October 2nd, 9th, and 16th, 2024, informing the public of the hearing and where the Draft UWMP was available for viewing. Letters were emailed to the City of Ceres, City of Turlock, Stanislaus County, and 15 other interested parties on October 1, 2024, informing them of the public draft availability, public hearing, and potential adoption for the Authority's 2020 UWMP.

DWR requires the Authority's UWMP be submitted by November 13, 2024. DWR will review the submitted plan to verify that the Authority has completed the requirements identified in the Act. Failure to comply with the Act may result in the inability to obtain future grants and loans from the State.

The Authority's 2020 UWMP has been prepared in accordance with the UWMP Act, as defined by the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6, Sections 10610 through 10657 (Urban Water Management Planning).

3. FISCAL IMPACT/BUDGET AMENDMENT:

Failure to comply with the Urban Water Management Plan Act may result in the inability to obtain future grants and loans from the State.

4. GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

The General Manager recommends the Board approve the attached resolution to adopt the 2020 UWMP.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

This action is not subject to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15378(b)(5) of the CEQA guidelines because it consists of "organizational or administrative activities of governments that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment".

6. ALTERNATIVES:

The Board could elect to postpone the adoption of the 2020 UWMP and be considered out of compliance with the California Water Code until such time that the 2020 UWMP is adopted.

7. ATTACHMENTS:

A. Draft Resolution
    a. Exhibit A

BEFORE THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE
STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE GENERAL MANAGER OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE TO IMPLEMENT THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND SCHEDULE SET FORTH IN THE PLAN	}	**RESOLUTION NO. 2024-___**

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Plan Act (and in particular California Water Code sections 10620-10621) requires every person that becomes an urban water supplier to adopt an Urban Water Management Plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier; and

WHEREAS, the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (Authority) became an urban water supplier on November 13, 2023, and is thus required to prepare and adopt a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and update the plan at least once every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has prepared its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the wholesale supplier requirements of the Urban Water Management Plan Act; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has provided the Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan to the Cities of Ceres and Turlock and other interested parties, has placed a copy for public review on the Authority's website, and has provided a 14-day public hearing notice to the County of Stanislaus, neighboring water suppliers, and public, as required by the Urban Water Management Plan Act; and

WHEREAS, this action is not subject to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Section 15378(b)(5) of the CEQA guidelines because it consists of "organizational or administrative activities of governments that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment".

BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED, that the Authority adopts the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and authorizes and directs the General Manager or his/her designee to implement the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the terms and schedule set forth in the plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Governing Board of the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority on October 17, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
NOT PARTICIPATING:
ABSENT:

ATTEST:

_____
Nichole Fiez, Board Secretary

Exhibit A

DRAFT | OCTOBER 2024

2020 Urban Water Management Plan

PREPARED FOR

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

SRWA
STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

PREPARED BY

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

2020 Urban Water Management Plan

Prepared for

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

Project No. 693-20-16-01

Project Manager: Monique Day, PE	Date
QA/QC Review: Rhodora Biagtan, PE	Date

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES

Table of Contents

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

◦F	Degrees Fahrenheit
2018 LSJR Plan	Lower San Joaquin River in 2018
AB	Assembly Bill
Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
AF	Acre-Feet
AFY	Acre-Feet Per Year
Agreement	Water Sales Agreement
AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act
AWMP	Agricultural Water Management Plan
Bay-Delta Plan	Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan
Cities	Cities of Ceres and Turlock
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management System
CWC	California Water Code
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	Department of Water Resources
DWR Guidebook	2020 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers
EIR	Environmental Impact Report

GPM/SF	Gallons Per Minute Per Square Foot
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plans
MG	Million Gallons
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
MID	Modesto Irrigation District
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
RSWSP	Regional Surface Water Supply Project
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
RWQCF	Regional Water Quality Control Facility
SB X7-7	Water Conservation Act of 2009
SP	Specific Plan
SRWA	Stanislaus Regional Water Authority
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
TID	Turlock Irrigation District
TM	Technical Memorandum
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WUE	Water Use Efficiency

Executive Summary

Introduction

An Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) helps water suppliers assess the availability and reliability of their water supplies and current and projected water use to help ensure reliable water service under different conditions. This water supply planning is especially critical for California currently, as climate change is resulting in changes in rainfall and snowfall which impact water supply availability and development is occurring throughout the State resulting in increased needs for reliable water supplies. The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires larger water suppliers that provide water to urban users (whether directly or indirectly) to develop UWMPs every five years. UWMPs evaluate conditions for the next 20 years, so these regular updates ensure continued long-term planning.

The Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA), a Joint Powers Authority, was established by the Cities of Ceres and Turlock (Cities) to provide an additional reliable water supply for the Cities. SRWA is a water wholesaler, meaning it sells water to other agencies who then sell it to individual water users (e.g., residents and businesses). SRWA began delivering water to its customers, the Cities in November 2023. Because SRWA provides over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually for municipal purposes, it is required to prepare an UWMP.

This Executive Summary serves as a Lay Description of the SRWA's UWMP, as required by California Water Code Section 10630.5.

California Water Code Requirements

The California Water Code (CWC) documents specific requirements for California water suppliers. The Act is included in the CWC and specifies the required elements of an UWMP, including discussing the supplier's water system and facilities, calculating how much water its customers use (i.e., water demand) and how much the supplier can supply, and detailing how the supplier would respond during a drought or other water supply shortage. Also, an UWMP must describe what specific coordination steps were taken to prepare, review, and adopt the plan.

The Act has been revised over the years. The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (also known as SB X7-7) required retail water agencies to establish water use targets for 2015 and 2020 that would result in statewide water savings of 20 percent by 2020. In 2020, retail agencies were required to report on their compliance with SB X7-7.

The 2012 to 2016 drought has led to further revisions to the Act under the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation to improve water supply planning for long-term reliability and resilience to drought and climate change. Changes presented by the legislation include:

- Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment: Analyze water supply reliability for five consecutive dry years over the planning period of this UWMP (see Chapter 7).
- Drought Risk Assessment: Assess water supply reliability from 2021 to 2025 assuming that these years are dry years (see Chapter 7).
- Seismic Risk: Identify the seismic risk to the water supplier's facilities and have a plan to address the identified risks; the region's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan may address this requirement (see Chapter 8).
- Energy Use Information: Include reporting on the amount of electricity used to obtain, treat, and distribute water if data are available (see Chapter 6).

- Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP): Prepare the water supplier's plan to include an annual process for assessing potential gaps between planned supply and demands; conform with the State's standard water shortage levels (including a shortage level greater than 50 percent) for consistent messaging and reporting; and provide water shortage responses that are locally appropriate (see Chapter 8).
- Lay Description: Provide a lay description of the findings of the UWMP; this Executive Summary serves as the Lay Description for this 2020 UWMP.

The major components of SRWA's 2020 UWMP, including its findings, are summarized below.

SRWA WATER SERVICE AREA AND FACILITIES

SRWA serves the Cities of Ceres and Turlock. SRWA's service area is located within the boundaries of Stanislaus County in the San Joaquin Valley, approximately 85 miles southeast of the City of Sacramento.

SRWA uses entirely surface water supplies from the Tuolumne River. In 2015, SRWA and the Turlock Irrigation District (TID) entered into a 50-year Water Sales Agreement, under which SRWA has the contractual right to purchase up to 30,000 acre-ft of transfer water from TID each year from the Tuolumne River. SRWA leases TID's raw water intake facility and raw water transmission pipeline to divert water for treatment at SRWA's Regional Water Treatment Plant (WTP) for treatment. Treated water is delivered to the Cities via SRWA's finished water transmission pipelines.

SRWA WATER USE

Demographics and historical population estimates for SRWA's customers can be found in Ceres' UWMP and Turlock's UWMP. SRWA itself does not directly serve any urban water customers and, therefore, does not have any population. By 2025, SRWA anticipates indirectly serving a population of 138,639 through Ceres and Turlock.

The projected water use by SRWA's customers is based on the best available information. Water demand projections for the 2025 through 2040 period are from SRWA's Technical Memorandum (TM), dated October 4, 2023.[1] The 2025 projection is based on the current WTP capacity of 15 million gallons per day (MGD). The 2030 and 2040 projections incorporate the planned WTP capacity increased to 20 MGD and 45 MGD, respectively.

SRWA WATER SUPPLIES

SRWA currently relies on Tuolumne River water, purchased from TID, for all its water supply of up to 30,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) or 9,776 MG. To reliably meet current and future water demands, SRWA has tentative plans to expand the WTP if necessary.

CONSERVATION TARGET COMPLIANCE

SRWA is a wholesale water supplier and, thus, is not required meet 20 percent reduction targets by 2020 in accordance with SB X7-7.

[1] Stanislaus Regional Water Authority. September 2023. *Anticipated Surface Water Demand and Communications Protocols for Surface Water Deliveries*. Prepared by West Yost.

WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY

The California Water Code requires water suppliers to evaluate their water service reliability by examining the impact of drought on their water supplies and comparing those reduced supplies to water demands. Specifically, agencies must project available water supplies during a single dry year and five consecutive dry years using historical records.

SRWA could withstand the effects of a single dry year and a five-year drought at any period between 2025 and 2045, with supplemental supply from the Cities' groundwater wells. SRWA's drought risk was specifically assessed between 2024 and 2025 (SRWA water deliveries started in November 2023), assuming that these years are dry years. In all years, water demands exceed SRWA's water supplies which means that the Cities must rely on their native groundwater wells to meet the remaining demand. This reliance by the Cities on supplemental groundwater supplies remains true whether the drought occurs in 2024 or 2045, or any year between.

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

A WSCP describes a supplier's plan for preparing and responding to water shortages. SRWA prepared its WSCP to include its process for assessing potential gaps between planned water supply and demands for current year and the next potentially dry year. It aligned its water service area's water shortage levels with the State for consistent messaging and reporting and planned for locally appropriate water shortage responses. The WSCP may be used for foreseeable and unforeseeable events. The WSCP is adopted concurrently with this UWMP by separate resolution so that it may be updated as necessary to adapt to changing conditions.

UWMP PREPARATION, REVIEW, AND ADOPTION

While preparing its UWMP, SRWA notified the Cities and other stakeholders (e.g., Stanislaus County) of its preparation, its availability for review, and the public hearing prior to adoption. Through the Cities, public notices, and web-based communication, SRWA has encouraged community and public interest involvement in the creation of this UWMP. These public notices included the time and place of the public hearing, as well as the location where the plan would be available for public inspection.

The public hearing provided an opportunity for SRWA water users and the general public to become familiar with the 2020 UWMP and ask questions about SRWA's water supply, its continuing plans for providing a reliable, safe, high-quality water supply, and its plans to address potential water shortages. Following the public hearing, the SRWA Board adopted the 2020 UWMP on October 17, 2024. A copy of the adopted Plan was provided to the Department of Water Resources and is available on SRWA's website www.stanrwa.com.

CHAPTER 1
Introduction

This chapter provides an introduction and overview of the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA) 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). This 2020 UWMP has been prepared jointly by SRWA staff and West Yost.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) was originally established by Assembly Bill (AB) 797 on September 21, 1983. Passage of the UWMP Act was recognition by state legislators that water is a limited resource and a declaration that efficient water use, and conservation would be actively pursued throughout the state. The primary objective of the Act is to direct "urban water suppliers" to develop a UWMP which provides a framework for long-term water supply planning, and documents how urban water suppliers are carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water demands. A copy of the current version of the Act, as incorporated in Sections 10610 through 10657 of the California Water Code, is provided in Appendix A of this plan.

1.2 IMPORTANCE AND EXTENT OF SRWA'S WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING EFFORTS

The purpose of the UWMP is to provide a planning tool for SRWA for developing and delivering municipal water supplies to SRWA's wholesale customers. This UWMP provides SRWA a water management action plan for guidance as water conditions change and management conditions arise.

SRWA's UWMP is a comprehensive guide for planning for a safe and adequate water supply.

1.3 CHANGES FROM 2015 UWMP

SRWA began delivering water to the Cities in November 2023. The 2020 UWMP is the first UWMP prepared by SRWA.

1.4 PLAN ORGANIZATION

This UWMP contains the appropriate sections and tables required per CWC Division 6, Part 2.6 (UWMP Act), included in Appendix A of this UWMP, and has been prepared based on guidance provided by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in their "2020 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers" (DWR Guidebook).

This UWMP is organized into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1: Introduction and Overview
- Chapter 2: Plan Preparation
- Chapter 3: System Description
- Chapter 4: System Water Use
- Chapter 5: SB X7-7 Baselines and Targets
- Chapter 6: System Supplies
- Chapter 7: Water Supply Reliability Assessment
- Chapter 8: Water Shortage Contingency Planning

- Chapter 9: Demand Management Measures
- Chapter 10: Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This 2020 UWMP also contains the following appendices of supplemental information and data related to SRWA's 2020 UWMP:

- Appendix A: Legislative Requirements
- Appendix B: DWR UWMP Tables
- Appendix C: DWR UWMP Checklist
- Appendix D: SRWA and Public Notices
- Appendix E: Water Sales Agreement
- Appendix F: Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Appendix G: UWMP and WSCP Adoption Resolution

Furthermore, this UWMP contains the tables recommended in the DWR Guidebook, both embedded into the UWMP chapters where appropriate and included in Appendix B.

DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Checklist, as provided in the DWR Guidebook, has been completed to demonstrate this Plan's compliance with applicable requirements. A copy of the completed checklist is included in Appendix C.

CHAPTER 2
Plan Preparation

This chapter describes the preparation of the SRWA 2020 UWMP and WSCP, including the basis for the preparation of the plan, individual or regional planning, fiscal or calendar year reporting, units of measure, and plan coordination and outreach.

2.1 BASIS FOR PREPARING A PLAN

The UWMP Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt an UWMP, to periodically review its UWMP at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes which are identified by the review. Additionally, the UWMP Act requires urban water suppliers to adopt an UWMP within one year of becoming an urban water supplier.

An "urban water supplier" is defined as 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 (AF) of water annually. SRWA delivers treated water to its wholesale customers, the California Cities of Ceres and Turlock (Cities). Ceres and Turlock have approximately 11,881 and 19,332 service connections, respectively; thus, SRWA is required to prepare an UWMP.

2.2 REGIONAL PLANNING

As described in Section 2.3 below, SRWA has prepared this UWMP on an individual reporting basis, not part of a regional planning process.

2.3 INDIVIDUAL OR REGIONAL PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE

This 2020 UWMP has been prepared on an individual reporting basis covering only the SRWA's service area, see Table 2-1 (DWR Table 2-2). SRWA does not participate in a regional alliance, and it has not prepared a Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP). As described below in Section 2.5, SRWA has notified and coordinated planning and compliance with appropriate regional agencies and constituents.

Table 2-1. Plan Identification (DWR Table 2-2)

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

2.4 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR AND UNITS OF MEASURE

SRWA is a water wholesaler that sells water to other agencies who then sell it to individual water users (e.g., residents and businesses). As described in detail in Chapter 3, SRWA is a recently formed Joint Powers Authority. The SRWA's customers consist of Ceres and Turlock, jointly referred to as the Cities. SRWA commenced water deliveries to the Cities in November 2023.

The SRWA's 2020 UWMP has been prepared on a calendar year basis, with the calendar year starting on January 1 and ending on December 31 of each year. Water use and planning data for the entire calendar year of 2020 has been included. Because SRWA commenced water deliveries in November 2023, no water was delivered in 2020.

The water volumes in this 2020 UWMP are reported in units of million gallons (MG).

The SRWA's reporting methods for this 2020 UWMP are summarized in Table 2-2 (DWR Table 2-3).

Table 2-2. Supplier Identification (DWR Table 2-3)

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

2.5 COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

This section includes a discussion of the SRWA's inter-agency coordination and coordination with the general public. The UWMP Act requires SRWA to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP and WSCP with other appropriate agencies and all departments within SRWA, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies. These agencies, as well as the public, participated in the coordination and preparation of this 2020 UWMP and WSCP, and are summarized below.

2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

In accordance with CWC Section 10631, SRWA and the Cities (wholesale customers) have coordinated with each other regarding the projected water use for the period from 2020 to 2045, as summarized in Table 2-3 (DWR Table 2-4).

Table 2-3. Wholesale: Water Supplier Information Exchange (DWR Table 2-4)

Submittal Table 2-4 Wholesale: Water Supplier Information Exchange (select one)	
☐	Supplier has informed more than 10 other water suppliers of water supplies available in accordance with Water Code Section 10631. Completion of the table below is optional. If not completed, include a list of the water suppliers that were informed.
	Provide page number for location of the list.
☑	Supplier has informed 10 or fewer other water suppliers of water supplies available in accordance with Water Code Section 10631. **Complete the table below.**
Water Supplier Name	
Add additional rows as needed	
City of Ceres	
City of Turlock	

SRWA delivers treated water to its wholesale customers, the Cities of Ceres and Turlock.

2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

SRWA coordinated the preparation of this UWMP, including the WSCP, with its wholesale customers and other local agencies and the community, including:

1. California State University, Stanislaus,
2. City of Hughson (Hughson),
3. City of Modesto (Modesto),
4. Del Puerto Water District,
5. Denair Community Services District,
6. East Stanislaus Integrated Regional Water Management,
7. East Turlock Groundwater Sustainability Agency,
8. Eastside Water District,
9. Keyes Community Services District,
10. Merced County,
11. Merced Irrigation District,
12. Modesto Irrigation District,

13. North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program,
14. Stanislaus County,
15. Turlock Groundwater Basin Association,
16. Turlock Irrigation District, and
17. West Turlock Groundwater Sustainability Agency.

SRWA coordinated the preparation of this UWMP with other agencies as discussed further in Chapter 10. As part of development of this UWMP, SRWA allowed a public review period, following noticing and prior to adoption, to allow ample time for public comments to be developed and received. Public noticing, pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code, was conducted prior to commencement of the public comment period.

Public hearing notices are included in Appendix D of this document.

2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

CWC Section 10621 (b) requires agencies to notify the cities and counties to which they serve water at least 60 days in advance of the public hearing that the plan is being prepared. On August 15, 2024, a notice of preparation was sent to the cities and counties and other stakeholders, to inform them of the UWMP preparation process and schedule, and to solicit input for the 2020 UWMP, including the WSCP. The notifications to cities and counties, the public hearing notifications, and the public hearing and adoption are discussed in Chapter 10.

CHAPTER 3
System Description

This chapter provides a description of SRWA's water service area, including a description of the water system facilities, climate, and population associated with municipal water use.

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In 2011, the Cities of Ceres and Turlock established the SRWA, a Joint Powers Authority, to implement and oversee the Regional Surface Water Supply Project (RSWSP). The RSWSP is a collaborative effort to provide treated drinking water from the Tuolumne River to supplement the Cities' existing groundwater supplies and promote recharge to the local groundwater basin. SRWA was formed with the goal of providing an improved and more reliable water supply to meet the potable water demands for the Cities as well as meeting current and future anticipated drinking water standards. The need to supplement and diversify the Cities' water supply was the driver for the creation of SRWA.

In 2015, SRWA and Turlock Irrigation District (TID) entered into a 50-year Water Sales Agreement (Agreement), which provides SRWA the contractual right to purchase up to 30,000 acre-ft per year of Tuolumne River surface water from TID (see Appendix E). The Agreement does not transfer water rights from TID to SRWA and requires that TID maintain the water rights to all transfer water for the duration of the Agreement.

Construction of the RSWSP treatment and delivery facilities began in July 2020, and SRWA began delivering treated surface water to its wholesale customers, the Cities of Ceres and Turlock, in November 2023.

SRWA's service area is located within the boundaries of Stanislaus County in the San Joaquin Valley, approximately 85 miles southeast of the City of Sacramento.

3.2 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY MAPS

SRWA's service area boundaries are substantially contiguous with the Cities of Ceres and Turlock water service areas. The following section provides brief descriptions of the geographical service area boundaries, water supplies and water system facilities for SRWA's customers, the Cities of Ceres and Turlock. For reference, SRWA's jurisdictional boundaries and wholesale customers' service areas are shown on Figure 3-1.

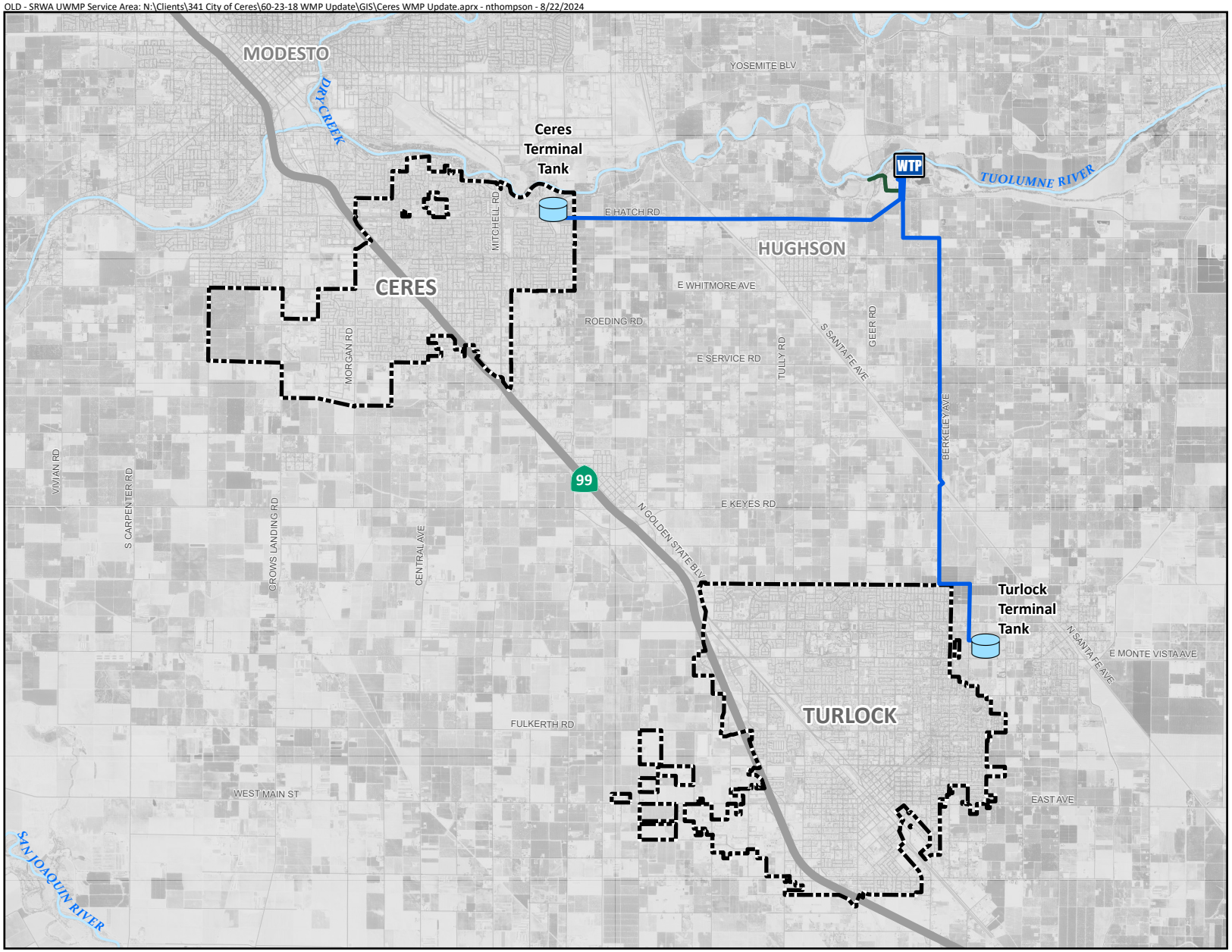
3.2.1 City of Ceres

Ceres' water service area encompasses an area of approximately 9.4 square miles. Ceres' existing service area is generally contiguous. A section of its water service area includes the northwest portion of the City that receives water service from the City of Modesto, as well as a section outside of the City limits that receives water from the City, as shown on Figure 3-1. Additional service area information can be found in the Ceres 2020 UWMP.

3.2.2 City of Turlock

Turlock's water service area encompasses an area of approximately 20 square miles. Except for three small residential areas served with groundwater from the City of Modesto, Turlock serves the entire area encompassed by its city limits, including residential, commercial, industrial, and fire use, as shown on Figure 3-1. Additional service area information can be found in the Turlock 2020 UWMP.

OLD - SRWA UWMP Service Area: N:\Clients\341 City of Ceres\60-23-18 WMP Update\GIS\Ceres WMP Update.aprx - nthompson - 8/22/2024



- RSWSP Water Treatment Plant
- Terminal Storage Tank
- SRWA Water Service Area

Pipelines

- Raw Water Transmission Main
- Finished Water Transmission Main

Notes:
1. RSWSP: Regional Surface Water Supply Project.

Prepared by:

WEST YOST

0 1 2 Miles

N

Prepared for:

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority
2020 Urban Water
Management Plan

SRWA

SRWA Water Service Area

Figure 3-1

3.3 SERVICE AREA CLIMATE

SRWA's service area is located within the San Joaquin Valley of California in the Ceres/Turlock/Hughson/Modesto area. The San Joaquin Valley is bounded by the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta to the north, the Tehachapi Mountains to the south, the Sierra Nevada to the east, the Coast Ranges to the west. The area surrounding the RSWSP is considered an inland Mediterranean climate, with warm to hot and dry summers, and cool and rainy winters. Table 3-1 presents climatic data for the regional area.

Table 3-1. Climate Data Summary (Modesto, CA)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average ETo, inches[(a)]	1.18	2.05	3.65	5.32	7.02	7.40	8.00	6.91	5.13	3.48	1.76	1.11	**53.01**
Average Max Temperature, °F[(b)]	53.8	60.9	66.9	73.3	81.2	88.3	94.3	92.3	87.7	77.9	64.6	54.4	**74.6**
Average Min Temperature, °F[(b)]	37.6	40.8	43.5	46.8	51.8	56.6	60.0	58.8	56.0	49.6	41.7	37.7	**48.4**
Average Rainfall, inches[(b)]	2.44	2.07	1.93	1.03	0.46	0.13	0.02	0.04	0.17	0.63	1.24	2.05	**12.21**

(a) CIMIS Website: www.cimis.water.ca.gov, Station 71 Modesto, California (6/25/1987 to 7/26/2024), Monthly Average Et_o Report, Printed July 2024.

(b) Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) , Station 045738 Modesto Airport, California. Period of record: 3/1/1906 to 6/9/2016.

As shown, the annual average precipitation is approximately 12.2 inches, and the annual average maximum daily temperature is 75 degrees Fahrenheit (◦F). The region is subject to wide variations in annual precipitation. Water Years 2020 (July 2019 through June 2020), 2021, and 2022 were relatively dry years with only 6.5, 9.4, and 10.0 inches of rainfall respectively, while Water Years 2023 and 2024 were relatively wet with 18.9 and 15.3 inches of rain respectively (Modesto Irrigation District, 2024).

As described in Chapter 4, both cities' water use in the summer months is significantly higher than that in the winter, reflecting increased water use for irrigation purposes during the hot, dry summers.

3.4 SERVICE AREA POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

3.4.1 Service Area Population

SRWA provides water to the Cities of Ceres and Turlock. Demographics and historical population estimates for SRWA's customers can be found in Ceres' and Turlock's 2020 UWMPs and are summarized in Table 3-2. Both cities are projected to experience significant population growth by 2040, which is expected to lead to increased water demand within the service areas.

Table 3-2. City of Ceres and City of Turlock: Current and Projected Population						
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Ceres[a]	48,430	57,010	67,110	79,000	79,000	-
Turlock[b]	74,297	81,629	89,684	98,534	108,257	118,939

(a) Populations from Chapter 3 of City of Ceres' 2020 UWMP.
(b) Populations from Chapter 3 of City of Turlock's 2020 UWMP.

SRWA itself does not directly serve any urban water customers, and therefore has no population of its own. The combined populations of SRWA's retail water suppliers are shown in Table 3-3 (DWR Table 3-1).

Table 3-3. Wholesale: Population – Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1)

Submittal Table 3-1 Wholesale: Population - Current and Projected						
Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045*(opt)*
	122,727	138,639	156,794	177,534	187,257	-

3.4.2 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors

The social, economic, and demographic factors of the Cities can be found in Ceres' and Turlock's UWMPs and/or the Cities' United States (US) Census Bureau 2022 American Community Surveys (ACS). Excerpts from the Cities' 2020 UWMPs and/or 2022 ACSs are included below.

Ceres' 2022 ACS 5-year Estimates specifies the following regarding its social, economic, and demographic factors for the Years 2018 to 2022:

- The median household income in Ceres was $70,191. The percent of the population below the poverty level is 15.3 percent.
- The median age in the City is 32.3 years old.
- Most Ceres residents, approximately 61 percent, identify as Hispanic or Latino. Nearly half of the population in the City speaks Spanish, and over half of the population speaks a language other than English at home.
- 35.3 percent of the population has attained a high school diploma, and 10.4 percent has a bachelor's degree or higher.

Turlock's 2022 ACS 1-year Estimates specifies the following regarding its social, economic, and demographic factors for the Year 2022:

- The medium household income in Turlock is $76,031. The percent of the population below the poverty level is 10.7 percent.
- The median age in the City is 34.3 years old.

- A third of the population speaks Spanish, and two thirds of the population speaks English only. 29,965 people identify as Hispanic or Latina, while 32,240 people identify as not Hispanic or Latino.
- 25.6 percent of the population has attained a high school diploma, and 28.6 percent has a bachelor's degree or higher.

All of both cities' water utility customers are metered.

No other demographic factors affecting SRWA's water service area have been identified at this time. If additional demographic factors are identified, these will be addressed in subsequent updates to this UWMP.

3.5 LAND USES WITHIN SERVICE AREA

Details for the land uses within the service area for SRWA's wholesale customers can be found in Ceres' UWMP and/or Turlock's UWMP. Excerpts from the Cities' UWMPs and/or General Plans are included below.

The Ceres General Plan 2035, adopted May 14, 2018, specifies the following regarding its land uses:

- The City's current land use is primarily single family residential at 39 percent of city limits, 6 percent agriculture, 9 percent industrial, 5 percent commercial, 7 percent vacant, 18 percent public streets and transportation rights-of-way.
- A guiding principle for future development is to encourage infill development and investment within existing neighborhoods and commercial corridors to revitalize areas within the City limits.
- The City anticipates development in four Specific Plan (SP) areas including the West Landing SP, Downtown SP, Mitchel Road Corridor SP, and Whitmore Ranch SP. Much of the growth is planned to be residential development. Some growth may occur outside of City limits and into the greater Sphere of Influence, such as the Whitmore Ranch SP, which would expand the City's water service area boundary. Additional sites with potential for development include vacant/underutilized properties and rural or agricultural plots within the City limits and the Sphere of Influence.
- Future land use designations for the Copper Trails SP - although the Copper Trails SP was not finalized and adopted by the City at the time of General Plan adoption.

Turlock's 2020 UWMP, completed and adopted in 2021, specifies the following regarding its land uses:

- The City's current land use is primarily residential neighborhoods at 41 percent of city limits, 16 percent agriculture, 11 percent industrial, 9 percent commercial, 8 percent public facilities, 2 percent parks, and 1 percent office (City's 2012 General Plan).
- According to the City's 2012 General Plan, there are four Master Plan Areas: Southeast 1 (SE1), Southeast 2 (SE2), Southeast 3 (SE3), and Montana-West.
  - SE1 is 170 acres and will be developed as a primarily residential neighborhood with small office and commercial areas.
  - SE2, with 320 acres, will also be a majority residential neighborhood with a small office center.
  - The largest Master Plan Area at 700 acres is SE3, which will have a mix of land uses.

- SE3 includes land for residential neighborhoods, industrial area, public use, park, and a neighborhood center.
- Montana-West is 50 acres and includes seven unincorporated County Islands; this area will be majority low density residential and vacant lots.

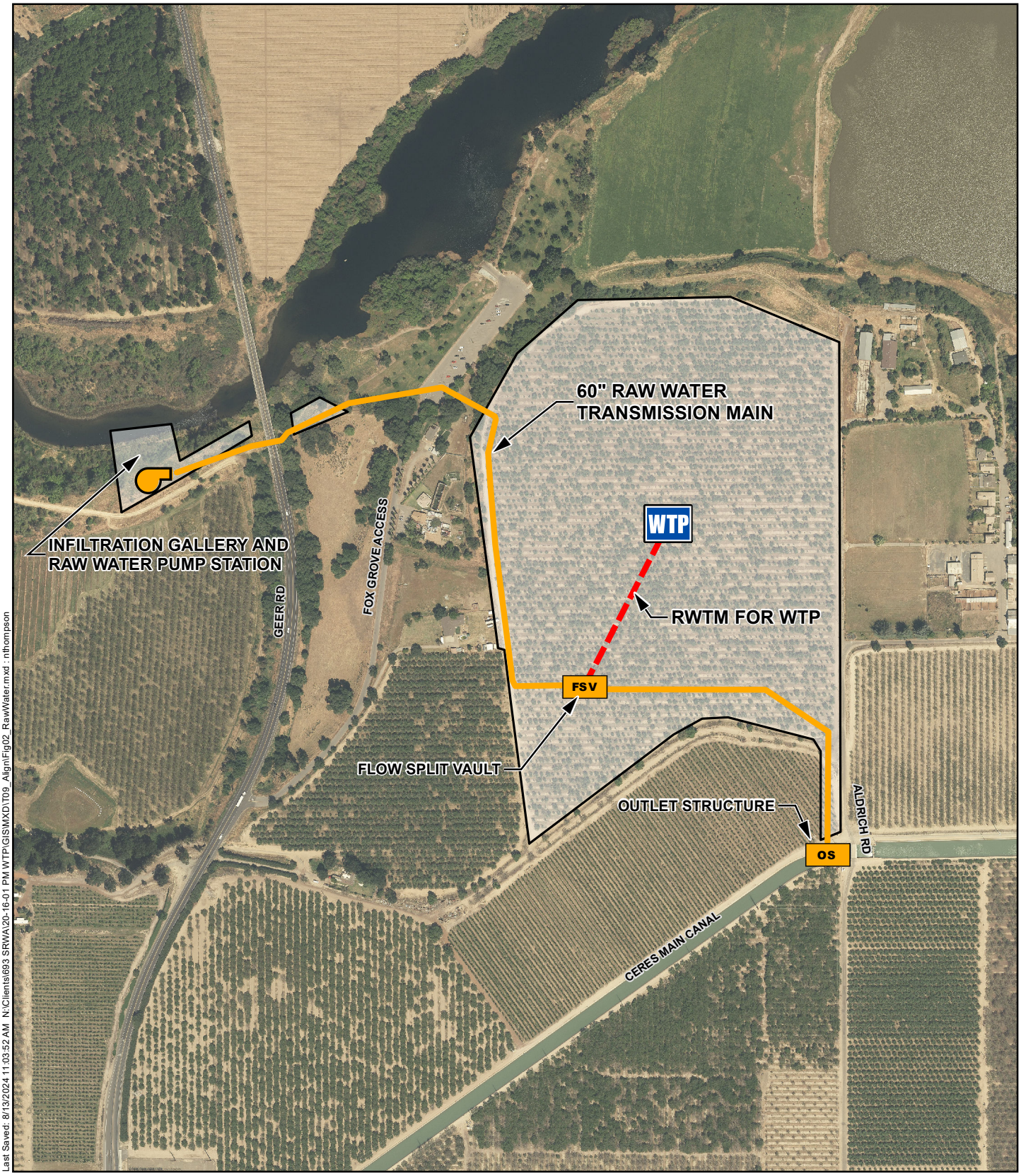
3.6 WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES

This section describes the RSWSP facilities that supply and deliver water supplies to SRWA's wholesale customers. The RSWSP pumps surface water from the Tuolumne River, treats the water at a Water Treatment Plant (WTP), and distributes treated water to Ceres and Turlock.

3.6.1 Raw Water Facilities

The RSWSP's raw water facilities, which include the infiltration gallery, raw water pump station, and raw water transmission main, are shown on Figure 3-2. The infiltration gallery and raw water pump station are located on the Tuolumne River, just west of Geer Road and less than 0.5 mile west of the WTP. Surface water from the Tuolumne River is drawn through the infiltration gallery, which is comprised of a set of perforated pipelines installed in gravel about 8 feet below the bottom of the riverbed, into the wet well of the raw water pump station. The raw water pump station then conveys water to the flow split structure; at the flow split structure, the raw water is directed to the WTP for treatment, or to the Ceres Main Canal outfall structure for use as irrigation water by TID. The raw water facilities are owned by TID and leased to SRWA.

The raw water pump station's current capacity is 15 million gallons per day (MGD) provided by one pump and one additional standby pump. Full buildout will include five pumps and one additional standby pump for a total capacity of 65 MGD. The flow can be split between the WTP and the Ceres Main Canal as required. The WTP is intended to treat up to 45 MGD of raw water at buildout.



Last Saved: 8/13/2024 11:03:52 AM N:\Clients\693 SRWA\20-16-01 PM WTP\GIS\MXD\T09_Align\Fig02_RawWater.mxd : nthompson

Symbology

- WTP — RSWSP Water Treatment Plant
- Raw Water Pump Station
- FSV — Flow Split Vault
- OS — Outlet Structure
- TID Property Area

N

0 250 500

Scale in Feet

SRWA Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

WEST YOST Water. Engineered.

Figure 3-2

Raw Water Facilities

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority
2020 Urban Water Management Plan

3.6.2 Water Treatment Plant

SRWA's WTP currently has a capacity of 15 MGD and meets disinfection requirements through a combination of conventional treatment, ozone disinfection, and chlorine disinfection when necessary.

Raw water from the raw water pipeline enters the WTP at the rapid mixing facility. After coagulants and other chemicals are added during rapid mixing, water flows into the flocculation and sedimentation basins for removal of suspended solids. The flow then enters the ozone facility for ozone disinfection. Following disinfection, water is filtered via gravity through granular media filters and enters the WTP clearwell. From the clearwell, treated water is pumped via the finished water pump station into the Ceres or Turlock finished water transmission mains.

The WTP has an initial capacity of 15 MGD at a maximum filtration rate of 6 gallons per minute per square foot (GPM/SF) from four rapid sand filters with granular activated carbon and sand dual media. Higher filter loading rates may be feasible, and a filter re-rating study to increase the filter loading rate to 8 GPM/SF is planned. If the filters can be re-rated to 8 GPM/SF, the WTP capacity will increase to 19.9 MGD. The filter re-rating testing is planned to be completed by the end of 2025; the added WTP capacity is not expected until 2026.

The future buildout of the WTP capacity of 45 MGD will be provided by adding additional parallel treatment trains and is planned to be completed in 2035.

3.6.3 Finished Water Transmission Pipelines

Potable water is pumped to SRWA's wholesale customers via the Ceres and Turlock finished water transmission mains. Each transmission main terminates at the Cities' respective terminal storage tank for distribution to the Cities' existing water systems.

3.7 TREATED WATER ALLOCATIONS

As per the Executed Regional Surface Water Supply Phase 3 Project Design and Construction Funding Agreement between SRWA and the Cities, an allocation based on a proportion of the WTP capacity is dedicated to each city, with one third dedicated to Ceres and two thirds dedicated to Turlock. The WTP's current capacity is 15 MGD, of which 5 MGD is dedicated to Ceres and 10 MGD is dedicated to Turlock. When WTP expansions allow for increases in capacity, the allocations to the Cities will increase proportionally.

3.8 REFERENCES

City of Ceres. August 2021. *2020 Urban Water Management Plan*.

City of Ceres. May 2018. Ceres General Plan. Accessed at https://www.ci.ceres.ca.us/197/General-Plan/ on July 23, 2024.

City of Turlock. June 2021. 2020 *Urban Water Management Plan*.

Modesto Irrigation District (MID). 2024. *Historical Season Rainfall*. Accessed at https://www.mid.org/weather/historical-rainfall/ on July 26, 2024.

U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey, 2022 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates for Ceres city, California. Accessed at https://data.census.gov/profile/Ceres_city,_California?g=160XX00US0612524 on August 22, 2024.

U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey, 2022 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates for Turlock city, California. Accessed at https://data.census.gov/profile/Turlock_city,_California?g=160XX00US0680812 on August 22, 2024.

CHAPTER 4
Customer Water Use

This chapter describes and quantifies SRWA's past, current, and projected water use. SRWA's water use projections are based on the Cities of Ceres and Turlock's projected water demands and the Cities' expected mix of surface water/groundwater use, as well as SRWA's WTP capacity. Accurately tracking and reporting water demands allows SRWA to properly analyze the use of water resources and conduct good water resource planning.

4.1 NON-POTABLE VERSUS POTABLE WATER DEMAND

SRWA treats raw surface water from the Tuolumne River to produce potable water for sale to its wholesale customers. Potable water is water that is safe to drink, and which typically has had various levels of treatment and disinfection. Raw water is untreated water that is used in its natural state or with minimal treatment. The Cities of Ceres and Turlock currently use some raw water from non-potable groundwater wells for landscape irrigation and also plan to use raw water from groundwater wells to deliver offset water (either non-potable groundwater from the Cities' wells and/or tertiary treated recycled water from the City of Turlock) to TID (as discussed in Chapter 6). SRWA does not currently deliver, nor has plans to deliver, raw water to its wholesale customers.

Recycled water is municipal wastewater that has been treated to a specified quality to enable it to be used for beneficial purposes. SRWA does not currently, nor has plans to, deliver recycled water to its wholesale customers.

4.2 WATER USES BY SECTOR

This section describes SRWA's past, current, and projected water use by sector through the Year 2040 in five-year increments. SRWA commenced delivery to its wholesale customers in November 2023; thus, historical data is limited to November and December of Calendar Year 2023. At time of preparation of this UWMP, actual water use data for the Calendar Year 2024 is incomplete and is therefore not included.

Because SRWA does not deliver water to retail customers, the only DWR defined sectors relevant to SRWA are "sales to other agencies", and "losses".

- **Sales to other agencies:** Water sales made to another agency. Projected sales may be based on projected water demand provided by the receiving agency. There is inherent uncertainty in future demand projections, therefore, any projected sales reported in the UWMP are for planning purposes only and are not considered a commitment on the part of the seller.
- **Losses:** System losses are the difference between the actual volume of water treated and delivered into the distribution system and the actual metered consumption.

4.2.1 Historical Water Use

SRWA has not delivered potable, raw, or recycled water directly to urban retail customers in the past and does not plan to do so in the future. SRWA began delivering water to its wholesale customers in November 2023 and, as such, there are no water deliveries prior to 2020 to report. When SRWA began operation, the WTP was tested at its maximum flow of 15 MGD; however, the Cities were not ready to receive their entire flow allocation. To operate at 15 MGD during those initial months, SRWA diverted a portion of the Cities' flow to the TID Ceres Main Canal. This was a temporary arrangement for initial testing purposes only. During normal operations SRWA delivers to the Cities their entire requested respective

WTP capacity allocations. The volumes of treated water delivered to the Cities and the TID Ceres Main Canal for Calendar Year 2023 are reported in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1. 2023 Historical Water Deliveries

Month	Volume Delivered to Cities, MG	Volume Delivered to TID Canal, MG
November	23	234
December	107	133

4.2.2 Current Water Use

SRWA began delivering water in November 2023. As shown in Table 4-2 (DWR Table 4-1), SRWA had no wholesale water demands in 2020.

Table 4-2. Wholesale: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Actual (DWR Table 4-1)

Submittal Table 4-1 Wholesale: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Actual			
Use Type	2020 Actual		
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUE data online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume[2]
Add additional rows as needed			
Sales to other agencies		Drinking Water	0
Losses		Drinking Water	0
		TOTAL	0
[1] *Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.* [2] *Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*			
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.			

4.2.3 Projected Water Use

The projected water use for SRWA's wholesale customers is based on the best available information. The Cities of Ceres and Turlock have historically relied on groundwater for all water supplies. Since SRWA began water deliveries to the Cities in 2023, surface water has supplemented the Cities' existing groundwater supplies.

To project SRWA's future water use, groundwater well production data from 2020 was used to establish a baseline for the Cities' total water demand. Water demand projections for 2025 through 2040 were then calculated by scaling the Cities' total demand by the factors used in the Cities' respective UWMPs. SRWA previously projected the mix of surface water to groundwater use by the Cities of Ceres and Turlock in a

Technical Memorandum (TM) in October 2023.[1] The TM assumed that the Cities would maximize surface water use based on the Cities' capacity allocations (as described in Chapter 3) while maintaining minimum groundwater production rates. These projections were refined for this UWMP to ensure that SRWA does not exceed the maximum annual surface water sales from TID as outlined in the Agreement (Appendix E).

Seasonal demand patterns drive the mix of surface water and groundwater used by the Cities. Use of available surface water allocation from SRWA is expected to be maximized during most months, with groundwater complementing supplies for peak demands during all months of the year. From May through September (when demands tend to be at their highest), groundwater is expected to provide the majority of the supply. During the wet season (generally October to April), when the Cities' demand decrease, surface water use can be maximized up to the WTP capacity allocation limit, to provide the majority of the supply.

The Cities' wells have minimum production rates to maintain water quality and optimize operations of their water systems. During the wet season, the Cities must utilize at least the minimum groundwater production supplies from their wells and mix them with their surface water supply from SRWA. Ceres' and Turlock's minimum well production rates of 1.1 MGD and 3.7 MGD, respectively, are incorporated into the demand projections.

The projected monthly deliveries to the Cities are shown in Tables 4-3 and 4-4.

[1] Source: Stanislaus Regional Water Authority. October 2023. *Anticipated Surface Water Demand and Communications Protocols for Surface Water Deliveries.* Prepared by West Yost.

Table 4-3. Projected Monthly SRWA Deliveries to City of Ceres[a]

Month	15 MGD WTP Capacity (5 MGD to Ceres)			19.9 MGD WTP Capacity (6.6 MGD to Ceres)			45 MGD WTP Capacity (15 MGD to Ceres)					
	2025			2030			2035			2040		
	Projected Demand[b]	SW	GW[c]	Projected Demand[b]	SW	GW[c]	Projected Demand[b]	SW	GW[c]	Projected Demand[b,d]	SW	GW[c]
Jan	5.3	4.3	1.1	6.3	5.2	1.1	7.4	5.9	1.5	7.4	5.9	1.5
Feb	5.7	4.6	1.1	6.7	5.6	1.1	7.9	6.3	1.6	7.9	6.3	1.6
Mar	6.0	4.9	1.1	7.1	6.0	1.1	8.3	6.7	1.6	8.3	6.7	1.6
Apr	7.5	5.0	2.5	8.9	6.6	2.3	10.5	8.7	1.8	10.5	8.7	1.8
May	9.5	5.0	4.5	11.1	6.6	4.5	13.1	11.2	2.0	13.1	11.2	2.0
Jun	11.1	5.0	6.1	13.0	6.6	6.4	15.3	13.2	2.1	15.3	13.2	2.1
Jul	11.8	5.0	6.8	13.9	6.6	7.3	16.3	13.9	2.4	16.3	13.9	2.4
Aug	11.1	5.0	6.1	13.1	6.6	6.5	15.4	13.2	2.1	15.4	13.2	2.1
Sep	10.0	5.0	5.0	11.8	6.6	5.2	13.8	11.8	2.0	13.8	11.8	2.0
Oct	8.6	5.0	3.6	10.2	6.6	3.6	12.0	10.1	1.9	12.0	10.1	1.9
Nov	6.4	5.0	1.4	7.5	6.4	1.1	8.8	7.2	1.6	8.8	7.2	1.6
Dec	5.5	4.5	1.1	6.5	5.4	1.1	7.7	6.1	1.6	7.7	6.1	1.6
Average	**8.2**	**4.9**	**3.3**	**9.7**	**6.2**	**3.4**	**11.4**	**9.5**	**1.9**	**11.4**	**9.5**	**1.9**

Notes:

(a) The mix of SW to GW is based on maximizing SW use while maintaining a minimum GW production rate of 1.1 MGD, while also staying within SRWA's maximum annual SW limits of 30,000 acre-feet per year (9,776 MG/yr or 26.8 MGD) in the SRWA/TID Agreement. For years 2035 and 2040, GW may be used above its minimum production rate to stay within the maximum annual SW limits.

(b) Projected water demands are from the City of Ceres 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Actual future water demands may vary from 2020 UWMP projections. Values shown in table may not add up exactly due to rounding.

(c) Groundwater supply is from City's water system, not from SRWA. The City of Ceres' water demands in 2040 are equivalent to 2035 demands, as the City of Ceres is anticipated to reach buildout of the City's water service area by 2035.

SW = Surface Water

GW = Groundwater

Table 4-4. Projected Monthly SRWA Deliveries to City of Turlock[a]

Month	15 MGD WTP Capacity (10 MGD to Turlock)			19.9 mgd WTP Capacity (13.3 MGD to Turlock)			45 mgd WTP Capacity (30 MGD to Turlock)					
	2025			2030			2035			2040		
	Projected Demand[b]	SW	GW[c]	Projected Demand[b]	SW	GW[c]	Projected Demand[b]	SW	GW[c]	Projected Demand[b]	SW	GW[c]
Jan	14.1	10.0	4.1	15.5	11.8	3.7	17.0	12.3	4.7	18.7	12.4	6.3
Feb	14.5	10.0	4.5	15.9	12.2	3.7	17.5	12.8	4.8	19.3	12.8	6.4
Mar	13.2	9.5	3.7	14.5	10.8	3.7	16.0	11.3	4.7	17.5	11.4	6.1
Apr	17.1	10.0	7.1	18.8	13.3	5.5	20.7	15.7	5.0	22.7	15.7	7.0
May	22.1	10.0	12.1	24.3	13.3	11.0	26.7	21.3	5.5	29.3	21.2	8.2
Jun	24.2	10.0	14.2	26.5	13.3	13.2	29.2	23.5	5.6	32.0	23.4	8.6
Jul	24.3	10.0	14.3	26.7	13.3	13.4	29.3	23.7	5.6	32.2	23.6	8.7
Aug	23.8	10.0	13.8	26.1	13.3	12.8	28.7	23.1	5.6	31.5	23.0	8.5
Sep	22.6	10.0	12.6	24.9	13.3	11.6	27.3	21.8	5.5	30.0	21.7	8.3
Oct	17.8	10.0	7.8	19.6	13.3	6.3	21.5	16.5	5.1	23.7	16.5	7.2
Nov	17.8	10.0	7.8	19.5	13.3	6.2	21.4	16.4	5.1	23.5	16.4	7.2
Dec	11.0	7.3	3.7	12.1	8.3	3.7	13.3	8.8	4.5	14.6	9.0	5.6
Average	**18.5**	**9.7**	**8.8**	**20.4**	**12.5**	**7.9**	**22.4**	**17.3**	**5.1**	**24.6**	**17.3**	**7.3**

Notes:

(a) The mix of SW to GW is based on maximizing SW use while maintaining a minimum GW production rate of 3.74 MGD, while also staying within SRWA's maximum annual SW limits of 30,000 acre-feet per year (9,776 MG/yr or 26.8 MGD) in the SRWA/TID Agreement. For years 2035 and 2040, GW may be used above its minimum production rate to stay within the maximum annual SW limits.

(b) Projected water demands are from the City of Turlock 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Actual future water demands may vary from 2020 UWMP projections. Values shown in table may not add up exactly due to rounding.

(c) Groundwater supply is from City's water system, not from SRWA.

SW = Surface Water

GW = Groundwater

The 2025 water demand projection is based on the initial WTP capacity of 15 MGD, with 5 MGD allocated to Ceres and 10 MGD allocated to Turlock. The WTP is designed to facilitate future expansion, as explained in Chapter 3. The filter re-rating study, which is expected to increase the WTP capacity up to 19.9 MGD, is planned to be completed by the end of 2025 with the added WTP capacity expected to be available by 2026. The 2030 demand projection is based on the expected WTP capacity increase to 19.9 MGD, with approximately 6.6 MGD allocated to Ceres and 13.3 MGD allocated to Turlock. The future buildout capacity of the WTP is planned to be 45 MGD and planned to be completed by 2035 for the purposes of this evaluation. Of the 45 MGD of buildout capacity, 15 MGD is allocated to Ceres and 30 MGD is allocated to Turlock. The 2035 and 2040 demand projections incorporate this expected increase in water deliveries to the Cities. These results are summarized in Table 4-5 (DWR Table 4-2).

The projected water use in Table 4-5 (DWR Table 4-2) includes only SRWA's projected surface water sales to the Cities (i.e., the Cities' projected groundwater use is not included). SRWA also uses some of the potable water for on-site use at the WTP; however, the quantity of water is negligible.

Table 4-5. Wholesale: use for Potable and Raw Water – Projected (DWR Table 4-2)

Submittal Table 4-2 Wholesale: Use for Potable and Raw Water [1] - Projected						
Use Type		Projected Water Use [2] 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)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Add additional rows as needed						
Sales to other agencies	City of Ceres	1,774	2,279	3,476	3,476	-
Sales to other agencies	City of Turlock	3,551	4,547	6,299	6,299	-
	TOTAL	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	-
[1] *Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.* [2] *Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						
NOTES: Volumes are in MG. Totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.						

Total water demands are summarized in Table 4-6 (DWR Table 4-3).

Table 4-6. Wholesale: Total Water Use, Potable and Non-Potable (DWR Table 4-3)

Submittal Table 4-3 Wholesale: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)						
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Potable and Raw Water From Tables 4-1W and 4-2W	0	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	-
Recycled Water Demand* From Table 6-4W	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	0	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
**Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete.*						
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.						

4.2.3.1 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

Water Code Section 10635(b) requires urban suppliers to include a five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) in their UWMP. A key component of the DRA is estimating demands for the five years following the year of this UWMP cycle (2021-2025) without drought conditions (i.e., unconstrained demand) to account for climate change considerations. The five-year demand projections are summarized in Table 4-7. Chapter 7 details the DRA.

As SRWA began delivering water to its wholesale customers in November 2023, demand projections in Table 4-7 are only shown for Years 2024 and 2025. The demand projection for 2025 is as shown in Table 4-5 and Table 4-6 above. The demand projection for 2024 is interpolated between the Cities' 2020 actual demands and 2025 projected demands.

Table 4-7. Projected Water Demands for Drought Risk Assessment

	2021	2022	2023	2024[b]	2025
Water Demand[a], MG	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,291	5,324

(a) Demand projections are based on the current 15 MGD WTP capacity.
(b) Demand projection was interpolated between 2020 actual water demands and 2025 projected.

4.3 CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

SRWA's wholesale customers' future water demand and use patterns may be impacted by climate change. In general, climate change is expected to increase water demand for irrigation and to increase the year-to-year variability of demands. This is the result of increased temperatures (which increases evapotranspiration) and more variability in precipitation (which impacts supply availability and reliability). Also, natural disasters such as wildfires, droughts, and floods are expected to increase in both frequency and intensity.

SRWA's wholesale customers continue to evaluate methodologies to correlate climate change impacts to water demands within their service area and will incorporate climate change impacts on demands in future UWMPs.

The potential impacts of climate change on SRWA's water supplies are described in Chapter 6.

4.4 REFERENCES

City of Ceres. August 2021. *2020 Urban Water Management Plan*. Prepared by Black Water Consulting Engineers, Inc.

City of Turlock. June 2021. 2020 *Urban Water Management Plan*. Prepared by West Yost.

East Stanislaus Regional Water Management Partnership. February 2018. *East Stanislaus Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Update.* Prepared by Woodard & Curran.

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority. October 2023. *Anticipated Surface Water Demand and Communications Protocols for Surface Water Deliveries.* Prepared by West Yost.

CHAPTER 5
SBX7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2020 Compliance

In November 2009, SB X7-7, the Water Conservation Act of 2009, was signed into law by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger as part of a comprehensive water legislation package. The Water Conservation Act addresses both urban and agricultural water conservation. The legislation sets a goal of achieving a 20 percent statewide reduction in urban per capita water use by the year 2020 (i.e., "20 by 2020"), and directs urban retail water suppliers to establish an "interim" per capita water use target to be met by 2015 and a "final" per capita water use target to be met by 2020.

5.1 WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS

Wholesale water suppliers are not required to establish and meet baselines and targets for daily per capita water use, nor are wholesalers required to complete the SB X7-7 Verification Forms. However, wholesale agencies are required to provide an assessment of present and proposed programs and policies that will help the retail water supplier achieve their SB X7-7 water use reduction targets. A discussion of the SRWA's programs and policies for water conservation is provided in *Chapter 9 Demand Management Measures* (DMMs).

5.2 REGIONAL ALLIANCE

Wholesale water suppliers are not required to comply with SB X7-7 baselines and targets and, therefore, the SRWA did not participate in a regional alliance for SB X7-7 compliance.

CHAPTER 6
Water Supply Characterization

This chapter describes and reviews SRWA's water supply sources. Supply sources such as water exchanges and transfers, purchases from other agencies, groundwater, surface water, stormwater, wastewater and recycled water, and desalinated water are discussed in the sections that follow. The water supply source, water quality and quantity, any issues impacting supply reliability, and anticipated actions to meet future demands and maintain supply reliability are discussed.

The Cities formed the SRWA as a Joint Powers Authority in 2011 to provide a diversified and sustainable water supply portfolio for both Cities. Until 2023, both Cities relied solely on groundwater from the Turlock Subbasin, which had become less reliable due to both the decline in water quality and the increasing number of regulated contaminants. SRWA evaluated various water supply options and identified the Tuolumne River as a surface water supply that could be used in conjunction with the Cities' groundwater supplies to provide a long-term, reliable drinking water supply for both Cities.

In partnership with TID, SRWA developed the RSWSP (or Project) to divert, treat, and deliver drinking water to the Cities. The Project began delivering surface water to both Cities in November 2023. A description of the water supplies for SRWA follows, with additional information on supply reliability included in Chapter 7.

6.1 WATER SUPPLY ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

SRWA currently provides water supply to two customers: the City of Ceres and the City of Turlock. Both Cities use a combination of surface water from SRWA and groundwater from City-owned groundwater wells to meet customer demands. SRWA does not provide groundwater or any other water supply source other than treated surface water from the Tuolumne River.

SRWA receives Tuolumne River surface water based on the Agreement (Attachment E) with TID. The Agreement defines the terms and conditions for a long-term transfer of TID's water rights on the Tuolumne River. TID may reduce surface water allocations to SRWA and its other customers in dry years. In these cases, SRWA will provide the maximum available surface water to the Cities based on TID's allocation, and the Cities will pump groundwater to supplement the surface water supply to meet their total water demands.

Anticipated availability of SRWA's water supplies under a normal water year is provided in this chapter. Normal year, as discussed in this UWMP, are years when no regional or statewide drought declaration are in effect.

This chapter also discusses the measures that SRWA may take to acquire and develop additional sources of water. The availability of SRWA's water supplies under a single-dry year and five-consecutive-year drought are described in detail in Chapter 7 of this UWMP, along with the basis of those estimates.

6.2 WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

SRWA uses surface water supplies entirely from the Tuolumne River via a long-term transfer with TID using TID's pre-1914 appropriative rights. Under severe drought conditions, with reduced surface water allocations, SRWA may consider purchases or short-term transfers with other Tuolumne River water right holders, if necessary, to meet its customers' potable water demands. However, the Cities anticipate maintaining adequate groundwater well capacity to meet water demands that are not met with surface water from SRWA. The Cities' groundwater wells have historically been their sole water supply source until 2023.

SRWA does not anticipate using any other water supply sources such as groundwater, stormwater, recycled water, or desalinated water currently or in the future. The Cities, however, will continue to use groundwater and recycled water to meet potable and non-potable water demands. More details about the Cities' water supplies are available in their respective 2020 UWMPs.

6.2.1 Water Exchanges and Transfers

SRWA and TID entered into their Agreement on July 28, 2015. The Agreement provides the terms and conditions under which SRWA may purchase up to 30,000 AFY (or 9,776 MG per year) of Tuolumne River surface water from TID. The Agreement does not transfer water rights from TID to SRWA. Instead, it allows for transfers of water from TID to SRWA. TID maintains the water rights to all transfer water. The Agreement was amended in April 2020 (Appendix E) to reflect some changed circumstances (e.g., approval of environmental documentation, updates on water right petition).

In 2018, TID filed a petition with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for a long-term change to TID's post-1914 appropriative water right (Water Right License 11058 (A014127)). With the petition, TID sought authorization to transfer post-1914 appropriative water to SRWA to implement the Agreement. Due to potential impacts to Don Pedro Reservoir operations, TID decided instead to solely transfer water from its pre-1914 appropriative rights to SRWA. Under CWC Section 1706, TID, as a pre-1914 water right holder, may change the point of diversion, purpose of use, or place of use, if others are not injured by such change. Therefore, SRWA receives only pre-1914 transfer water from TID.

To provide transfer water to SRWA, TID releases surface water previously stored in Don Pedro Reservoir at TID's downstream La Grange diversion dam into the Tuolumne River. The surface water is then withdrawn approximately 26 miles downstream by an infiltration gallery in the Tuolumne River owned by TID and operated by SRWA. The point of delivery of transfer water to SRWA is at the delivery meter located at SRWA's WTP.

While SRWA can receive up to 30,000 AFY (9,776 MG per year) of surface water from TID, actual water allocations to SRWA may be reduced during dry years. Per the Agreement, TID is to treat SRWA and TID's agricultural customers on a parity basis. If TID decides that it needs to reduce deliveries at any time before or during a year, it will cut back its deliveries to its agricultural customers and to SRWA in equal proportions based upon the amount of water allocated during that year. If TID decides it can increase deliveries, it will increase its deliveries to its agricultural customers and to SRWA in equal portions based upon the amount of water allocated during that year.

Per TID's 2020 Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP), the TID Board of Directors determines each year if water allocations to its customers will be reduced based on various factors such as:

- projected runoff, which includes consideration of potential occurrence of consecutive dry years,
- carryover storage projections in Don Pedro Reservoir, and
- instream flow requirements for the Tuolumne River.

The Agreement states that TID's commitments to SRWA and its agricultural customers shall be met before any subsequent transfers for delivery of water outside of TID's boundaries, with the exception of transfers of water released pursuant any agreement with the City and County of San Francisco and/or Modesto Irrigation District (MID) relating to minimum instream flow requirements.

For TID's agricultural customers, the base water allocation, or full allocation, is 48 inches per acre. For SRWA, the base allocation is the amount of water requested by SRWA in the current year of the most recently-approved two-year delivery schedule. In dry years, SRWA's base allocation will be reduced proportionately to TID's agricultural customers as determined by the TID Board. Per TID's 2020 AWMP, TID customers have received full water allocations in 16 of the last 29 years. TID's average agricultural allocation for the past 22 years is 11 percent below the full allocation (2020 AWMP). In the 2015 to 2019 period, available water was reduced in the 2015 and 2016 drought years, with full water supplies available in normal years 2017 through 2019.

In reviewing TID's past 15 years of allocations, the average allocation has been 98 percent of full allocation during normal years (i.e., years without emergency drought orders). The reductions to be expected in a single-dry year, and multiple dry years is discussed in Chapter 7.

In any year that TID's allocation to agricultural users is less than 48 inches, SRWA is required to provide offset water to TID. This event may occur during dry years when surface water supplies are limited. The Cities of Ceres and Turlock are responsible for providing the offset water to TID on behalf of SRWA during these dry years. The offset water is either non-potable groundwater from the Cities' wells and/or tertiary treated recycled water from the City of Turlock Regional Water Quality Control Facility (RWQCF).

The Agreement allows for improved operational flexibility for both the Cities and TID by reducing groundwater pumping during normal to wet years and relying on groundwater during dry years when surface water is limited. All offset water will be produced by City-owned facilities and delivered to TID via TID-owned conveyance infrastructure. Therefore, no SRWA facilities are currently used for the production or delivery of offset water.

6.2.2 Purchased or Imported Water

As discussed in Section 6.2.1, SRWA has an Agreement with TID for a long-term transfer to receive surface water from the Tuolumne River. SRWA does not currently purchase, nor has plans to purchase, any other water supplies.

During severe drought conditions that significantly reduce SRWA's surface water allocations from TID, SRWA may consider both a purchase of water from other TID customers or a short-term transfer of surface water from other water right holders with pre-1914 appropriative water rights on the Tuolumne River. As discussed further in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, this would likely only be necessary if the Cities determine that they do not have sufficient groundwater well capacity to meet future demands during dry years with significantly reduced water allocations from TID.

6.2.3 Groundwater

As shown in Table 6-1 (DWR Table 6-1), SRWA does not currently utilize, nor has plans to utilize, groundwater as a water supply.

Table 6-1. Groundwater Volume Pumped (DWR Table 6-1)

Submittal Table 6-1 Wholesale: Groundwater Volume Pumped	
☑	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.

While SRWA does not utilize groundwater as a water supply, the Cities may deliver groundwater to TID on behalf of SRWA as offset water during dry years as part of the Agreement between SRWA and TID. At the time of development of this UWMP, the Cities have not delivered any groundwater to TID on behalf of SRWA.

SRWA's service area (i.e., the Cities of Ceres and Turlock) overlies the Turlock Subbasin (Subbasin 5-22.03) of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin as defined in the California DWR Bulletin 118 update (DWR, 2020). The Turlock Subbasin covers about 348,160 acres (about 544 square miles) in the northern portion of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin. The Subbasin boundaries are defined by the Tuolumne River on the north, the Merced River on the south, and the San Joaquin River on the west.

The Turlock Subbasin is not adjudicated and is not critically overdrafted. However, the Subbasin is identified as high priority by DWR and was required to have a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) developed. The Turlock Subbasin GSP was developed by the West Turlock Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and the East Turlock Subbasin GSA and submitted to DWR on January 28, 2022. The Final Revised GSP was submitted to DWR on July 12, 2024. Additional information regarding the Subbasin and the Cities' groundwater supplies can be found in the Turlock Subbasin GSP and the Cities 2020 UWMPs, respectively.

6.2.4 Surface Water

SRWA's sole water supply source is surface water diverted from the Tuolumne River as described in Section 6.2.1. SRWA receives surface water from the Tuolumne River based on the long-term Agreement with TID using TID's existing pre-1914 appropriative water right. TID maintains the water rights to all transfer water provided to SRWA; SRWA does not directly hold any surface water rights on the Tuolumne River.

6.2.5 Stormwater

SRWA does not currently utilize, nor has plans to utilize, stormwater as a water supply.

6.2.6 Wastewater and Recycled Water

As shown in Tables 6-2 (DWR Table 6-3), 6-3 (DWR Table 6-4), and 6-4 (DWR Table 6-5), SRWA does not currently utilize, nor has plans to utilize, treated wastewater or recycled water as a water supply. SRWA, however, coordinates with local wastewater agencies that operate within SRWA's service area. The Cities of Ceres and Turlock both collect, treat, and discharge municipal wastewater within SRWA's service area.

Table 6-2. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020 (DWR Table 6-3)

Submittal Table 6-3 Wholesale: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020	
☑	Wholesale Supplier neither distributes nor provides supplemental treatment to recycled water. The Supplier will not complete the table below.

Table 6-3. Current and Projected Retailers Provided Recycled Water Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4)

Submittal Table 6-4 Wholesale: Current and Projected Retailers Provided Recycled Water Within Service Area	
☑	Recycled water is not directly treated or distributed by the Supplier. The Supplier will not complete the table below.

Table 6-4. 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual (DWR Table 6-5)

Submittal Table 6-5 Wholesale: 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual	
☑	Recycled water was not used or distributed by the supplier in 2015, nor projected for use or distribution in 2020. The wholesale supplier will not complete the table below.

While SRWA does not produce nor distribute recycled water, the City of Turlock produces tertiary treated recycled water from the City's RWQCF. The City of Turlock provides this recycled water to residents and businesses in and around Turlock as well as to TID's Walnut Energy Center and to Del Puerto Water District for agricultural irrigation via a transfer agreement.[1] Per the Agreement between SRWA and TID, the City of Turlock may provide recycled water to TID for agricultural irrigation as offset water during years with reduced water allocations.

Additionally, the City of Ceres provides pre-treated wastewater to the City of Turlock's RWQCF, which is then used by Del Puerto Water District for agricultural irrigation.

6.2.7 Desalinated Water

SRWA does not currently utilize, nor has plans to utilize, desalinated wastewater as a water supply.

6.2.8 Future Water Projects

As shown in Table 6-5 (DWR Table 6-7), SRWA plans to pursue a filter re-rating study in the near-term and for a possible WTP expansion in the future.

[1] Source: City of Turlock. June 2021. *2020 Urban Water Management Plan.*

Table 6-5. Wholesale: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (DWR Table 6-7)

Submittal Table 6-7 Wholesale: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs						
☐	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.					
☐	Some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
Page 6-5	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Description *(if needed)*	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type *Drop Down list*	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier*
	Drop Down Menu	*If Yes, Supplier Name*				
Add additional rows as needed						
Filter Capacity Study for Regional Surface Water Supply Project (RSWSP) Water Treatment Plant	*No*		Filtration capacity study on existing filters	2026	All Year Types	1,789
Regional Surface Water Supply Project (RSWSP) Water Treatment Plant: Buildout Expansion	*No*		Phase 2 Expansion of WTP	2035	All Year Types	2,512
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						
NOTES: Volumes are in MG. Filter capacity study anticipated to increase WTP capacity by up to 4.9 mgd, to a total WTP capacity of up to 19.9 mgd. WTP buildout expansion anticipated to increase WTP capacity to 45 mgd. Expected increase in available supply is constrained by maximum annual surface water agreement with TID.						

The filter re-rating study would evaluate whether higher filter loading rates are feasible for the existing four WTP granular media filters. The filter re-rating testing is planned to be completed by the end of 2025.

Based on preliminary estimates, the study could potentially lead to a re-rating of the filter loading rate from 6 GPM/SF to 8 GPM/SF. This loading rate increase could increase the overall WTP capacity by up to 4.9 MGD, or from 15 MGD to 19.9 MGD. The actual increase in WTP capacity is dependent on the findings of the study and whether the filters operated at these higher filtration rates comply with the regulatory performance requirements from the State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

SRWA may also consider a future "Buildout" expansion of the WTP to meet future water demands by existing SRWA customers or possible future customers. The initial capacity of the WTP is 15 MGD but may be expanded to increase capacity to 45 MGD, if needed. This expansion is tentatively planned for 2035 but is subject to change dependent on the timing of development in Ceres and Turlock, as well as the possibility of other future customers.

SRWA has incorporated provisions into the initial WTP site layout for future expansion of the WTP. Areas of the WTP site have been reserved for future treatment trains.

6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

SRWA's existing and planned sources of water are summarized in Table 6-6 (DWR Table 6-8) and Table 6-7 (DWR Table 6-9), respectively.

Table 6-6. Wholesale: Water Supplies – Actual (DWR Table 6-8)

Submittal Table 6-8 Wholesale: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020		
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		Actual Volume*	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)
Add additional rows as needed				
Surface water (not desalinated)	Long-Term Transfer from TID's water right on Tuolumne River	0	Drinking Water	5,475
	Total	0		5,475
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*				
NOTES: Volumes are in MG. No water was supplied by SRWA in 2020. SRWA began delivering water to customers in November 2023. Total Right is based on SRWA's initial WTP capacity of 15 MGD.				

SRWA did not supply any water to customers in 2020; water deliveries to customers began in November 2023. The total right in Table 6-6 (DWR Table 6-8) is based on SRWA's initial WTP capacity of 15 MGD.

SRWA's projected supplies are summarized in Table 6-7 (DWR Table 6-9). The reasonably available volume is based on the limiting factor of either:

1. WTP capacity, or
2. Maximum annual water supply available based on the Agreement, equivalent to 30,000 AFY or 9,776 MG.

Additionally, SRWA's projected supplies were reduced by two percent to account for the average normal year water allocations by TID based on TID's most recent 15 years of water allocations to its customers. Chapter 7 provides additional information on TID's allocation history.

Table 6-7. Wholesale: Water Supplies – Projected (DWR Table 6-9)

Submittal Table 6-9 Wholesale: Water Supplies — Projected											
Water Supply		Projected Water Supply* Report To the Extent Practicable									
		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045 (opt)	
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	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Add additional rows as needed											
Surface water	Long-Term Transfer from TID's water right on Tuolumne River	5,366		7,118		9,580		9,580			
Total		5,366	0	7,118	0	9,580	0	9,580	0	0	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*											
NOTES: Volumes are in MG. Reasonably available volume is based on the limiting factor of either 1) WTP capacity or 2) water supply capacity based on long-term transfer agreement between SRWA and TID.											

In 2025 and 2030, the available water supply is limited by the WTP capacity. After planned buildout of the WTP to 45 MGD in 2035, the limiting factor is the maximum available annual water supply from TID. The reasonably available volume at the time of WTP Buildout during normal years, projected to occur in 2035, is 9,580 MG per year, equivalent to 98 percent of the maximum supply from TID (9,776 MG per year or 30,000 AFY).

6.2.10 Special Conditions

This section provides a discussion of climate change impacts and regulatory conditions that may affect the availability and reliability of SRWA's water supply sources.

6.2.10.1 Climate Change Impacts

Anticipated climate change impacts to SRWA's water supplies are discussed below. Additional details can be found from the referenced studies, which include:

- *Turlock Irrigation District 2020 Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP)*. March 2021.
- *East Stanislaus Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Update.* February 2018.
- *San Joaquin Valley Summary Report, Preview. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment.*
- *Sensitivity of Upper Tuolumne River Flow to Climate Change Scenarios*. January 2012. Hydrocomp, Inc., San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), and TID.

SRWA's water supply is dependent on Tuolumne River flow conditions and TID's ability to supply sufficient quantities of Tuolumne River water to its customers. Based on a review of the above studies, the anticipated climate change impacts on SRWA's water supply are summarized below:

- Change in timing of runoff in the Tuolumne River, with less runoff occurring during peak water demand periods (spring-summer);
- Reduction in total runoff in the Tuolumne River;
- Reduced precipitation as snowfall and reduced snowpack in the Sierra Nevada Mountains;
- More frequent and more severe droughts in the future leading to possibility for more frequent curtailments of Tuolumne River water rights and reduced surface water allocations by TID;

- Increased evaporation on Don Pedro Reservoir reducing TID's available supply;
- Increased average temperatures and evapotranspiration, which may increase SRWA's customer water demands (e.g., landscape irrigation); and
- Increased demand and competition for Tuolumne River surface water by TID's customers due to increased crop evapotranspiration and subsequent increase in irrigation water requirements.

Based on available historical data and projected future streamflow in the Tuolumne River[2], the amount of annual runoff in the Tuolumne River below La Grange occurring during the spring-summer period (April through July) has decreased over the past century and will likely continue to decrease in the next century (TID 2020 AWMP). Conversely, increasingly more runoff has occurred during the fall-winter period, outside of the irrigation season (TID 2020 AWMP). The California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment for San Joaquin Valley, and a 2012 SFPUC/TID joint study, *Sensitivity of Upper Tuolumne River Flow to Climate Change Scenarios*, suggest future trends of decreased Tuolumne River runoff flows over the next 100 years.

The shift in timing of Tuolumne River flows and projected reduction in total flows have the potential to impact TID's future surface water allocations to SRWA. With reduction in Tuolumne River flows during the spring-summer period, TID will face challenges in its ability to meet peak customer water demands during dry years while ensuring that adequate in-stream flow requirements are met per State and Federal requirements.

TID's 2020 AWMP provides more information on climate change impacts and TID's actions to address these impacts.

6.2.10.2 Regulatory Conditions

Regulatory conditions for SRWA's planned projects and emerging regulatory conditions that may impact SRWA's water supplies are discussed below.

1. Re-rating Study. SRWA's planned filter re-rating study is anticipated to increase the SRWA treatment capacity. This study will require coordination with DDW. Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) specifies in Section 64660 that WTPs like SRWA's WTP, with conventional filtration using dual media, must be operated at filtration rates not to exceed 6.0 GPM/SF. However, this section of the CCR contains a provision where higher filtration rates (above 6 GPM/SF) may be approved if the water supplier demonstrates to DDW that the filters operated at these higher filtration rates comply with the regulatory performance requirements.
2. WTP Buildout Expansion. The planned WTP Buildout to 45 MGD would occur on the existing WTP site, as the initial site layout was designed to accommodate future expansion. The planned WTP expansion is anticipated to require various permits including, but not limited to:
   - State Water Board, DDW - *Permit to Operate and compliance with CCR Title 22 regulations for public drinking water*

[2]Historical full natural flows along the Tuolumne River are reported by DWR's California Cooperative Snow Surveys, available through the California Data Exchange Center. Projected changes to Tuolumne River flows are derived from a number of studies prepared by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), DWR, and TID.

- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board - *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Construction Storm Water Permit*
- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District - *Authority to Construct and compliance with air quality regulations*

3. Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan (Bay-Delta Plan). The State Water Board's Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan (Bay-Delta Plan) presents emerging regulatory conditions that may impact SRWA's available water supply from the Tuolumne River. State law requires that the State Water Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards adopt Water Quality Control Plans that include measures to protect water quality in the state's streams, rivers, and lakes. The Bay-Delta Plan identifies beneficial water uses to be protected in the Bay-Delta, including: municipal and industrial, agricultural and fish and wildlife, water quality and flow objectives to reasonably protect the beneficial uses. The Bay-Delta Plan includes an implementation program to meet its objectives. Under the program, the State Water Board may take actions, including imposing minimum flow requirements, or habitat restoration requirements for diverters.

   As the Tuolumne River is a tributary to the San Joaquin River, the Bay-Delta Plan sets in-stream flow requirements and water quality objectives for the Tuolumne River. On December 12, 2018, the State Water Board adopted amendments to the Bay-Delta Plan which established Lower San Joaquin River (LSJR) flow objectives and revised southern Delta salinity objectives. These amendments to the Bay-Delta Plan applied to three tributaries to the San Joaquin River: the Tuolumne, Merced, and Stanislaus Rivers. The flow objectives for the Tuolumne would require TID and MID to release 40 percent of unimpaired flows into the Tuolumne River from February 1 to June 30 for salmon and salinity control in the Delta. Per TID's 2020 AWMP, TID, MID, and SFPUC currently release approximately 17 percent of the unimpaired flows to the Tuolumne River, while the remainder is diverted for beneficial use. The State Water Board is currently developing draft regulations and a draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the LSJR flow and salinity Bay-Delta Plan amendments, which are expected to be available for public review and comment in 2025.

   The Tuolumne River Partners – MID, TID, and SFPUC – have proposed a comprehensive alternative to the unimpaired flow requirements in the Bay-Delta Plan. The Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement, referred to as the Agreements to Support Healthy Rivers & Landscapes, provides a foundation for comprehensively managing the Tuolumne River and for continued management of Chinook salmon and rainbow trout within the lower Tuolumne River. While the proposed Voluntary Agreement will still require TID to release more water to the Tuolumne River for ecosystem benefits, the agreement will offer TID more opportunity to mitigate water supply impacts on its customers while still comprehensively managing the Tuolumne River to the State Water Board's standards. The proposed Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement is currently being evaluated by the State Water Board.

4. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing for TID and MID's Don Pedro Reservoir. Concurrent with the development of the Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement, FERC is relicensing Don Pedro Reservoir for TID and MID. FERC may amend flow requirements that could affect water supply to SRWA. FERC has the authority to license dams with power plants on navigable rivers. The Don Pedro Reservoir falls under the jurisdiction of FERC because of TID and MID's 203-megawatt (MW) powerhouse. The original 50-year FERC license for Don Pedro Reservoir expired in April 2016. TID and MID are in the process of securing a new license with FERC to continue operating the Don Pedro

Reservoir. Both TID and MID have been operating on a year-to-year renewal basis until a long-term license is granted by FERC.

FERC has the authority to license and relicense non-federal hydropower projects for terms between 30 to 50 years. FERC license requirements for Don Pedro Reservoir include minimum instream flow release requirements that vary with the water year type. FERC is mandated to give equal consideration to beneficial public uses (including energy conservation, irrigation, flood control, water supply, recreational opportunities, and other aspects of environmental quality) and adequate protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife.

6.3 ENERGY INTENSITY

As shown in Table 6-8 (DWR Table O-1A), SRWA did not deliver any water in 2020 and therefore does not have any reporting available for energy intensity in 2020. SRWA began water deliveries to its customers in November 2023. SRWA will continue to monitor its operations for energy intensity, including diversion, treatment, and conveyance, in order to make informed strategies in operating the system and managing water supplies.

Table 6-8. Energy Use (DWR Table O-1A)

Urban Water Supplier: *Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA)*

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

Table O-1A: Recommended Energy Reporting - Water Supply Process Approach

Enter Start Date for Reporting Period: 1/1/2020
End Date: 12/31/2020
☐ Is upstream embedded in the values reported?

		Urban Water Supplier Operational Control							
		Water Management Process						Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable	
	Water Volume Units Used	Extract and Divert	Place into Storage	Conveyance	Treatment	Distribution	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process							*0*		*0*
Energy Consumed (kWh)	*N/A*						*0*		*0*
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)	*N/A*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy
kWh

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

Data Quality Narrative:

Narrative:

6.4 REFERENCES

City of Turlock. June 2021. *2020 Urban Water Management Plan.*

California Department of Water Resources. November 2021. *California's Groundwater Update 2020.*

February 2018. *East Stanislaus Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Update.*

Hydrocomp, Inc., San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Turlock Irrigation District. January 2012. *Sensitivity of Upper Tuolumne River Flow to Climate Change Scenarios*.

Somach, Simmons & Dunn. June 2018. *Turlock Irrigation District Petition for Change Involving Long-Term Water Transfer, Point of Rediversion, and Purpose of Use Transfer Under License 11058 (Application 14127).*

State of California. *San Joaquin Valley Summary Report, Preview. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment.*

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority, Turlock Irrigation District. July 2015. *TID/SRWA Water Sales Agreement.*

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority, Turlock Irrigation District. April 2020. *Amendment No. 1 to TID/SRWA Water Sales Agreement.*

State Water Resources Control Board. April 2023. *Notice of Preparation of Environmental Documentation and Scoping Meeting. Possible Amendment of the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary to Incorporate Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement.*

Turlock Groundwater. Revised July 2024. *Turlock Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan.*

Turlock Irrigation District. March 2021. *Turlock Irrigation District 2020 Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP).*

Turlock Irrigation District. 2024. *Don Pedro Relicensing.* Accessed at https://www.tid.org/environment/don-pedro-relicensing/ on August 16, 2024.

CHAPTER 7
Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This chapter describes SRWA's water service reliability under various hydrologic conditions, including multiple-dry year conditions lasting five or more years. SRWA's current and proposed water management tools to address the reliability of water supplies are also discussed. Responses to water shortage conditions are addressed in Chapter 8 and Appendix F.

7.1 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section presents the constraints on SRWA's water source and describes the historical basis for projecting available supplies under various hydrologic conditions (i.e., normal year, single-dry year, and five-consecutive-year drought). SRWA's water service reliability is then presented in five-year increments through 2040 based on the previous analysis of water use and supply (discussed in Chapter 4 and Chapter 6, respectively).

7.1.1 Constraints on Water Sources

As described in Chapter 6, SRWA's sole water source is the Tuolumne River via an Agreement with TID. The quality of water from the Tuolumne River is generally not of concern as the surface water is treated at the WTP to a level consistently exceeding drinking water standards. Therefore, SRWA's water management strategies and service reliability are mostly dependent on water quantity rather than water quality. The following is a general discussion regarding the constraints on SRWA's water supplies and the associated management strategies that have been employed to address these constraints.

The biggest factor in the availability of SRWA's water supplies is climatic variability and associated constraints imposed on TID's water availability on the Tuolumne River. Below average snowpack and/or prolonged periods of dry weather contribute to reduced water allocations from TID to SRWA. Potential constraints to SRWA's water supply allocation are discussed in the subsections below. In addition, the provisions of the Agreement limit SRWA's request such that the total amount of water requested for any year may not vary by more than 10 percent from the immediately prior year and the next succeeding year, unless approved by TID.

In accordance with the Agreement, SRWA submits a two-year water delivery schedule annually. The TID Board of Directors determines annual allocations to its customers based on various factors such as projected runoff, including the possibility of the occurrence of consecutive dry years, carryover storage projections in Don Pedro Reservoir, and in-stream flow requirements for the Tuolumne River. TID's determination of available water is typically announced in February or March for each year.

7.1.1.1 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Fish Flow Requirement

TID's Don Pedro Reservoir FERC license requires minimum instream flow requirements to maintain healthy conditions for aquatic and riparian species in the river. TID is currently undergoing relicensing with FERC, which may alter minimum instream flow requirements. SRWA's delivery schedule may not reduce flows in the Tuolumne River to less than the required minimum instream flows.

7.1.1.2 Emergency Curtailment Orders

In dry years, the State Water Board may curtail water diversions by Tuolumne River water right holders. In the 2022 and 2023 dry years, senior water right holders on the Tuolumne River, including those with pre-1914 water rights such as TID, received emergency curtailment orders from the State Water Board. These curtailment orders temporarily restricted TID from diverting Tuolumne River water for direct use

or for storage into Don Pedro Reservoir. TID's water allocations for the current and following year were reduced to manage stored carry over water supply in Don Pedro Reservoir for potential future dry years.

During these recent events, TID was still able to use surface water previously stored in Don Pedro Reservoir. Based on TID's allocations to its customers during these previous curtailment orders, SRWA expects to receive some surface water from TID during future curtailment periods and will not be fully curtailed.

7.1.1.3 Bay-Delta Water Plan

The State Water Board's Bay-Delta Plan may further impact available water for Tuolumne River water right holders. The Bay-Delta Plan's 2018 amendments proposed unimpeded flow requirements and salinity requirements for the LSJR and its three salmon-bearing tributaties, including the Tuolumne River. The State Water Board is currently developing draft regulations and a draft EIR for the LSJR flow and salinity Bay-Delta Plan amendments, which are expected to be available for public review and comment in 2025.

As documented in TID's 2020 AWMP, the Bay-Delta Plan's proposed unimpeded flow requirements would significantly impact TID's available surface water supplies. Table 7-1 shows TID's estimates of the Bay-Delta Plan's impacts on TID's available water for 2013-2015, at the peak of the 2012-2016 drought, if the Bay-Delta Plan had been in effect at that time (TID 2020 AWMP). Based on TID's analysis, the available water allocation would have been reduced to zero for 2014 and 2015. The proposed Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement, as discussed in Chapter 6, may reduce diversion restrictions to Tuolumne River water right holders while still meeting the State Water Board's goals for the Bay-Delta. The proposed Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement is currently being evaluated by the State Water Board.

Table 7-1 Estimate of Available Water in 2013-2015 Under the Bay-Delta Plan

Year	Actual Available Water (inches/acre)	Theoretical Available Water Under the Bay-Delta Plan (inches/acre)
2013	34	16
2014	20	0
2015	18	0

Source: Turlock Irrigation District. March 2021. *Turlock Irrigation District 2020 Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP).* Table 5.5. Available Water in 2013-2015, Actual versus Theoretical Under the Bay-Delta Plan.

7.1.2 Year Type Characterization

Water supplies can vary year to year depending on hydrologic conditions. Historical data was used to develop a projected yield under three conditions: (1) normal year, (2) single dry year, and (3) five-consecutive-year drought. In accordance with the DWR Guidebook, each condition is defined as follows:

- **Normal Year**: The year or averaged range of years in the historical sequence most closely representing average water supply in years when no regional or statewide drought declaration are in effect.
- **Single Dry Year**: The year with the lowest water supply in the historical sequence.
- **Five-Consecutive-Year Drought**: The driest five-year historical sequence.

In assessing normal, dry year, and five-year drought conditions, SRWA's available water supply is constrained by:

- SRWA's WTP capacity (currently 15 MGD),
- TID's available water allocations, and
- The Agreement's provision limiting variance of annual water supply request by no more than 10 percent from the prior year.

Historical allocations to TID's customers from 2010 through 2024 were used to determine appropriate water supply projections for SRWA under the three hydrologic conditions. Reviewing TID customer allocations is appropriate since the Agreement specifies that SRWA's water allocation will be reduced in an equivalent manner as all other TID customers. A full allocation for TID's agricultural customers is defined as 48 inches per acre.

Table 7-2 shows the historical allocations to TID customers and the percent of full allocation. The years highlighted red in Table 7-2 represent emergency drought years in which the State of California declared emergency drought orders, which includes 2012 through 2016 and 2021 through 2023.

Table 7-2. Historical TID Allocations

Year	Available Water to TID Customers, inches/acre	Percent of Full Allocation
2010	48	100
2011	48	100
2012[(a)]	30	63
2013[(a)]	34	71
2014[(a)]	20	42
2015[(a)]	18	38
2016[(a)]	36	75
2017	48	100
2018	48	100
2019	48	100
2020	42	88
2021[(a)]	34	71
2022[(a)]	27	56
2023	48	100
2024	48	100
Normal Year-Average[(b)]	**47**	**98%**

Sources:
Turlock Irrigation District. March 2021. *2020 Agricultural Water Management Plan.* (For 2015-2019)
Turlock Irrigation District. November 2015. *2015 Agricultural Water Management Plan.* (For 2010-2014)
Turlock Irrigation District Board Meeting Minutes (2020-2024).

(a) Drought years, when State of California declared emergency drought orders. Includes Years 2012-2016 and 2021-2022.
(b) The normal year average is based on historical water allocations during recent non-drought years.

For the purposes of the water service reliability assessment, the normal year is assumed to be the average of historical water allocations during recent non-drought years (i.e., excluding 2012-2016 and 2021-2022).

Therefore, during a normal year, SRWA expects to receive 98 percent of their full allocation. Figure 7-1 shows TID's historical allocations from 2010 through 2024 as a percent of full allocation, as well as a year-type characterization of hydrologic conditions. The single-dry year was assumed to be represented by the Year 2015, which had the lowest allocation. The five-consecutive-year drought is represented by the Years 2012 through 2016.

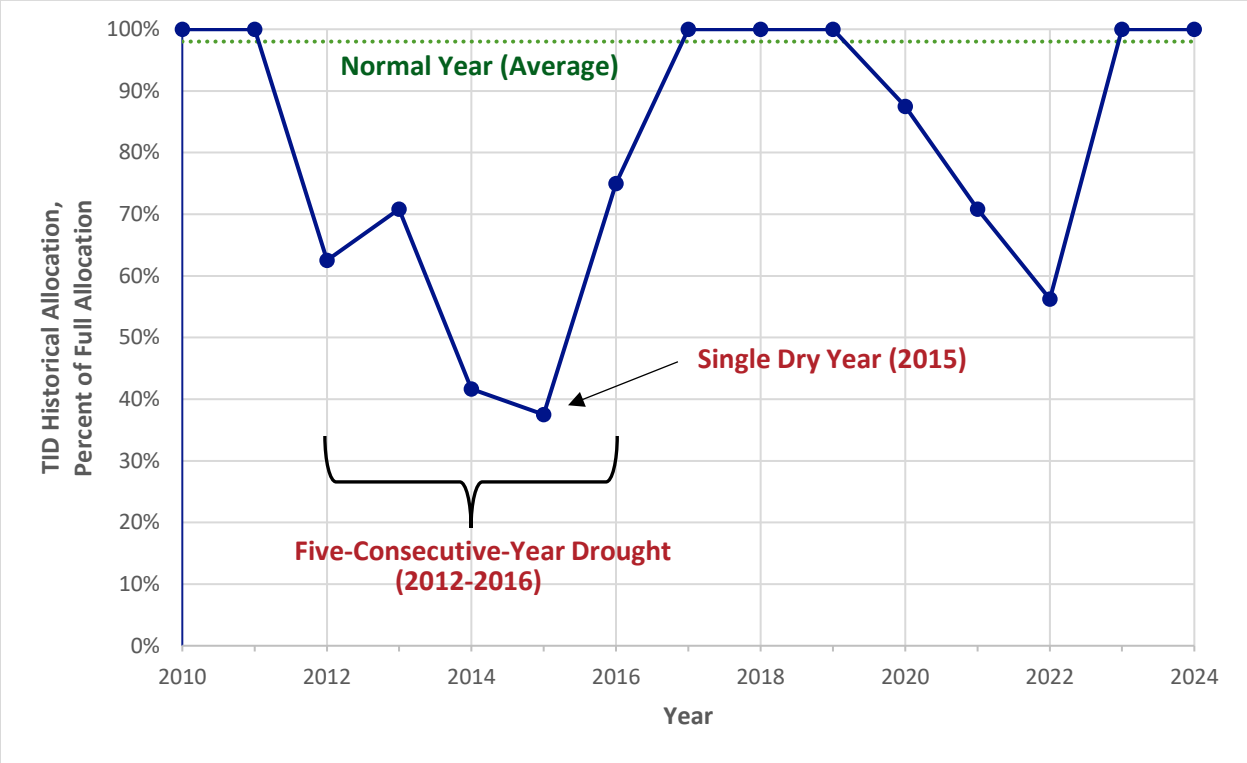


Figure 7-1 Year Type Characterization Based on Historical TID Allocations

Table 7-3 (DWR Table 7-1) estimates SRWA's maximum supply availability during the three hydrologic conditions and years described above. The table specifies the volume and percentage of SRWA's average available water supply if the hydrology from that type of year were to repeat. Since SRWA was not delivering water to the Cities prior to November 2023, the quantity shown is the maximum available supply during the given hydrologic condition.

Table 7-3. Wholesale: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment) (DWR Table 7-1)

Submittal Table 7-1 Wholesale: 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 1999-2000, use 2000	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
		☐ Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location _____	
		☐ Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available *	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2010-2024	9,580	100%
Single-Dry Year	2015	3,666	38%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	6,110	64%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	6,924	72%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	4,073	43%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	3,666	38%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	7,332	77%
Supplier may use multiple versions of Table 7-1 if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a supplier uses multiple versions of Table 7-1, in the "Note" section of each table, state that multiple versions of Table 7-1 are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each table. Suppliers may create an additional worksheet for the additional tables.			
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*			
Water allocations are based on the maximum annual surface water transfer from TID to SRWA multiplied by the historical water allocation percent reduction on Turlock Irrigation District's (TID's) customers per TID's 2020 Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP). Average Year is based on non-drought years between 2010 through 2024.			

Table 7-4 similarly shows the maximum supply availability during the three hydrologic conditions, but also shows the percent of full allocation (instead of percent of average supply).

Table 7-4 Percent of Full Allocation for Hydrologic Conditions			
Year Type	Base Year	Volume Available, MG	Percent of Full Allocation[(a)]
Average Year	Average of Non Drought Years (2010-2024)	9,580	98
Single-Dry Year	2015	3,666	38
Consecutive Dry Years - 1st Year	2012	6,110	63
Consecutive Dry Years - 2nd Year	2013	6,924	71
Consecutive Dry Years - 3rd Year	2014	4,073	42
Consecutive Dry Years - 4th Year	2015	3,666	38
Consecutive Dry Years - 5th Year	2016	7,332	75

(a) Full allocation is assumed to be 9,776 MG/year, or 30,000 acre-feet per year, based on the Agreement between SRWA and TID.
MG = million gallons

SRWA may consider purchasing supplemental surface water from other TID customers or from senior Tuolumne River water right holders, if available, during significant droughts. However, to be conservative in this analysis, those supplies are assumed not to be available in the future. Accordingly, supplemental surface water purchases are not included in Table 7-3 (DWR Table 7-1).

7.1.3 Water Service Reliability

This section evaluates SRWA's water service reliability for a normal year, single-dry year, and five-consecutive-year drought. See Chapter 4 and Chapter 6 for discussion on SRWA's surface water demand projections and supply projections, respectively.

To project SRWA's future water demands, the Cities' groundwater well production data from 2020 was first used to establish a baseline for the Cities' total water demand. Water demand projections for 2025 through 2040 were then calculated by scaling the Cities' total demand by the factors used in the Cities' respective UWMPs. The mix of surface water to groundwater use by the Cities of Ceres and Turlock was projected assuming that the Cities would maximize surface water use based on the Cities' capacity allocations (as described in Chapter 3), while maintaining minimum groundwater production rates, maintaining a minimum 5 MGD flow through the SRWA WTP, and ensuring that SRWA does not exceed the maximum annual surface water sales from TID.

For the purposes of this water service reliability assessment, available water supply during normal year, single-dry year, and five-consecutive-year drought are compared with unconstrained SRWA customer demands.

During water shortage events identified here, SRWA and the Cities will implement their water shortage contingency plans (WSCP). SRWA's WSCP is discussed in Chapter 8 and Appendix F of this UWMP.

7.1.3.1 Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

SRWA's total supply during a normal year is projected to be approximately 5,366 MG in 2025 and up to 9,580 MG in 2040. The increase in available water supply from 2025 to 2030 is a result of the planned filter re-rating study which is anticipated to increase WTP capacity starting in 2026. The increase in available water supply in 2035 and 2040 is a result of the planned WTP expansion to a 45 MGD capacity.

The available supply during a normal year is assumed to be 98 percent of the full allocation, based on TID's average allocation during non-emergency drought years. The projected surface water demands, which are described in Chapter 4, are based on receiving a full surface water allocation. Based on these assumptions, Table 7-5 (DWR Table 7-2) shows a very minor supply deficit in 2035 and 2040 for normal year conditions.

During times of this projected supply deficit, the Cities may implement water demand management actions and rely on their groundwater wells as discussed in their respective WSCPs. Further discussion on the Cities' groundwater supplies and their adequacy to meet remaining water demands is presented in Section 7.3.

Table 7-5. Wholesale: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-2)

Submittal Table 7-2 Wholesale: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 *(Opt)*
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9)*	5,366	7,118	9,580	9,580	0
Demand totals *(autofill fm Table 4-3)*	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
Difference	41	292	(196)	(196)	0
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.					

7.1.3.2 Water Service Reliability – Single-Dry Year

In a single dry year, SRWA's water supply is projected to be reduced to approximately 38 percent of the full water allocation (9,776 MG or 30,000 AFY). This projection is based on the lowest available water allocation to TID customers in recent years (2015), in which TID determined a water allocation of 18 inches per acre, or 38 percent of a full allocation, for all of its customers. Other recent years with reduced water allocations include 2012 through 2016 and 2020 through 2022.

Table 7-6 (DWR Table 7-3) shows that in single-dry years like 2015, SRWA's supply will be insufficient to meet the Cities' projected surface water demands. In these years, the Cities will have to rely on their groundwater wells to meet the remaining water demand, and implement their respective WSCPs. SRWA will implement its WSCP and will endeavor to acquire temporary supplemental surface water supplies. As Table 7-6 (DWR Table 7-3) indicates, as demand increases over the years, the gap between SRWA's surface water supply and the Cities' demand increases. Further discussion on the Cities' groundwater supplies and their adequacy to meet remaining water demands is addressed in Section 7.3.

Table 7-6. Wholesale: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-3)

Submittal Table 7-3 Wholesale: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supply totals*	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	
Demand totals*	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
Difference	(1,658)	(3,160)	(6,110)	(6,110)	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*					
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.					

7.1.3.3 Water Service Reliability – Five-Consecutive-Year Drought

Based on the historical five-consecutive-year drought between 2012 and 2016, SRWA's supply is projected to be reduced to approximately 63 percent of full allocation in the first year, followed by a reduction to 71 percent of full allocation in the second year, 42 percent full allocation in the third year, 38 percent of full allocation in the fourth year, and 75 percent of full allocation in the fifth year.

As shown in Table 7-7 (DWR Table 7-4), during multiple-dry years, SRWA's supply will at times be insufficient to meet the Cities' projected surface water demands. The Cities will have to rely on their groundwater wells to meet the remaining water demand, the Cities will need to employ more conservation measures to reduce the demand, and implement their respective WSCPs. SRWA will implement its WSCP and will endeavor need to acquire supplemental surface water supplies. As Table 7-7 (DWR Table 7-4) indicates, as demand increases over the years and as drought conditions worsen, the gap between supply and demand increases. Further discussion on the Cities' groundwater supplies and their adequacy to meet remaining water demands is presented in Section 7.3.

Table 7-7. Wholesale: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-4)

Submittal Table 7-4 Wholesale: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*	2045* (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	5,366	6,110	6,110	6,110	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	41	(716)	(3,666)	(3,666)	0
Second year	Supply totals	5,366	6,924	6,924	6,924	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	41	98	(2,851)	(2,851)	0
Third year	Supply totals	4,073	4,073	4,073	4,073	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	(1,251)	(2,753)	(5,702)	(5,702)	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	(1,658)	(3,160)	(6,110)	(6,110)	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	5,366	7,118	7,332	7,332	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	41	292	(2,444)	(2,444)	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) m** ust remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.						

7.2 DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

In accordance with CWC Section 10612, urban water suppliers must conduct a DRA, which evaluates the risk of a severe drought occurring for the five consecutive years within the five-year cycled of the UWMP, from 2021-2025 for this UWMP. Supply conditions for the DRA are based on TID's water allocations for the most recent five driest consecutive years (2012-2016).

This section reviews the data and methods used to define the DRA water shortage condition and evaluates SRWA's water source reliability under the proposed drought condition. Total water supplies during the five-year drought are compared to projected demands.

7.2.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

The data, methods, and basis for the water shortage condition for the DRA are the same as those discussed above for the five-consecutive-dry year drought described in Section 7.1.3.3. Accordingly, the drought conditions of the 2012–2016 period are used to estimate supplies during a five-year drought covering the period of 2021–2025.

As SRWA did not begin delivering water until November 2023, total water use and water supply for 2021 through 2023 (i.e., the first through third year of a theoretical five-year drought) in this DRA are shown as zero.

SRWA's projected surface water supplies for 2024 and 2025 (i.e., the fourth and fifth year of a theoretical five-year drought) are as projected in Section 7.1.3.3. Based on the historical five-consecutive-year drought between 2012 and 2016 as shown in Table 7-4, SRWA's supply is projected to be reduced to approximately 38 percent of full allocation in the fourth year and 75 percent of full allocation in the fifth year.

7.2.2 DRA Water Source Reliability

SRWA's sole water source is TID as described in Section 6.2.1. SRWA and its customers recognize that in drought years, water deliveries from TID could be reduced significantly. The Cities maintain the operation of their groundwater wells to supplement water supply from SRWA. By contract, the Cities, through SRWA, would provide water to TID.

7.2.3 Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

As shown in Table 7-8 (DWR Table 7-5), during a five-year drought beginning in 2021, SRWA's supplies do not meet projected demands for the fourth year of the five-year drought. For years with reduced surface water allocations, some combination of demand reduction efforts and continued reliance on existing groundwater supply by the Cities, and SRWA's possible acquisition of alternative surface water supplies would be required.

Table 7-8. Five Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b) (DWR Table 7-5)

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)	
2021	**Total**
Total Water Use	0
Total Supplies	0
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	NA
2022	**Total**
Total Water Use	0
Total Supplies	0
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	NA
2023	**Total**
Total Water Use	0
Total Supplies	0
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	NA
2024	**Total**
Total Water Use	5,291
Total Supplies	3,666
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(1,625)
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	-1,625
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%
2025	**Total**
Total Water Use	5,324
Total Supplies	5,366
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	41
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	41
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

7.3 WATER MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND OPTIONS

SRWA's planned projects, including the filter re-rating study and WTP expansion, will provide additional supply capacity to help meet the Cities' projected growth. SRWA may explore possibilities for purchases or transfers of additional surface water supplies on the Tuolumne River for dry years with significantly reduced surface water allocations.

SRWA's and the Cities' conjunctive use strategy is to maximize surface water use while meeting peak demands with groundwater wells. For operational purposes, the Cities maintain minimum groundwater production rates for their wells. Therefore, the Cities' groundwater supplies will continue to be an important asset to be used in conjunction with SRWA's surface water, especially for dry years with reduced surface water allocations. The Cities plan to maintain adequate groundwater well capacity through 2040 to meet water demands, if the SRWA WTP is offline.

The Cities will maintain sufficient groundwater supplies by continuing to maintain their existing groundwater wells and replacing or rehabilitating aging wells. Additionally, the Cities plan to add new groundwater wells when new developments arise and pose additional demands on the Cities' water supply systems. For example, the City of Ceres has been actively rehabilitating existing wells with additional wellhead treatment to maintain compliance with increasingly stringent water quality regulations. Ceres also has plans to rehabilitate aging wells and add new wells for their planned Copper Trails Specific Plan and West Landing Specific Plan developments. The City of Turlock plans to add or rehabilitate two to four groundwater wells in the next 20 years with the goal of maintaining the ability meet water demands, even as demands increase through 2040, without contributions from the SRWA WTP.

As of 2024, the Cities' current groundwater well capacity is approximately 12.5 MGD for Ceres and 38.2 MGD for Turlock. The Cities' groundwater supplies, as of 2021, and their planned projects are detailed in their respective 2020 UWMPs.

When shortfalls exist between SRWA surface water supplies and the Cities' demands, the Cities are primarily responsible for addressing shortfalls through some combination of demand management measures and increased reliance on existing local groundwater supplies. SRWA may negotiate for temporary supplemental water supplies from other TID customers.

7.4 REFERENCES

City of Turlock. June 2021. *2020 Urban Water Management Plan.*

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority, Turlock Irrigation District. July 2015. *TID/SRWA Water Sales Agreement.*

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority, Turlock Irrigation District. April 2020. *Amendment No. 1 to TID/SRWA Water Sales Agreement.*

State Water Resources Control Board. May 2024. *Overview of State Water Resources Control Board Efforts to Update and Implement Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan* (Presentation).

State Water Resources Control Board. April 2023. *Notice of Preparation of Environmental Documentation and Scoping Meeting. Possible Amendment of the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary to Incorporate Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement.*

Turlock Irrigation District Board Meeting Minutes. 2020-2024 (various dates). Accessed at: https://www.tid.org/about-tid/board-of-directors/board-meetings-agendas/.

Turlock Irrigation District. March 2021. *Turlock Irrigation District 2020 Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP).*

Turlock Irrigation District. November 2015. *Turlock Irrigation District 2015 Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP).*

CHAPTER 8
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This chapter describes SRWA's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), seismic risk to SRWA's facilities, and WSCP adoption procedures. The WSCP establishes actions and procedures for managing water supply and water demand during water shortages. The WSCP's purpose is to minimize non-essential uses of water and conserve remaining supplies for the benefit of the public during water shortage events.

8.1 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN BACKGROUND

A water shortage may occur due to a number of reasons, such as population growth, climate change, drought, and catastrophic events. Drought, regulatory action constraints, and natural and manmade disasters may occur at any time. A water shortage means that the water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time. A WSCP presents how an urban water supplier plans to act in response to an actual water shortage condition and helps minimize catastrophic service disruptions.

In 2018, the California State Legislature enacted two policy bills, (SB 606 (Hertzberg) and AB 1668 (Friedman)) (2018 Water Conservation Legislation), to establish a new foundation for long-term improvements in water conservation and drought planning to adapt to climate change and the resulting longer and more intense droughts in California. The 2018 Water Conservation Legislation set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning. SRWA's WSCP has been prepared to be consistent with these requirements.

8.2 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

SRWA's WSCP describes its strategic plan for preparing and responding to water shortages. The WSCP includes water shortage stages and associated shortage response actions, as well as SRWA's legal authorities and communication protocols. Since SRWA is a water wholesaler, most compliance and enforcement efforts and monitoring/reporting is left to SRWA's retailers.

The SWRA's WSCP is included in this plan as Appendix F to allow for updates independent of the UWMP preparation process. SRWA intends for its WSCP to be dynamic, so that it may assess response action effectiveness and adapt to foreseeable and unforeseeable events. When an update to the WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described in Section 8.4.

8.3 SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN

CWC §10632.5(a) requires that the UWMP include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess and mitigate the vulnerability of SRWA's water system. Local or Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMPs) may be incorporated in this UWMP to address this requirement if it addresses seismic risk. The Stanislaus Multi-Jurisdictional HMP (Stanislaus HMP, updated in November 2022), addressed seismic risk and is incorporated herein by reference. The 2022 Stanislaus HMP is available on the Stanislaus County website https://www.stanoes.com/divisions/office-of-emergency-services/multi-jurisdictional-hazard-mitigation-plan). The 2022 Stanislaus HMP was adopted in November 2022 and submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which found it in conformance with Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations Part 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans.

Earthquakes are common, relatively well-tracked, and studied in California. While California experiences hundreds of earthquakes each year, most are below 3.0 on the Richter Scale (i.e., magnitude 3.0) and cause minimal damage. The United States Geological Survey roughly defines strong earthquakes (which can cause moderate damage to structures) as measuring greater than 5.0 on the Richter Scale, while major

earthquakes measure more than 7.0 on the Richter Scale. In California, strong earthquakes occur every two to three years, and major earthquakes occur once a decade.

The 2022 Stanislaus HMP indicated that the faults that are the principal sources of seismic activity affecting Stanislaus County are the San Andreas to the west; the Hayward and Calaveras faults to the northwest; the White Wolf, Garlock, and Sierra Nevada faults to the south; and the Bear Mountain Fault Zone east of Merced County. There are no records of major seismic activity originating in Stanislaus County. However, ground shaking from earthquakes with epicenters elsewhere have been felt; most recently in 2021 by the 6.0 magnitude on the Richter Scale earthquake centered in the Little Antelope Valley, in Mono County. Most of the historic earthquakes that have impacted Stanislaus County had epicenters that occurred along the San Andreas and Hayward faults to the west of the County. Since SRWA's facilities were designed and constructed within the last decade, the facilities were constructed to meet and exceed the most recent seismic requirements in the building code.

SRWA has implemented efforts in addressing its facilities' seismic vulnerabilities. In accordance with America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA), SRWA is preparing a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) of its water system concurrently with this UWMP and will self-certify with the United States Environmental Protection Agency. SRWA's RRA is anticipated to be completed prior to March 31, 2025. The RRA systematically evaluates SRWA's assets, threats, and risks, as well as countermeasures that might be implemented to minimize overall risk to the system. To ensure the security of SRWA's water facilities, the RRA will be retained by SRWA as a confidential document.

8.4 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

The WSCP (Appendix F) is adopted concurrently with SRWA's 2020 UWMP, by separate resolution. Prior to adoption, a 60-day notice of preparation was issued and a draft WSCP was made available for public review at least 14 days prior to adoption. A duly noticed public hearing was conducted. A hard copy of the WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption, along with an electronic copy.

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, a copy of this WSCP will be available at SRWA's offices. A copy will also be provided to Stanislaus County. An electronic copy of the WSCP will also be available for public review and download on SRWA's website.

SRWA's WSCP is an adaptive management plan. It is subject to refinements as needed to ensure that SWRA's and its customers' shortage response actions and mitigation strategies are effective and produce the desired results. When a revised WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described in this section for adoption by SRWA's Board and distribution to Stanislaus County, the SRWA's customers, and the general public.

8.5 REFERENCES

Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services (Stanislaus County OES). November 29, 2022. *Stanislaus County 2022 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

CHAPTER 9
Demand Management Measures

This chapter describes SRWA's existing water conservation program, status of implementation of demand management measures (DMMs), and planned implementation of future conservation programs. The CWC Section 10631 requires that UWMPs include a comprehensive description of historical, current, and projected water conservation programs:

> *(e) Provide a description of the (wholesale) supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:*
>
> *…(1)(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:*
>
> *(ii) Metering.*
>
> *(iv) Public education and outreach.*
>
> *(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, (provide) 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.*

This chapter provides a narrative description of four categories of DMMs: metering, public education and outreach, water conservation program coordination and staffing support, and other DMMs, as well as a narrative of SRWA's asset management and assistance programs.

9.1 WHOLESALE DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The wholesale agency DMMs required to be discussed in the UWMP include the following:

- Metering,
- Public education and outreach,
- Water conservation program coordination and staffing support, and
- Other DMMs.

In addition, a narrative of asset management and wholesale supplier assistance programs is required. For each DMM, the current program is described, followed by a description of how the DMM has and will be implemented.

9.1.1 Metering

SRWA fully meters all water before and after treatment at the WTP, as well as immediately before introduction into its wholesale customers' distribution systems. SRWA also compares these numbers to those measured by its wholesale customers to ensure parity. In the event that SRWA's meter readings do not match those of its wholesale customers, SRWA will inspect all meters to ensure that they are within tolerance limits. Since beginning water deliveries in November 2023, SRWA's water meter readings have matched that of their wholesale customers. To ensure continued meter reading accuracy, SRWA contracts with a third-party to verify meter accuracy annually.

9.1.2 Public Education and Outreach

In addition to its wholesale customers' public education and outreach programs (which are described in their respective UWMPs), SRWA facilitates outreach through providing information on its website (stanrwa.com) and on social media outlets as well as periodically at public Board meetings. SRWA's commitment to public education and outreach is furthered by the distribution of an annual water quality report completed in conjunction with its wholesale customers.

9.1.3 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

SRWA's staff is closely integrated with the staff of its wholesale customers, the Cities of Ceres and Turlock, to facilitate communication and conservation objectives amongst stakeholders. All voting members of SRWA's Board of Directors consist of two City of Ceres City Council members and two City of Turlock City Council members. In addition, SRWA staff hold bi-weekly Technical Advisory Committee meetings with staff from the Cities of Ceres and Turlock to ensure regular communication on various project issues including water conservation and public outreach coordination.

More information regarding the water conservation programs and staff support of the conservation programs can be found in the City of Ceres and Turlock's respective 2020 UWMPs.

9.1.4 Other Demand Management Measures

SRWA does not have any other DMMs to report.

9.1.5 Asset Management

With the commissioning and start-up of SRWA's WTP, SRWA has implemented a new Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS). The CMMS is in service and is being configured for optimum benefit to SRWA and its operation of the WTP. The configuration will develop asset standards including asset hierarchy; asset classification; and risk factors such as criticality, condition, and risk ratings. The configuration will also develop maintenance standards including work type and work priority. These standards will help SRWA manage assets and prioritize work based on risk and support fiscal planning for long-term rehabilitation and replacement.

Through this effort, SRWA endeavors to maximize production efficiency and minimize system water losses.

9.1.6 Wholesale Supplier Assistance Programs

Although SRWA is not directly involved with urban water demand reduction, SRWA supports its wholesale customers through on-going and continuous coordination, and promotion of water conservation and public outreach activities as described in Sections 9.1.2 and 9.1.3.

CHAPTER 10
Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This chapter provides information regarding the notification, public hearings, and adoption of the Plan.

10.1 INCLUSION OF ALL 2020 DATA

Per DWR requirements, the UWMP must contain data through the end of 2020. If the water supplier bases its accounting on a calendar year, the data must be presented through the end of the 2020 calendar year (December 2020).

As indicated in Chapter 2, SRWA uses a calendar year for water supply and demand accounting. Because SRWA commenced water deliveries in November 2023, no water was delivered in 2020. This UWMP includes data from January 2020 to December 2020, and through Calendar Year 2023.

10.2 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

In accordance with the Act, SRWA must provide an opportunity for the public to provide input on this 2020 UWMP and the WSCP. SRWA must consider all public input prior to its adoption. There are two audiences to be notified for the public hearing: cities and counties, and the public.

10.2.1 Notices to Cities and Counties

SRWA provided 60-day notice of the preparation of its UWMP, and notice of the UWMP Public Hearing, to the cities and counties listed in Tables 10-1. The Public Hearing notice included the time and place of the public hearing, as well as the location where the plan is available for public inspection.

Other agencies notified included the following:

- California State University, Stanislaus,
- Del Puerto Water District,
- Denair Community Services District,
- Eastside Water District,
- East Stanislaus Integrated Regional Water Management,
- East Turlock Groundwater Sustainability Agency,
- Keyes Community Services District,
- Merced Irrigation District,
- Modesto Irrigation District,
- North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program,
- Turlock Groundwater Basin Association,
- Turlock Irrigation District, and
- West Turlock Groundwater Sustainability Agency.

Table 10-1. Wholesale: Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1)

Submittal Table 10-1 Wholesale: Notification to Cities and Counties (select one)		
☐	Supplier has notified more than 10 cities or counties in accordance with Water Code Sections 10621 (b) and 10642. **Completion of the table below is not required. Provide a separate list of the cities and counties that were notified.**	
	Provide the page or location of this list in the UWMP.	
☑	Supplier has notified 10 or fewer cities or counties. **Complete the table below.**	
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Ceres	Yes	Yes
City of Turlock	Yes	Yes
City of Modesto	Yes	Yes
City of Hughson	Yes	Yes
County Name *Drop Down List*	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
Stanislaus County	Yes	Yes
Merced County	Yes	Yes

Copies of the 60-day notice of preparation and notice of public hearing that were submitted to the cities, counties, and other stakeholder agencies listed above are included in Appendix D.

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

SRWA issued a Notice of Public Hearing to the public and provided a public review period following the notice, and prior to adoption, to allow ample time for public comments to be prepared and received.

A Notice of Public Hearing was issued in accordance with Government Code Section 6066 and was published three times in local newspapers (Turlock Journal and Ceres Courier) to notify all customers and local governments of the public hearing. In addition, the notice was posted on the SRWA website. A copy of the published Notice of Public Hearing is included in Appendix D.

10.3 PLAN HEARING AND ADOPTION

Through its wholesale customers, public notices, and web-based communication, SRWA has encouraged community and public interest involvement in the creation of this UWMP, which includes SRWA's WSCP.

The public hearing provided an opportunity for SRWA customers and the general public to become familiar with the 2020 UWMP and ask questions about SRWA's water supply, its continuing plans for providing a reliable, safe, high quality water supply, and its plans to mitigate various potential water shortage conditions. Copies of the draft UWMP, including the WSCP, were made available for the public on the SRWA website (www.stanrwa.com).

10.3.1 Public Hearing

A public hearing was held on October 17, 2024, during which the SRWA Board received and considered input from the public before adopting the 2020 UWMP and WSCP.

10.3.2 Adoption

Subsequent to the public hearing, this 2020 UWMP and WSCP were adopted by the SRWA Board on October 17, 2024. SRWA adopted the WSCP separately so that it may be updated as necessary. Copies of the adopted resolutions are included in Appendix G.

10.4 PLAN SUBMITTAL

A copy of this UWMP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption and by November 13, 2024 (12 months after water delivery began). The adopted UWMP will be submitted electronically to DWR using the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) data submittal tool. A copy of the adopted UWMP and WSCP will also be submitted to the California State Library.

No later than 30 days after adoption, a copy of the adopted UWMP, including the WSCP, will be provided to the cities and counties to which SRWA provides water.

10.5 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, copies of the adopted UWMP, including the WSCP, will be made available to the public during normal business hours at the following location:

- Stanislaus Regional Water Authority Water Treatment Plant
  (1235 Aldrich Road, Hughson CA 95326)

An electronic copy of the adopted UWMP will also be available on SRWA's website: stanrwa.com.

10.6 AMENDING AN ADOPTED UWMP

SRWA may amend its 2020 UWMP and WSCP jointly or separately. If SRWA amends one or both documents, SRWA will follow the notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal process described in Sections 10.2.2 through 10.4 above. In addition to submitting amendments to DWR through the WUE data portal, within 30 days after adoption, SRWA will submit copies of amendments or changes to the plans to the California State Library and the cities or counties within which SRWA provides water.

Appendix A

Legislative Requirements

WATER CODE - WAT

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

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

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

10608.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10608.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(k) Advance regional water resources management.

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

10608.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WATER CODE - WAT

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Indoor residential use.

(B) Outdoor residential use.

(C) CII water use.

(D) Water losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

issues the Legislative Analyst deems appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Outdoor residential water use.

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

(3) A volume for water loss.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) The standards shall apply to irrigable lands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Evapotranspiration adjustment factors, as applicable.

(b) Landscape area.

(c) Maximum applied water allowance.

(d) Reference evapotranspiration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Significant use of evaporative coolers.

(2) Significant populations of horses and other livestock.

(3) Significant fluctuations in seasonal populations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The data supporting approval of each variance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Aggregate estimated efficient indoor residential water use.

(2) Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor residential water use.

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

(4) Aggregate estimated efficient water losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Aggregate residential water use.

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

(3) Aggregate water losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

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

(I) Agricultural.

(J) Distribution system water loss.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.

(ii) Metering.

(iii) Conservation pricing.

(iv) Public education and outreach.

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

(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) Locally appropriate operational changes.

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Any other relevant communications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B

DWR UWMP Tables

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

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

Submittal Table 2-4 Wholesale: Water Supplier Information Exchange (select one)	
☐	Supplier has informed more than 10 other water suppliers of water supplies available in accordance with Water Code Section 10631. Completion of the table below is optional. If not completed, include a list of the water suppliers that were informed.
	Provide page number for location of the list.
☑	Supplier has informed 10 or fewer other water suppliers of water supplies available in accordance with Water Code Section 10631. **Complete the table below.**
Water Supplier Name	
Add additional rows as needed	
City of Ceres	
City of Turlock	

Submittal Table 3-1 Wholesale: Population - Current and Projected						
Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045*(opt)*
	122,727	138,639	156,794	177,534	187,257	-

Submittal Table 4-1 Wholesale: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Actual			
Use Type	2020 Actual		
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUE data online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume[2]
Add additional rows as needed			
Sales to other agencies		Drinking Water	0
Losses		Drinking Water	0
		TOTAL	0
[1] *Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.* [2] *Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*			
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.			

Submittal Table 4-2 Wholesale: Use for Potable and Raw Water [1] - Projected						
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use [2] 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.		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Add additional rows as needed						
Sales to other agencies	City of Ceres	1,774	2,279	3,476	3,476	-
Sales to other agencies	City of Turlock	3,551	4,547	6,299	6,299	-
	TOTAL	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	-
[1] *Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.* *Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.* [2]						
NOTES: Volumes are in MG. Totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.						

Submittal Table 4-3 Wholesale: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)						
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Potable and Raw Water From Tables 4-1W and 4-2W	0	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	-
Recycled Water Demand* From Table 6-4W	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	0	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
**Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete.*						
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.						

Submittal Table 6-1 Wholesale: Groundwater Volume Pumped						
☑	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
☐	All or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated.					
Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*
Add additional rows as needed						
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0
**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						

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

☑ Wholesale Supplier neither distributes nor provides supplemental treatment to recycled water. The Supplier will not complete the table below.

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

[1] **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.
[2] If the **Wastewater Discharge ID Number** is not available to the UWMP preparer, access the SWRCB CIWQS regulated facility website at https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/CiwqsReportServlet?inCommand=reset&reportName=RegulatedFacility

Submittal Table 6-4 Wholesale: Current and Projected Retailers Provided Recycled Water Within Service Area

☑ Recycled water is not directly treated or distributed by the Supplier. The Supplier will not complete the table below.

Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesaler	Level of Treatment *Drop down list*	2020*	2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*	2045* *(opt)*
Add additional rows as needed							
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Submittal Table 6-5 Wholesale: 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual		
☑	Recycled water was not used or distributed by the supplier in 2015, nor projected for use or distribution in 2020. The wholesale supplier will not complete the table below.	
Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesaler	2015 Projection for 2020*	2020 Actual Use*
Add additional rows as needed		
Total	0	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*		

Submittal Table 6-7 Wholesale: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs						
☐	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.					
☐	Some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
Page 6-5	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Description *(if needed)*	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type *Drop Down list*	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier*
	Drop Down Menu	*If Yes, Supplier Name*				
Add additional rows as needed						
Filter Capacity Study for Regional Surface Water Supply Project (RSWSP) Water Treatment Plant	*No*		Filtration capacity study on existing filters	2026	All Year Types	1,789
Regional Surface Water Supply Project (RSWSP) Water Treatment Plant: Buildout Expansion	*No*		Phase 2 Expansion of WTP	2035	All Year Types	2,512
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						
NOTES: Volumes are in MG. Filter capacity study anticipated to increase demand up to 19.9 mgd, or by 4.9 mgd. WTP buildout expansion anticipated to increase WTP capacity to 45 mgd. Expected increase in available supply is constrained by maximum annual surface water agreement with TID.						

Submittal Table 6-8 Wholesale: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020		
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		Actual Volume*	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)
Add additional rows as needed				
Surface water (not desalinated)	Long-Term Transfer from TID's water right on Tuolumne River	0	Drinking Water	5,475
	Total	0		5,475
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*				
NOTES: Volumes are in MG. No water was supplied by SRWA in 2020. SRWA began delivering water to customers in November 2023. Total Right is based on SRWA's initial WTP capacity of 15 MGD.				

Submittal Table 6-9 Wholesale: Water Supplies — Projected											
Water Supply		Projected Water Supply* Report To the Extent Practicable									
		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045 (opt)	
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	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Add additional rows as needed											
Surface water	Long-Term Transfer from TID's water right on Tuolumne River	5,366		7,118		9,580		9,580			
Total		5,366	0	7,118	0	9,580	0	9,580	0	0	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*											
NOTES: Volumes are in MG. Reasonably available volume is based on the limiting factor of either 1) WTP capacity or 2) water supply capacity based on long-term transfer agreement between SRWA and TID.											

Submittal Table 7-1 Wholesale: 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 1999-2000, use 2000	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
		☐ Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location _____	
		☐ Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available *	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2010-2024	9,580	100%
Single-Dry Year	2015	3,666	38%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	6,110	64%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	6,924	72%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	4,073	43%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	3,666	38%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	7,332	77%

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

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

Water allocations are based on the maximum annual surface water transfer from TID to SRWA multiplied by the historical water allocation percent reduction on Turlock Irrigation District's (TID's) customers per TID's 2020 Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP).
Average Year is based on non-drought years between 2010 through 2024.

Submittal Table 7-2 Wholesale: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 *(Opt)*
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9)*	5,366	7,118	9,580	9,580	0
Demand totals *(autofill fm Table 4-3)*	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
Difference	41	292	(196)	(196)	0
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.					

Submittal Table 7-3 Wholesale: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supply totals*	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	
Demand totals*	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
Difference	(1,658)	(3,160)	(6,110)	(6,110)	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*					
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.					

Submittal Table 7-4 Wholesale: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*	2045* (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	5,366	6,110	6,110	6,110	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	41	(716)	(3,666)	(3,666)	0
Second year	Supply totals	5,366	6,924	6,924	6,924	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	41	98	(2,851)	(2,851)	0
Third year	Supply totals	4,073	4,073	4,073	4,073	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	(1,251)	(2,753)	(5,702)	(5,702)	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	(1,658)	(3,160)	(6,110)	(6,110)	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	5,366	7,118	7,332	7,332	
	Demand totals	5,324	6,826	9,776	9,776	0
	Difference	41	292	(2,444)	(2,444)	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.**						
NOTES: Volumes are in MG.						

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

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

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

2024	Total
Total Water Use	5,291
Total Supplies	3,666
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(1,625)
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	-1,625
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2025	Total
Total Water Use	5,324
Total Supplies	5,366
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	41
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	41
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

Submittal Table 8-1
Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Water Shortage Condition (*Narrative description*)	Shortage Response Actions (*Narrative description*)
1	Up to 10%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 10%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 10%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
2	Up to 20%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 20%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 20%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
3	Up to 30%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 30%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 30%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
4	Up to 40%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 40%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 40%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
5	Up to 50%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 50%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 50%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
6	>50%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by over 50%; or definable event has reduced water supply by more than 50%.	-Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. -Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed and mediate a negotiation between the Cities for an alternative delivery schedule in instances where one City may forego some of their surface water allocation for a period of time to aid the other City. -Consider working with the Cities to arrange for supplemental surface water supplies through water transfer agreements -Alert Cities that deliveries will be discontinued if necessary -Work with Cities to coordinate water supply changes to maintain acceptable water quality throughout Cities' distribution systems. details. -Work with Cities to coordinate implementation of their respective WSCPs. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more

NOTES: The indicated stages are not intended to denote thresholds at which specific actions need to occur that are different from the actions at any other stage, except for Stage 6, at which point SRWA will either have to enter into a water transfer agreement for supplemental surface water supplies, or will no longer be able to deliver surface water to its customers.

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
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? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
Add additional rows as needed				
All Stages	Other	Up to the full shortage gap	SRWA will defer to the Cities' Demand Reduction Actions. SRWA will not impose separate Demand Reduction Actions.	No

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
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? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
Add additional rows as needed			
6	Other actions (describe)	Up to the full shortage gap	A reduction in water allocations from TID to SRWA or a critical failure in the surface water delivery system will require SRWA to work with its wholesale customers to arrange for supplemental surface water supplies through water purchases from other TID customers or from senior Tuolumne River water right holders, if available, or alert Cities that deliveries will be discontinued.
All Stages	Other actions (describe)	See note	Inform Cities in a timely manner about the timing of any reductions in surface water allocations by TID.
All Stages	Other actions (describe)	See note	Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed.
NOTES: It will be the responsibility of the Cities to make up any supply deficits at any water shortage level. Informing the Cities about reductions in treated water delieries as well as working with the Cities to schedule surface water deliveries provides the Cities with more flexibility, but does not lead to a quantified water shortage gap reduction so no gap reduction estimate is provided. Actions introduced in a lower stage will also be used in higher stages, unless otherwise noted.			

Submittal Table 10-1 Wholesale: Notification to Cities and Counties (select one)		
☐	Supplier has notified more than 10 cities or counties in accordance with Water Code Sections 10621 (b) and 10642. **Completion of the table below is not required. Provide a separate list of the cities and counties that were notified.**	
	Provide the page or location of this list in the UWMP.	
☑	Supplier has notified 10 or fewer cities or counties. **Complete the table below.**	
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Ceres	Yes	Yes
City of Turlock	Yes	Yes
City of Modesto	Yes	Yes
City of Hughson	Yes	Yes
County Name *Drop Down List*	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
Stanislaus County	Yes	Yes
Merced County	Yes	Yes

Appendix C

DWR UWMP Checklist

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	Executive Summary
X	X	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Summary	Executive Summary
X	X	Section 2.2	10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.1
X	X	Section 2.6	10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5
X	X	Section 2.6.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2 Appendix D
X		Section 2.6, Section 6.1	10631(h)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	N/A
	X	Section 2.6	10631(h)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	Section 2.5.1
X	X	Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Section 3.2
X	X	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Section 3.3
X	X	Section 3.4	10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	Section 3.4.1
X	X	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Section 3.4.2
X	X	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Sections 3.4.1
X	X	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	Section 3.5

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Section 4.2
X	X	Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	N/A
X	X	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	N/A
X	X	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	N/A
X	optional	Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	N/A
X	optional	Section 4.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	N/A
X	X	Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	Section 4.2.3.1 and 4.3
X		Chapter 5	10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	N/A
X		Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	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 water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.1 and Chapter 9
X		Section 5.2	10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	N/A
X		Section 5.5	10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5-year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	N/A
X		Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	N/A
X	X	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought.	System Supplies	Section 6.1 and 7.1.3

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Sections 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, *including changes in supply due to climate change.*	System Supplies	Sections 6.2, 6.2.10.1, 7.1.3
X	X	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	Section 6.2
X	X	Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.8 and 6.2.9
X	X	Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.9
X	X	Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3
X	X	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long- term basis.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.1
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.6
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.6

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.6
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.6
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	N/A; SRWA does not provide RW service
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; SRWA does not provide RW service
X	X	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.7
X	X	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.2.6
X	X	Section 6.2.8, Section 6.3.7	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.8 and 6.2.9
X	X	Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Suppliers, Energy Intensity	Section 6.3
X	X	Section 7.2	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1.1
X	X	Section 7.2.4	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.3 and Chapter 9
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1.3
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts 5 consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2.1
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1.3
X	X	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1.3.3
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	Section 7.1.1 and Section 6.2.10.1.
X	X	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Chapter 8 and Appendix G
X	X	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 1.0
X	X	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 10.0
X	X	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision- making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 2.1
X	X	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 2.2 and 2.3
X	X	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 3.0
X	X	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 3.0
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 4.3

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 4.1
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 4.4
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 4.2
X	X	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 4.1 and 4.3
X	X	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Section 8.3
X	X	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 5.0
X	X	Section 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 5.0
X		Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	N/A
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 7.0
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 7.0
X	X	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 7.0
X	X	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 8.0
X	X	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix F: Section 8.0
X		Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	N/A

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X		Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	N/A
X		Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	N/A
X	X	Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 8.4 and Appendix F: Section 12.0
X	X	Section 8.14	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 (days) after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.4 and Appendix F: Section 12.0
	X	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	Section 9.1
X		Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	N/A
X		Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	N/A
X	X	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2, 10.3, and Appendix D
X	X	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4
X	X	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2, and 10.3, Appendix D
X	X	Section 10.2.2	10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2 and Appendix D
X	X	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3.2 and Appendix G
X	X	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (For Agency Review Use)
X	X	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3
X	X	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4
X	X	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.5
X	X	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.5
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
X	X	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.6

Appendix D

SRWA and Public Notices

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority
156 S. Broadway, Ste. 270
Turlock, CA 95380
P: 209-668-4142 F:209-668-5695
www.stanrwa.com

August 15, 2024

SUBJECT: Preparation of Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

To Whom it May Concern:

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA) is currently in the process of preparing its first Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, a new urban water supplier shall adopt an UWMP within one year after it has become an urban water supplier. SRWA began delivering water on November 13, 2023. As such, SRWA's first UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by November 13, 2024. The preparation of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2020.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes, and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources, and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As a wholesale urban water supplier, SRWA is coordinating with water management agencies, relevant public agencies, and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP.

If you wish to contact SRWA about its review process, you may do so by sending an email to CFisher@turlock.ca.us. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Christopher Fisher

Christopher Fisher
General Manager
Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority
156 S. Broadway, Ste. 270
Turlock, CA 95380
P: 209-668-4142 F:209-668-5695
www.stanrwa.com

October 1, 2024

Re: Notice of Public Hearing for Stanislaus Regional Water Authority's Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

To Whom it May Concern,

This letter is to notify you that the Board of Directors of the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA) will hold the following public hearing to discuss the draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). It is anticipated that the Board will formally adopt the 2020 UWMP and WSCP following the public hearing.

The public hearing for the UWMP and WSCP is scheduled for October 17, 2024 at 12:00 pm at the SRWA Water Treatment Plant (1235 Aldrich Road, Hughson, CA 95326).

The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. Further, a new urban water supplier shall adopt an UWMP within one year after it has become an urban water supplier. SRWA began delivering water on November 13, 2023. As such, SRWA's first UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by November 13, 2024. The preparation of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2020.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes, and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources, and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As a wholesale urban water supplier, SRWA is coordinating with water management agencies, relevant public agencies, and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP.

If you wish to make a public comment at this meeting, please attend to provide verbal public comment.

SRWA will release the Draft UWMP and the Draft WSCP on October 2, 2024. The Draft UWMP and WSCP will be available for public review through the end of the

public hearing described above. The Draft UWMP and WSCP can be viewed on SRWA's website (www.stanrwa.com).

If you have any questions about SRWA's UWMP and WSCP, please contact me at CFisher@turlock.ca.us.

Sincerely,

Chris Fisher
General Manager

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

Public hearing will be held on **THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2024 AT 12:00P.M.,** at the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority Water Treatment Plant (1235 Aldrich Road, Hughson, CA 95326), to consider the adoption of the **2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan**. In accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq), the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA) is required to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) within one year after it has become an urban water supplier. SRWA began delivering water on November 13, 2023. As such, SRWA's first UWMP is required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by November 13, 2024. In addition, DWR requires SRWA to adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

SRWA will release the Draft UWMP and the Draft WSCP on October 2, 2024. The Draft UWMP and WSCP will be available for public review through the end of the public hearing described above. The Draft UWMP and WSCP can be viewed on SRWA's website **(www.stanrwa.com)**. For questions or more information on the Draft UWMP and WSCP, please contact Christopher Fisher, SRWA General Manager at **CFisher@turlock.ca.us.**

If you wish to make a public comment on the Draft UWMP and WSCP at this meeting, please attend to provide verbal public comment.

The public hearing will be held to consider and adopt the 2020 UWMP and WSCP.

Challenges in court to any of the items identified in this public notice may be limited to only those issues raised at the public hearing described in this notice or in written correspondence delivered to the SRWA Board at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Pursuant to California Constitution Article III, Section 6, establishing English as the official language for the State of California, notice is hereby given that all proceedings before the SRWA Board shall be in English and anyone wishing to address the SRWA Board is required to have a translator present who will take an oath to make an accurate translation from any language not English into the English language.

RUN DATES:10/2, 9, 16, 2024

CC#9-16

Contact	Name	Email
East Stanislaus Integrated Regional Water Management	Jim Alves	jalves@modestogov.com
North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program	Anthea G. Hansen	ahansen@delpuertowd.org
Del Puterto Water District	Anthea G. Hansen	ahansen@delpuertowd.org
Merced County	Mr. Dana S. Hertfelder, P.E.	dhertfelder@co.merced.ca.us
Turlock Irrigation District	Brad Koehn	bkoehn@TID.org
City of Modesto	Joseph Lopez	joelopez@modestogov.com
City of Ceres	Tom Westbrook	Tom.Westbrook@ci.ceres.ca.us
City of Hughson	Merry Mayhew	mmayhew@hughson.org
Eastside Water District	Tim Johnson	tim-johnsonfarms@hotmail.om
Denair CSD	Jenny Gomes	tj@weststeelinc.com
Keyes CSD	Ernie Garza	egarza@keyescsd.org
Stanislaus County Public Works Department	David Leamon	leamond@stancounty.com
CSU Stanislaus		facilities_services@csustan.edu
Turlock GBA	Debbie Liebersbach	dcliebersbach@tid.org
Merced Irrigation District	Hicham ElTal	heltal@mercedid.org
Modesto Irrigation District	John Davids	john.davids@mid.org
City of Turlock	Reagan Wilson	rwilson@turlock.ca.us
East Turlock GSA and West Turlock GSA		turlockgroundwater@gmail.com

Appendix E

Water Rights Documentation

WATER SALES AGREEMENT

The Turlock Irrigation District (the "District"), and the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority, a California Joint Powers Authority ("SRWA") enter into this Water Sales Agreement ("Agreement") dated July 28, 2015, and agree as follows:

1. Definitions.

(a) Board – The Board of Directors of the Turlock Irrigation District.

(b) Closing Date - The date on which all approvals and permits under Sections 2(c), 2(d), and 4(m) have been obtain in accordance with those sections.

(c) District Delivery Facilities – The raw water infiltration gallery, the raw water pump station, and the pipeline from the pump station to and including the delivery meter at the SRWA treatment plant. The District Delivery Facilities are solely owned by District.

(d) District Delivery Facilities Capital Cost Allocation – Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the capital costs for existing and future District Delivery Facilities shall be allocated between the Parties as follows: District, Twenty Percent (20%); SRWA, Eighty Percent (80%).

(e) Fish flow requirements – All requirements in the FERC hydroelectric license or in any other regulatory requirements and any other applicable agreements, licenses, permits, or governmental approvals, now or existing in the future relating to fish resources below Don Pedro Dam, including but not limited to the following: minimum fish flows requirements (e.g., existing FERC License Article 37), flow fluctuation limitations (e.g., existing FERC License Article 38), river water temperatures, ramping rates limitations, and fish studies. The SRWA acknowledges and understands that the ongoing FERC licensing process for the Don Pedro Project and the La Grange Project and regulatory proceedings at the State Water Resources Control Board could result in significant changes to the existing fish flow requirements.

(f) Offset Water - Water provided by the SRWA to the District under Section 4(i) to offset the increased demand placed by the Project on TID water supplies.

(g) Party - The SRWA or the District, or collectively, "Parties".

(h) Point of Delivery - Defined in Section 4(a).

(i) Project - The Project consists of all property and work desirable or necessary to design, build, operate, own and maintain a domestic water treatment plant and associated treated water transmission facilities, excluding the District Delivery Facilities.

(j) Recycled water - Tertiary treated wastewater, which complies with all applicable laws and regulations for unrestricted agricultural use including, without limitation, use for row and feed crops and orchards.

(k) Transfer Water - The amount of raw water required to be sold by District to SRWA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as set forth in Section 3(a) below.

(l) Year - The twelve month period beginning April 1 through March 31 of the following year unless otherwise specified.

2. Overview.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this Agreement is to provide the terms and conditions under which the District will sell and deliver Transfer Water to the SRWA. The Parties have not committed to approve all or any part of this Project and retain discretion to approve the Project, approve an alternative to the Project, adopt mitigation measures, or disapprove the Project.

(b) C.E.Q.A. District has performed the necessary CEQA investigation, analysis and documentation of CEQA requirements with respect to the District Delivery Facilities and the treatment plant, which documentation has been reviewed and approved by SRWA. In the event that additional work is required to update the District's previous CEQA work, the Parties agree that the District will be the CEQA lead agency and to split such costs based upon the District Delivery Facilities Capital Cost Allocation. SRWA will be the CEQA lead agency and will perform all other necessary CEQA investigation, analysis and documentation of CEQA requirements with respect to the Project and at SRWA's expense.

(c) Water Rights. District will use commercially reasonable efforts to petition the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and SRWA will reasonably cooperate in District's request, for a Long-Term Transfer under Water Code section 1735, et seq., to the SRWA for up to 30,000 acre feet of water per year and to add municipal and industrial purposes of use under District's post-1914 water rights License 11058 and to add the District Delivery Facilities as a point of rediversion.

(d) SWRCB's Failure to Approve Section 2(c) Petition. In that event that District cannot obtain the required SWRCB approvals described in section 2(c) on terms and conditions acceptable to the District in the District's sole discretion, the Parties will fulfill their already existing obligations to one another in this Agreement and the Agreement will then terminate.

(e) District Shall Maintain Rights. District shall diligently maintain the water rights to all Transfer Water throughout the life of this Agreement under all applicable laws and regulations. District agrees to diligently pursue renewal of the long-term water transfer prior to its expiration subject to the SRWA being in full compliance with this Agreement.

3. **District to Sell Water.**

(a) Sale of Water. Subject to the delivery limitations, the Offset Water requirements, and other terms and conditions of this Agreement, District shall make continuously available to SRWA 30,000 acre feet of Transfer Water per year in accordance with section 4. District will make such Transfer Water available to SRWA within the scope of District's valid post-1914 appropriative water rights.

(b) No Transfer of Water Rights. The Parties to this Agreement confirm that this constitutes a contractual right to purchase raw water and that no water right is being transferred by the District to the SRWA.

4. **Delivery of Water.**

(a) Point of Delivery. The Point of Delivery of Transfer Water from District to SRWA shall be at the delivery meter located at the SRWA's domestic water treatment plant. The delivery meter is part of the District Delivery Facilities. SRWA will provide easements on any property owned or leased by SRWA or any member agency to the District required by the District to install, access, and maintain the District Delivery Facilities and any additional District facilities connecting the District Delivery Facilities to the District's Ceres Main. SRWA is responsible for ensuring that Transfer Water does not flow back into District Delivery Facilities.

(b) Delivery Schedules. The amounts, times and rates of delivery of Transfer Water to SRWA during any Year will be in accordance with a water delivery schedule for that Year to be determined as follows:

(1) On or before January 1 preceding each new Year, the SRWA will submit to District a preliminary water delivery schedule indicating the amounts of water desired by the SRWA during each month of the next succeeding two Years. Beginning with the second full Year, the total amount of water requested for any given Year shall not vary by more than ten percent (10%) from the immediately prior Year and the next succeeding Year unless a greater variation is approved by the District. The delivery rate for each month of the schedule shall be at a fixed cubic feet per second.

(2) Upon receipt of a preliminary schedule, the District will review it and after consultation with SRWA will make such modifications as the District deems necessary. On or before March 1 preceding each new Year, District will determine and furnish to the SRWA the water delivery schedule for the coming new Year, commencing April 1, which will show the amounts of water to be delivered to the SRWA during each month of that Year. Because of fish flow requirements, SRWA agrees that during any river flow fluctuation limitation period, the SRWA delivery schedule may not reduce flows in the river by more than the amount or percentage of flow required by any fish flow requirement during the entire limitation period.

(3) A water delivery schedule may be amended by the District at its discretion upon the SRWA's written request. Proposed amendments will be submitted by the SRWA within a reasonable time before the desired change is to become effective, and shall be subject to review and modification by the District in like manner as the schedule itself. District will

not modify the delivery schedule if it will cause an increase in District's fish flow requirements under its FERC license.

(4) If the District determines during a Year that the availability of water to its agricultural and municipal customers has changed significantly, the District reserves the right to amend the delivery schedule in April or May of that Year for deliveries of Transfer Water during the remaining months of that Year.

(c) Measurement of Water Delivered. The District will measure all water delivered to the SRWA and all water diverted through the District Delivery Facilities but which are delivered to the Ceres Main Canal and not to the SRWA. The District will keep and maintain accurate and complete measurement records. The District will install, operate, and maintain water metering equipment that are reasonably acceptable to both Parties at all delivery points for water from the District Delivery Facilities to the SRWA and to the District's Ceres Main Canal. The meters shall be examined, tested and serviced regularly by the District to maintain their accuracy in accordance with the meter manufacturer's written recommendations. The SRWA may inspect the metering equipment and the measurement records during regular business hours upon reasonable notice. The District will provide the SRWA with instrumentation output signals for water flow rate and water pressure information at each meter. SRWA retains the right to install reciprocal measuring devices that comply with the same standards and procedures set forth above. Disparities between District and SRWA measurements will be resolved pursuant to Section 12, Resolution of Differences, of this Agreement.

(d) SRWA Responsible for Delivery Schedule Water Impacts.

(1) If deliveries under the Delivery Schedule result in any increase in the amount of any fish flow requirements, whether required by the FERC or any other regulatory agency, which flows cannot be diverted at the Infiltration Gallery for use by the SRWA, then SRWA agrees to pay for the cost of that additional water at the same per-acre-foot price as for water delivered to the SRWA. O&M costs described in Section 7(e) shall not apply to flows which cannot be diverted at the Infiltration Gallery for use by the SRWA.

(2) If the District releases water at La Grange Dam in accordance with the applicable Delivery Schedule but the SRWA fails to divert all or any portion of the water made available by the District for diversion at the Infiltration Gallery in accordance with the applicable Delivery Schedule, then the SRWA agrees to pay for the cost of the water at the same per-acre-foot price as for water delivered to the SRWA even if the District is actually able to divert all or any portion of the water into the Ceres Main Canal.

(e) SRWA and Agriculture Water Delivery Treated on Parity Basis. District agrees to treat District's agricultural customers and SRWA on a parity basis. If at any time before or during a Year the District decides it is necessary to reduce deliveries, it will cut back its deliveries to its agricultural customers and to SRWA in equal proportions based upon the base allocation of water allocated during that Year. If at any time before or during a Year

the District decides it can increase deliveries, it will increase its deliveries to its agricultural customers and to SRWA in equal portions based upon the base allocation of water allocated during that Year. For agriculture customers, the base allocation will be 48 inches per acre. For the SRWA, the base allocation will be the amount of water requested by the SRWA in the current Year of the most current approved two year delivery schedule. District agrees that its commitments to its agricultural customers and to SRWA shall be met before any subsequent transfers for delivery of water outside District's boundaries, with the exception of transfers of water released pursuant any agreement with the City and County of San Francisco and/or the Modesto Irrigation District relating to fish flow requirements.

(f) Formula for Reduction in Water Allocation. The allocation of Transfer Water to SRWA will be reduced in any Year that Y is less than 48 inches per acre.

$$(Y/48) \times Z = X$$

"Y" will be the actual final number of inches of water allocated by the Board to agricultural water users for the irrigation season commencing on or about April 1 of that Year. In the event a portion of the agricultural water allocation is optional and the fixed and optional amounts equal or exceed 48 inches, the Y will be 48 inches for the purposes of this calculation.

"Z" will be the total amount of water requested by the SRWA in the current Year of the two year delivery schedule.

"X" will be the actual amount of Transfer Water allocated to the SRWA for Years in which there is a reduction in the allocation. It is anticipated that from time to time District may modify its current agricultural water allocation. When District makes changes in its agricultural water allocation, the Parties will meet and confer and agree upon changes to ensure that reductions or increases in available water are in equal proportions as between District's agricultural customers and SRWA.

In no event will District be required to make available to SRWA more than the amount of Transfer Water than is stated in the delivery schedule. If there is a reduction or increase in the allocation in accordance with this section, the payment obligations of SRWA shall be adjusted in accordance with this Agreement.

(g) Force Majeure. In the event of Force Majeure, District shall first supply SRWA and its agricultural users in parity, except in the event this becomes physically impossible. The District is not required to deliver, and is not liable for failure to deliver, water under this Agreement when the cause of the failure is beyond the control of any Party, and which by the exercise of due diligence such Party is unable to prevent or overcome, including but not limited to, failure or refusal of any other person or entity to comply with then-existing contracts, an act of God, fire, flood, explosion, earthquake, strike, sabotage, pestilence, an act of the public enemy (including terrorism), civil or military authority including court orders, injunctions and orders of a governmental entity, or failure to issue a requested

order, license, or permit. Should either Party become aware of any impending Force Majeure, it shall notify the other Party as soon as is reasonably possible.

(h) Curtailment of Delivery for Maintenance Purposes. The District may temporarily discontinue or reduce the delivery of Transfer Water for the SRWA for purposes of necessary investigation, inspection, maintenance, repair, or replacement of any of the District Delivery Facilities necessary for the delivery of Transfer Water to the SRWA. The District will notify the SRWA as far in advance as possible of any such projected discontinuance or reduction, except in cases of emergency, in which case prior notice need not be given. Maintenance reductions of Transfer Water shall be made up within one calendar year of the maintenance reduction on a delivery schedule mutually agreed by the Parties and subject to the capacity of the District Delivery Facilities and limitations of any fish flow requirements.

(i) Offset Water To Be Provided by SRWA to the District. In any Year when there is a reduction in the water allocation under section 4(f), SRWA must provide Offset Water to the District starting on April 1 in accordance with the following formula:

Amount of Offset Water Required = 2 x % of Reduction x Actual Amount of Transfer Water Allocated

" % of Reduction" will be the factor by which the water allocated by the Board to agricultural water users for the irrigation season commencing immediately prior to the Year is reduced from 48 inches. For example, if the agricultural water allocation is 36 inches, it has been reduced by 12 inches which is a 25 % reduction from 48 inches (12 ÷ 48 = 0.25). The % of Reduction is 0.25.

"Actual Amount of Transfer Water Allocated" will be the amount determined to be "X" in section 4(f), Formula for Reduction in Water Allocation.

SRWA will not, however, be required to provide more Offset Water in a given Year than the Actual Amount of Transfer Water Allocated. Thus, if after the formula is applied, the Amount of Offset Water Required is greater than the Actual Amount of Transfer Water Allocated, the Offset Water required will be equal to the Actual Amount of Transfer Water.

The following table illustrates examples of potential reductions and Offset Water requirements:

SRWA Request: 30,000 AF

	0% Reduction	25% Reduction	50% Reduction	75% Reduction	100% Reduction
Actual Amount of Transfer Water Allocated	30,000	22,500	15,000	7,500	0
Total Offset Water by SRWA	0	11,250	15,000	7,500	0
Shortage from SRWA's request of 30,000 AF	0	7,500	15,000	22,500	30,000

(j) Upon approval by the State Water Resources Control Board, the City of Turlock, on behalf of the SRWA, will provide District with 2,000 AF of baseline recycled water every year, regardless of water year type. District would take delivery of the 2,000 AF of baseline recycled water only during the irrigation season, not to exceed 9.5 AF per day. The irrigation season would be determined yearly depending on water year. For planning purposes, it is assumed to be mid-March through mid-October or seven (7) full months. The treated wastewater that the City of Turlock provides to the District for the Walnut Energy Center is not included in the 2,000 AFY of baseline recycled water. During dry years when the SRWA is required to provide more Offset Water beyond the 2,000 AF of baseline recycled water, the SRWA may make up the difference with any other water source. The term "any other water source" shall mean water, which complies with all applicable laws and regulations for unrestricted agricultural use including, without limitation, use for row and feed crops and orchards; for example, well water.

Example: Assuming it is a dry year and there is a 25% reduction in water allocation. District would provide the SRWA with 22,500 AF of Transfer Water. The Offset Water required from SRWA would be 50% of the Transfer Water. In this case, the Offset Water required would be 11,250 AF. The City of Turlock, on behalf of the SRWA, would provide District with 2,000 AF of recycled water and the SRWA would provide the remaining amount of 9,250 AF from any other water source.

(k) The District will pay all reasonable costs associated with obtaining any and all approvals to use recycled water for irrigation purposes, whether or not such approvals are issued or obtained, including attorney and filing fees. District shall obtain all permits necessary from the State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, or any other entity to use recycled water for irrigation purposes. SRWA agrees to provide assistance and all relevant and available information to the District for its use in obtaining these permits. If the District cannot obtain all of the required approvals and permits on terms and conditions acceptable to the District in the District's sole discretion, the Parties will fulfill their already existing obligation to one another in this Agreement and the Agreement will then automatically terminate.

(l) The District shall use all Offset Water within the Turlock Groundwater Subbasin. Offset Water provided by SRWA shall not be transferred outside the Turlock Groundwater Subbasin without prior SRWA approval, including but not limited to a revenue sharing agreement.

(m) The Parties agree that in providing Offset Water to the District, no water right is being transferred by the SRWA to the District.

(n) SRWA shall pay the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement costs for the capital facilities needed to interconnect the Offset Water source or sources with the District's existing irrigation water delivery system. The Parties agree that the recycled water source shall interconnect with the District's Lateral 4 via the recycled water pipeline to Pedretti Park. The location and design of the interconnection facilities shall be subject to the prior review and approval of the District.

5. **Responsibility for Distribution of Water.**

(a) Water Quality. The District assumes no responsibility for the quality of the water delivered to SRWA under this Agreement and the District does not warrant the quality of any such water for any particular use. The SRWA shall be responsible for the treatment of all such water to the minimum water quality standards for water for domestic use as may be established from time to time by the State of California and/or by federal government, and notwithstanding subsection 5(c) below, the SRWA shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the District from and against any and all claims, damages, costs, expenses, judgments, attorney fees or other liability to any person or entity asserting that said water does not meet or has not met domestic use water quality standards.

(b) Non-Liability of District. Neither the District nor any of its officers, agents, or employees will be liable for the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of water delivered to the SRWA after such water has passed the Point of Delivery, nor for claims of damage of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to property damage, personal injury or death, arising out of or connected with the control, treatment, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of the water beyond the Point of Delivery and attorneys' fees and related costs of defense. The SRWA shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the District and its officers, agents, and employees from any damages or claims that arise under sections 5(a) and/or 5(b).

(c) Non-Liability of SRWA. Neither the SRWA nor any of its officers, agents, or employees will be liable for control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of water delivered to the SRWA until such water has passed the Point of Delivery, nor for claim of damage of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to property damage, personal injury or death, arising out of or connected with the control, treatment, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of the water before it has reached the Point of Delivery and attorneys' fees and related costs of defense. The District shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the SRWA and its officers, agents, and employees from any such damages or claims that arise under this Section 5(c).

6. **Water Use.**

(a) Sale or Other Disposition of Project Allotment by SRWA. Transfer Water provided under this Agreement is for beneficial use exclusively within the irrigation boundary of the District. SRWA agrees that the amount of water purchased under this Agreement will not exceed the amount of water used by SRWA's customers within the District's irrigation boundary during the Year. No sale or other disposition of all or any portion of the SRWA's allotment shall relieve SRWA of any of its obligations under this Agreement.

(b) Ownership of Wastewater. Notwithstanding Paragraph 6(a), the SRWA will have sole ownership and responsibility for all wastewater and recycled water produced by SRWA's use of Transfer Water purchased under this Agreement. Once raw water furnished to

SRWA by District has passed the Point of Delivery, District shall not own or control it under any circumstances except by purchase, or except to the extent provided to the District by the SRWA as Offset Water.

7. **SRWA Payment Obligations.**

(a) Payments. The SRWA shall make payments, at the times and in the manner set forth below.

(b) Water Price. Subject to Section 4(d), District agrees to release and SRWA agrees to pay for all Transfer Water released at La Grange Dam in accordance with the delivery schedule and measured at the Point of Delivery minus the amount of any Offset Water that may be provided by the SRWA under Section 4(i). The price for the water delivered shall be the then current published per-acre-foot charge for the District's Tier 4 irrigation water subject to adjustment as approved by the District's Board of Directors. The District will issue monthly billing statements for the Transfer Water which will be due and payable on the first business day of each month, and will be considered delinquent if not paid within thirty (30) days of the due date.

(c) SWRCB Proceedings. The SRWA will pay all costs associated with filing the petition for and obtaining the long term water transfer from the SWRCB, whether or not the petition is successful. This includes attorney and filing fees, and any costs associated with implementing the water transfer. District will issue monthly billing statements for these costs as they accrue. Payment will be due and payable within thirty (30) days of issuance by the District.

(d) Capital Costs of the District Delivery Facilities.

(1) The District has paid a total of $924,302 to permit, design, and construct the existing Infiltration Gallery. The Parties agree that those capital costs shall be allocated between the Parties in accordance with the District Delivery Facilities Capital Cost Allocation. The SRWA agrees to pay the District the sum of $739,442 on the Closing Date.

(2) The District will incur additional capital costs to permit, design, and construct the pump station and the pipeline from the pump station to the treatment plant. The Parties agree that the pump station, pumps, and pipeline will be sized to a capacity of 100 cfs. The Parties recognize that the pump station will have multiple pumps and that the pumps may be installed in phases as the SRWA's Transfer Water demands or the District's use of the pumps increases over time. Unless the shared priority of use of the District Delivery Facilities under Section 7(f) changes, these additional capital costs will be allocated in accordance with the District Delivery Facilities Capital Cost Allocation.

(3) The Parties agree that the additional capital costs for the District Delivery Facilities under Section 7(d)(2) shall be paid by the Parties on a pay-as-you-go basis. Each Party shall be solely responsible for securing funds necessary to make all such payments.

(e) Annual Operation and Maintenance Costs of the District Delivery Facilities. The Parties agree that the annual operation and maintenance costs of the District Delivery Facilities shall include, but not be limited to, the following: costs to operate and maintain the Infiltration Gallery, the pump station (including all pumps and associated equipment), the pipeline from the pump station to the treatment plant, and the delivery meter, the electricity to operate the pump station, and the repair and replacement of any component.

(f) The Parties recognize and agree that the uses of the District Delivery Facilities will be for the following purposes: (1) delivery of the Transfer Water to the SRWA, (2) to divert water released at La Grange Dam to comply with fish flow requirements or to otherwise mitigate or enhance the fish habitat between La Grange Dam and the Infiltration Gallery and which is not delivered to the SRWA, and (3) if the District needs to provide irrigation water into the Ceres Main Canal. Uses (2) and (3) shall be called "District Water Use". Unless otherwise agreed pursuant to Section 7(d)(2), the scheduling of the use of the District Delivery Facilities for those purposes shall be on a prorate basis in accordance with the District Delivery Facilities Capital Cost Allocation.

The SRWA's annual share and payment of these costs shall be calculated as follows: The total number of acre feet of water delivered to the SRWA at the Point of Delivery in Section 4(a) ["SRWA Water Use"] divided by the sum of SRWA Water Use and District Water Use in acre feet pumped through the pump station during the Year with the resulting quotient expressed as a percentage. The total annual operation and maintenance costs shall be multiplied by the resulting quotient expressed as a percentage. The product shall be the amount of annual operation and maintenance costs payable by the SRWA to the District in 12 equal monthly installments.

(g) Payments to District of Capital and Operation and Maintenance Costs.

(1) Budget Process. In preparing and reviewing budgets for the District Delivery Facilities, the Parties will be guided by the principle that the District Delivery Facilities will be operated in as economic a manner as practical in accordance with generally accepted waterworks practices as evidenced by well-designed and operated similarly sized facilities in Northern California.

(2) Budget Preparation. The District will prepare a preliminary annual budget for the first year of District Delivery Facilities operation at least six months prior to the date the SRWA projects it will conduct operational testing of the Project. Thereafter, for each Year during the operation of the Project, District will prepare a preliminary budget for the District Delivery Facilities prior to January 1 for the next two ensuing Years for review and comment by the SRWA. Each budget will include (i) any credits to be applied, (ii) operating and maintenance costs, (iii) capital replacement costs, and (iv) capital costs for new capital additions to the District Delivery Facilities and will also include the estimated monthly payment to be paid for the ensuing year. District staff will use its best efforts to resolve any questions or concerns during such review. The Board of Directors of the District will adopt a final annual budget for each Year on or before March 15 of

each year after a public hearing for which ten days' notice has been given, and will supply a copy of the adopted budget to the SRWA.

(3) The District will issue monthly billing statements for the monthly payment estimated in the applicable budget which will be due and payable on the first business day of each month, and will be considered delinquent if not paid within thirty (30) days of the due date.

(4) As soon as practicable after each Year, District will determine the actual amount of Transfer Water delivered and the cost thereof, as well as the actual costs of operation and maintenance, and capital costs for the preceding Year. District will notify SRWA of any over or under payment by the SRWA and any necessary adjustments will be amortized and applied, without interest, to the regular monthly billing statements remaining in the then current Year following completion of the calculations.

8. Default.

(a) Written Demand Upon Failure to Perform. Upon failure of either Party to perform any obligation under this Agreement, the aggrieved Party shall send a written notice of default, specifying the nature of the default, and a demand for performance to the nonperforming Party.

(b) 30 Days to Cure. If the Nonperforming Party does not remedy its failure within 30 days of receipt of notice, or the Parties have not agreed on a plan to cure the default within that time, either Party may invoke the procedures specified in Section 12.

(c) Parties Liable for Cost of Default. Upon any default by the District or SRWA, the liable Party shall pay to the other Party all costs incurred because of the default, including attorney's fees, investigation costs, and other reasonable costs of implementing the default provisions. Neither party will be liable for breach-of-contract damages that the breaching party could not reasonably have foreseen on entry into this agreement.

9. Covenants of SRWA.

(a) Rate Sufficiency Covenant. The SRWA covenants and agrees to establish and collect rates and charges for the water provided to the Project sufficient to provide revenues adequate to meet its obligations under this Agreement.

(b) SRWA Annual Audited Financial Statements. The SRWA shall deliver to the District or make available to the District on the SRWA's website within 270 days following the end of each SRWA fiscal year, a copy of the SRWA's annual audited financial statements for such SRWA fiscal year. The annual statements will be prepared in accordance with the general accounting standards applicable to California joint powers agencies. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period. If any such statements are not available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not constitute a default under this Agreement so long as the SRWA diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the annual statements.

(c) Transfer of Ownership of SRWA Water System. The SRWA shall not transfer ownership of all or any substantial portion of its water system that is receiving Transfer Water from the Project to another entity without the written consent of District.

10. Indemnification.

(a) Indemnification by SRWA. The SRWA releases and agrees to defend and indemnify the District, its officers, employees and agents (collectively, the "Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses arising out of, resulting from the SRWA's negligence, willful misconduct, or breach of this Agreement.

An Indemnified Party will promptly notify the SRWA in writing after receiving notice of any action against it for which indemnification may be sought against the SRWA. However, the omission to notify the SRWA of any such action shall not relieve the SRWA from any liability which it may have to the Indemnified Party under this indemnity agreement except to the extent that the SRWA is prejudiced thereby. If any action is brought against an Indemnified Party, the SRWA may, or if requested by the Indemnified Party must, participate in or assume the defense of the action with counsel satisfactory to the Indemnified Party at the SRWA's option. After notice to the Indemnified Party that the SRWA has elected to assume the defense of the action, the SRWA will not be liable to the Indemnified Party under this section for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by the Indemnified Party in connection with defending against the action other than the cost of reasonable investigation.

The SRWA will not be liable for settlement of any action effected without its consent by any Indemnified Party. If the SRWA consents to settlement of the action, the SRWA agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Indemnified Party to the extent provided in this agreement.

(b) Indemnification by District. The District releases and agrees to indemnify the SRWA, its officers, employees and agents (collectively, the "Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses arising out of, resulting from the District's negligence, willful misconduct, or breach of the Agreement.

An Indemnified Party will promptly notify the District in writing after receiving notice of any action against it for which indemnification may be sought against the District. However, the omission to notify the District of any such action shall not relieve the District from any liability which it may have to the Indemnified Party under this indemnity agreement except to the extent that the District is prejudiced thereby. If any action is brought against an Indemnified Party, the District may, or if requested by the Indemnified Party must, participate in or assume the defense of the action with counsel satisfactory to the Indemnified Party. After notice to the Indemnified Party that the District has elected to assume the defense of the action, the District will not be liable to the Indemnified Party under this section for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by the Indemnified Party in connection with defending against the action other than the costs of reasonable investigation.

The District will not be liable for settlement of any action effected without its consent by any Indemnified Party. If the District consents to settlement of the action, the District agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Indemnified Party to the extent provided in the Agreement.

(c) Term of Indemnity. The provision of this section will survive the termination of this Agreement.

11. Term and Ownership of Facilities.

(a) Term. The term of this Agreement shall commence upon its execution by the authorized representatives of the Parties and shall continue in effect for 50 years, unless sooner terminated in accordance with this Agreement or unless extended by the mutual agreement of the Parties.

(b) Reopening Negotiations. District may reopen this Agreement at any time for the purpose of negotiating changes to the amount of Transfer Water provided by District and Offset Water provided by SRWA if conditions or restrictions on the District's use of its water are imposed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board or any other entity.

(c) Ownership of Facilities. At all times during the term of this Agreement, the District will have sole ownership of the District Delivery Facilities and the District facilities connecting the District Delivery Facilities to the Ceres Main Canal, and SRWA will have sole ownership of all physical facilities from the Point of Delivery meter. Nothing in this Agreement may be construed to create a partnership or joint venture of any kind.

(d) Ownership of Real Property. Upon approval of the long-term water transfer by the SWRCB, the District agrees to sell the treatment plant site, subject to a reservation of such easements for the District's pipelines to the treatment plant from the pump station and from the treatment plant to the Ceres Main Canal, to the SRWA at a sales price of $1,436,674.00 payable to the District on the Closing Date. The Parties agree that should the treatment plant not be built, SRWA will reconvey the treatment plant site to the District at the sales price of $1,436,674.00. A legal description and parcel map of the treatment plant site is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference. SRWA will acquire such additional lands and/or easements to complete, operate and maintain the treatment plant and treated water delivery pipelines and facilities.

12. Resolution of Differences.

(a) Dispute Resolution. This Section 12 shall apply to all disputes arising out of or relating to this Agreement. The Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute promptly by negotiation between the District General Manager and the SRWA General Manager.

(b) Binding Arbitration. If the District and the SRWA are unable to reach an agreement after discussions under subsection (a) above, within 90 calendar days after the date of the initial

Managers' meeting on the dispute, either Party may serve the other with a request for binding arbitration under the Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") ("Rules") by a single arbitrator. The demand must set forth the nature of the dispute and the claim or relief sought. If the District and the SRWA cannot agree on a person to serve as the arbitrator, the dispute shall be submitted to one neutral arbitrator selected from the panels of arbitrators of the AAA. To this end, the Parties agree to select the arbitrator from a panel of five arbitrators offered by AAA by alternate strikes. The Party who served the request for binding arbitration shall strike first. The District and the SRWA agree that they will faithfully observe the Rules and will abide by and perform any award rendered by the arbitrator, and that a judgment of the court having jurisdiction may be entered on the award. Notwithstanding the Rules, discovery will be permitted and the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1283.05 are incorporated herein unless the parties agree otherwise. The District and the SRWA hereby consent to the jurisdiction of the courts of Stanislaus County, California, for the confirmation, correction or vacation of any arbitration award. The arbitrator may grant any remedy or relief deemed by the arbitrator just and equitable under the circumstances, whether or not such relief could be awarded in a court of law. The arbitrator will have no power to award punitive damages or other damages not measured by the Party's actual damages against any Party. This limitation of the arbitrator's powers under this Agreement shall not operate as an exclusion of the issue of punitive damages from this Agreement to arbitrate sufficient to vest jurisdiction in a court with respect to that issue. The arbitrator's award will be deemed final, conclusive and binding to the fullest extent allowed by California law, and may be entered as a final judgment in court.

13. Miscellaneous

(a) Assignment. SRWA may not sell, transfer or assign all or any portion of this Agreement without the prior written consent of District. District agrees not to sell, transfer, or assign any of its right or interest in the Project including this Agreement, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of SRWA.

(b) Amendment/Termination. This Agreement or any provision hereof may be changed, waived, or terminated only by a statement in writing signed by the Party against which such change, waiver or termination is sought to be enforced.

(c) No Waiver. No delay in enforcing or failing to enforce any right under this Agreement will constitute a waiver of such right. No waiver of any default under this Agreement will operate as a waiver of any other default or of the same default on a future occasion.

(d) Partial Invalidity. If any one or more of the terms, provisions, covenants or conditions of this Agreement are to any extent declared invalid, unenforceable, void or voidable for any reason whatsoever by a court of competent jurisdiction, the finding or order or decree of which becomes final, the Parties agree to amend the terms in a reasonable manner to achieve the intention of the Parties without invalidity. If the terms cannot be amended thusly, the invalidity of one or several terms will not affect the validity of the Agreement as a whole, unless the invalid terms are of such essential importance to this Agreement that it

can be reasonably assumed that the Parties would not have contracted this Agreement without the invalid terms. In such case, the Party affected may terminate this Agreement by written notice to the other Party without prejudice to the affected Party's rights in law or equity.

(e) Entire Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the Parties as a final expression of their agreement and is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms and conditions thereof. Acceptance of or acquiescence in a course of performance rendered under this Agreement shall not be relevant to determine the meaning of this Agreement even though the accepting or acquiescing Party had knowledge of the nature of the performance and opportunity for objection.

(f) Choice of Law. This Agreement will be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

(g) Further Assurances. Each Party agrees to execute and deliver all further instruments and documents, and take all further action that may be reasonably necessary to complete performance of its obligations hereunder and otherwise to effectuate the purposes and intent of this Agreement.

(h) Headings. The headings of the sections hereof are inserted for convenience only and shall not be deemed a part of this Agreement.

(i) Notices. Any notice, demand, offer, or other written instrument required or permitted to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be acknowledged by the Party giving such notice, and shall to the extent reasonably practicable be sent by hand delivery, and if not reasonably practicable to send by hand delivery, then by telecopy, overnight courier, electronic mail, or registered mail, in each case to the other Party at the address for such Party set forth below:

If delivered to SRWA:

STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY
General Manager
C/O City of Modesto Utilities Department
P.O. Box 642
Modesto, CA 95353

If delivered to the District:

TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT
General Manager
333 East Canal Drive
Turlock, CA 95380

A Party may change its place of notice by a notice sent to the other Party in compliance with this section.

(j) No Third Party Beneficiaries. Except for the Parties and their respective successors and assigners, nothing in this Agreement, whether express or implied, is intended to confer any rights on any person or entity whatsoever.

(k) No Breach of Other Agreements. Neither Party's execution and performance of this Agreement will result in the breach of any other agreement to which that party is a Party, or to which that Party is otherwise subject or bound.

(l) No Party Drafter. Neither Party to this agreement shall be considered its drafter. The provisions of this Agreement shall be construed as a whole according to their common meaning and not strictly for or against either Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the SRWA has executed the Agreement with the approval of its Board, and the District has executed this Agreement in accordance with the authorization of its Board of Directors, as of the date first written above.

TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By: _____

CASEY HASHIMOTO, General Manager

STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

By: _____

STEVAN STROUD, Interim General Manager

ATTEST:

By: _____

JUDY ROSA, Secretary to the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____

ROLAND STEVENS, General Counsel

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

WATER TREATMENT PLANT PARCEL

All that certain real property situate, lying, and being a portion of that certain parcel of land described in the Grant Deed to Rodney Beard and Virginia Beard, recorded August 19, 1994 as Instrument No. 94082327, Stanislaus County Records, commonly known as Assessor's Parcel No. 018-006-002, lying in the west half of Section 2, Township 4 South, Range 10 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the south ¼ corner of said Section 2, thence northerly, along the north-south ¼ section line, North 0°04'38" East 1533.54 feet, to the southeasterly corner of the aforementioned Beard Parcel, also being on the northerly line of the of the Turlock Irrigation District Ceres Main Canal, said point being the **POINT OF BEGINNING** of this description; thence, along the southerly line of said Beard Parcel and the northerly line of said Ceres Main Canal, South 78°11'02" West 81.76 feet; thence, parallel with, and 80.00 feet west (measured at a right angle) of the east line of said Beard Parcel, North 00°04'38" East 414.65 feet; thence North 77°06'05" West 237.38 feet; thence North 75°48'12" West 50.95 feet, to the beginning of a curve, concave to the south, having a radius of 295.00 feet, and a central angle of 49°52'42"; thence, along the arc of said curve, 256.81 feet; thence South 54°19'06" West 246.25 feet; thence South 51°35'56" West 292.30 feet; thence South 49°54'08" West 106.47 feet; thence South 82°06'37" West 9.20 feet; thence North 07°52'53" West 688.63 feet; thence South 88°25'07" West 30.18 feet, to an angle point on the westerly boundary of said Beard Parcel; thence, along the westerly and northerly boundary of said Beard Parcel, the following five (5) courses:

1) North 07°52'53" West 803.65 feet; thence
2) North 33°25'28" East 439.15 feet; thence
3) North 49°50'18" East 217.57 feet; thence
4) North 88°24'35" East 527.96 feet; thence
5) South 67°15'25" East 461.54 feet,

to a point on the aforementioned north-south ¼ section line; thence, along said north-south ¼ section line, also being along the easterly boundary of said Beard Parcel, South 00°04'38" West 1842.38 feet, to the point of beginning.

Containing a total of 47.90 acres, more or less.

SUBJECT TO:

And easement for ingress/egress over the following described portion of the parcel described above:

COMMENCING at the south ¼ corner of said Section 2, thence northerly, along the north-south ¼ section line, North 0°04'38" East 1533.54 feet, to the southeasterly corner of the aforementioned Beard Parcel, also being on the northerly line of the of the Turlock Irrigation District Ceres Main Canal, said point being the **POINT OF BEGINNING** of this description; thence, along the southerly line of said Beard Parcel and the northerly line of said Ceres Main Canal, South 78°11'02" West 81.76 feet; thence, parallel with, and 80.00 feet west (measured at a right angle) of the east line of said Beard Parcel, North 00°04'38" East 414.65 feet; thence South 89°55'22" East 80.00 feet, to a point on the easterly boundary of said Beard Parcel; thence, along said easterly boundary, South 00°04'38" West 397.80 feet, to the point of beginning.

Containing a total of 0.75 acres, more or less.

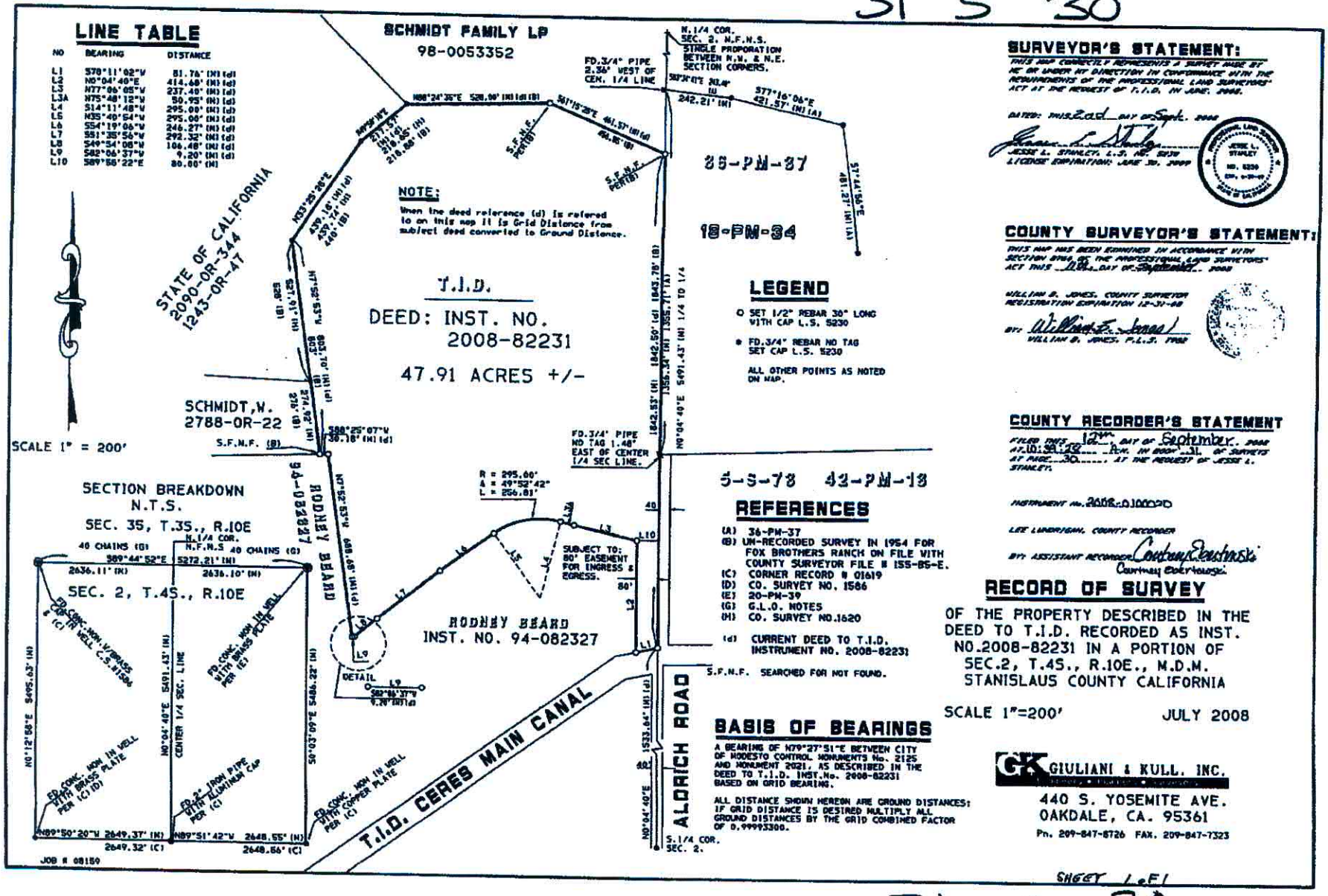
Subject to covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, rights, rights-of-way, and easements of record.

Bearings and distances are based on the California Coordinate System-83, Zone 3 (1991.35). A line between City of Modesto monuments 2021 and 2125 bears North 79°27'51" East as calculated from City of Modesto GPS Control Network Survey, filed for record in Book 22 of Surveys, at Page 51, Stanislaus County Records. All distances are grid, based on a combination factor of 0.99993300. To convert distances shown hereon to ground, multiply by the reciprocal of said combination factor, 1.00006700.

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
MICHAEL HALTERMAN
Exp. 6-30-09
No.8040
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

9 Jun 08

31 S 30



SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT:

THIS MAP CORRECTLY REPRESENTS A SURVEY MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS' ACT AT THE REQUEST OF T.I.D. IN JUNE, 2008.

DATED: THIS 22nd DAY OF Sept. 2008

JESSE L. STANLEY, L.S. NO. 5230

LICENSE EXPIRATION: JUNE 30, 2009

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT:

THIS MAP HAS BEEN EXAMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8766 OF THE PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS' ACT THIS 12th DAY OF September, 2008

WILLIAM B. JONES, COUNTY SURVEYOR

REGISTRATION EXPIRATION 12-31-08

BY: WILLIAM B. JONES, P.L.S. 7982

COUNTY RECORDER'S STATEMENT

FILED THIS 12th DAY OF September, 2008 AT 10:38:28 A.M. IN BOOK 31 OF SURVEYS AT PAGE 30 AT THE REQUEST OF JESSE L. STANLEY.

INSTRUMENT No. 2008-0100020

LEE LUNDRIGAN, COUNTY RECORDER

BY: ASSISTANT RECORDER Courtney Eberhardt

Courtney Eberhardt

RECORD OF SURVEY

OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO T.I.D. RECORDED AS INST. NO.2008-82231 IN A PORTION OF SEC.2, T.4S., R.10E., M.D.M. STANISLAUS COUNTY CALIFORNIA

SCALE 1"=200' JULY 2008

GIULIANI & KULL, INC.
440 S. YOSEMITE AVE.
OAKDALE, CA. 95361
PH. 209-847-8726 FAX. 209-847-7323

SHEET 1 of 1

31 S 30

AMENDMENT NO. 1
TO TID/SRWA WATER SALES AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT is made this April 16, 2020, between Turlock Irrigation District, a local government agency (**District**), and Stanislaus Regional Water Authority, a joint powers authority (**SRWA**), who agree as follows:

1. Recitals. The parties approve this Amendment with reference to the following background recitals:

1.1. On July 28, 2015, the parties entered into the Water Sales Agreement (the **Agreement**), which is on file in the District and SRWA offices.

1.2. The parties now desire to amend the Agreement to reflect changed circumstances and make other changes and clarifications. Capitalized terms in this Amendment shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Agreement.

2. Amendments to Agreement. The parties amend the Agreement as follows:

2.1. Section 1, subsection (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Closing Date - The date on which the Parties close escrow on the purchase and transfer of the treatment plant site pursuant to section 11(d).

2.2. Section 2, subsection (b) (CEQA) is amended by adding the following:

In 2018, after the 2015 approval of the Agreement, SRWA certified the Surface Water Supply Project Final Environmental Impact Report (**EIR**) for the Regional Surface Water Supply Project and approved the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and CEQA Guidelines. The approval of this Amendment is consistent with and achieves the purposes as evaluated and approved in the 2018 EIR.

2.3. Section 2, subsections (c) and (d) are amended to read as follows:

(c) Water Rights. District submitted a water right petition to the State Water Resources Control Board (**SWRCB**) for a long-term transfer of a maximum of 17,375 acre feet of water per year of District's post-1914 water rights (SWRCB License 11058) and Water Code section 1735 et seq. to SRWA, to add the District Delivery Facilities as a point of rediversion, and to add municipal and industrial as an authorized purpose of use. District will use commercially reasonable efforts to pursue and process the petition and SRWA will reasonably cooperate in District's request. District retains the sole discretion to (1) determine whether any terms and conditions that the SWRCB may impose pursuant to the change petition are acceptable, (2) and to determine whether Transfer Water will be delivered under the District's pre-1914 water rights, the District's post-1914 water rights, or some combination of both.

(d) SWRCB's Failure to Approve Section 2(c) Petition. In the event that District cannot obtain the SWRCB approval of the License 11058 water right change petition described in section 2(c) on terms and conditions acceptable to District in District's sole discretion, then District will deliver Transfer Water to SRWA under the District's pre-1914 water rights, the District's post-1914 water rights, or some combination of both..

2.4. Section 3, subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Sale of Water. Subject to the delivery limitations, the Offset Water requirements, and other terms and conditions of this Agreement, District shall make continuously available to SRWA up to 30,000 acre feet of Transfer Water per year in accordance with section 4. District will make such Transfer Water available to SRWA within the scope of District's water rights as described in section 2(c).

2.5. Section 4, subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Measurement of Water Delivered. SRWA will measure all water delivered to SRWA and all water diverted through the District Delivery Facilities but which are delivered to the Ceres Main Canal and not to the SRWA. SRWA will keep and maintain accurate and complete measurement records. SRWA will install, operate, and maintain water metering equipment that are reasonably acceptable to both Parties at all delivery points for water from the District Delivery Facilities to the SRWA and to the District's Ceres Main Canal. The meters shall be examined, tested and serviced regularly by the SRWA to maintain their accuracy in accordance with the meter manufacturer's written recommendations. The District may inspect the metering equipment and the measurement records during regular business hours upon reasonable notice. The SRWA will provide the District with instrumentation output signals for water flow rate and water pressure information at each meter. District retains the right to install reciprocal measuring devices that comply with the same standards and procedures set forth above. Disparities between District and SRWA measurements will be resolved pursuant to Section 12, Resolution of Differences, of this Agreement.

2.6. Section 4, subsection (h) (Curtailment of Delivery for Maintenance Purposes) is deleted.

2.7. Section 4, subsection (k) is amended to read as follows:

(k) The District will pay all reasonable costs associated with obtaining any and all approvals to use Recycled Water for irrigation purposes, whether or not such approvals are issued or obtained, including any attorney and filing fees. District shall obtain all permits necessary from the SWRCB Regional Water Quality Control Board, or any other federal, state, or local government agency with jurisdiction to use Recycled Water for irrigation purposes. SRWA agrees to provide assistance and all relevant and available information to the District for its uses in obtaining these permits. If the District cannot obtain all of the required approvals and permits on

terms and conditions acceptable to the District in the District's sole discretion by the time Transfer Water deliveries commence, SRWA will purchase the undelivered Recycled Water from the District in the same amount per acre foot that the City of Turlock receives for recycled water under the North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program until such approvals and permits are obtained.

2.8. Section 7, subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Administration and Fees. District may elect to deliver water under this Agreement pursuant to one or both of the following:

(1) For the License 11058 water right supply option, SRWA will pay all costs associated with filing the water right change petition for and obtaining the long term water transfer from the SWRCB, whether or not the petition is successful. This includes attorney and filing fees, and any costs associated with implementing the water transfer. District will issue monthly billing statements for these costs as they accrue. Payment will be due and payable within thirty (30) days of issuance by the District.

(2) If pre-1914 water is transferred, SRWA will reimburse District for all liabilities and costs, including attorneys' fees, associated with delivering the pre-1914 rights under this Agreement, and defending any claims or challenges to the use of those water rights for purposes of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, any challenge under Water Code sections 1702, 1706, 1725 or stream adjudication. District will issue monthly billing statements for these costs as they accrue. Payment will be due and payable within thirty (30) days of issuance by the District.

2.9. Section 7, subsection (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) Use of District Delivery Facilities; Cost Sharing. The Parties recognize and agree that the District Delivery Facilities will be used for the following purposes: (1) to divert and deliver the Transfer Water to the SRWA, (2) to divert and deliver water for District agricultural uses, or (3) to divert and deliver water for District agricultural uses if water was ordered by the SRWA pursuant to the Delivery Schedule but cannot be used by the SRWA after the water is released at La Grange Dam because of an emergency or operational problem at the water treatment plant or in the Project's treated water transmission system. Uses (1) and (3) shall cumulatively be called "**SRWA Water Use**." Use (2) shall be called "**District Water Use**." Upon SRWA's completion of construction of the District Delivery Facilities, the water diverted and delivered through the District Delivery Facilities will be used initially in the SRWA member agency public water systems and other community water systems within District boundaries that may become SRWA wholesale treated water customers.

Because SRWA initially will have sole use of the District Delivery Facilities, the SRWA shall operate, maintain, and, as necessary, repair and replace the District Delivery Facilities, and pay for 100% of the costs described in subsection (e) (the "**Operating and Maintenance Costs**") until such time that District commences regular District Water Use and there is dual use of the District Delivery Facilities by

both Parties. Once dual use of the District Delivery Facilities has begun, the SRWA's annual share and payment of the Operation and Maintenance Costs shall be calculated as follows: In acre feet, SRWA Water Use divided by the sum of SRWA Water Use and District Water Use pumped through the pump station during the Year with the resulting quotient expressed as a percentage. The total annual Operation and Maintenance Costs shall be multiplied by the resulting quotient expressed as a percentage. The product shall be the percentage share of annual Operation and Maintenance Costs payable by the SRWA. SRWA shall invoice District for the remaining percentage share of Operation and Maintenance Costs for District Water Use and District will pay any such invoice to SRWA pursuant to the budget and billing provisions set forth below. SRWA shall begin implementing the budget, billing, and collection procedures in subsection (g) when and after District commences regular District Water Use and there is dual use of the District Delivery Facilities by both Parties and shared Operation and Maintenance Costs.

2.10. Section 9, subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Rate Sufficiency Covenant. SRWA covenants and agrees to bill and collect payments from the SRWA member agencies for the water provided to the Project sufficient to provide revenues adequate to meet its obligations under this Agreement.

2.11. Section 11, subsection (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Ownership of Real Property. District agrees to sell the treatment plant site, subject to a reservation of such easements for the District's pipelines to the treatment plant from the pump station and from the treatment plant to the Ceres Main Canal, to the SRWA at a sales price of $1,436,674.00 payable to the District. Upon execution of Amendment No. 1 to the TID/SRWA Water Sales Agreement by both Parties, the Parties shall proceed expeditiously to open escrow with a mutually acceptable title company and to process and close escrow on the purchase and transfer of the site. The Parties agree that should the treatment plant not be completed by 2028, the District will have the option to require SRWA to reconvey the treatment plant site to the District at the sales price of $1,436,674.00. A legal description and parcel map of the treatment plant site is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference. SRWA will acquire such additional lands and/or easements to complete, operate and maintain the treatment plant and treated water delivery pipelines and facilities.

3. No Effect on Other Provisions. Except for the amendments in Section 2, the remaining provisions of the Agreement are unaffected and remain in full force and effect.

TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By: _____
General Manager

Attest:

_____
Secretary

Approved as to form:

_____
General Counsel

STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

By: _____
General Manager

Attest:

_____
Secretary

Approved as to form:

_____
General Counsel

Appendix F

Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan

DRAFT REPORT | SEPTEMBER 2024

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

PREPARED FOR

Stanislaus Regional Water Authority

SRWA
STANISLAUS REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

PREPARED BY

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018
AWSDA	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
Ceres	City of Ceres
Cities	Cities of Ceres and Turlock
CWC	California Water Code
DWR	Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
SRWA	Stanislaus Regional Water Authority
TID	Turlock Irrigation District
Turlock	City of Turlock
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

A water shortage may occur due to a number of reasons, such as population growth, climate change, drought, and catastrophic events. Drought, regulatory action constraints, and natural and manmade disasters may occur at any time. A water shortage means that the water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time.

This plan presents the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA)'s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP describes SRWA's strategic plan in preparation for and responses to water shortages with a goal to proactively prevent catastrophic service disruptions. It includes water shortage levels and associated actions that will be implemented in the event of a water supply shortage. As part of the WSCP, SRWA's legal authorities, communication protocols, compliance and enforcement, and monitoring and reporting are included.

In 2018, the California State Legislature enacted two policy bills, (Senate Bill 606 (Hertzberg) and Assembly Bill 1668 (Friedman)) (2018 Water Conservation Legislation), which set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning.

SRWA's WSCP has been prepared consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. Refinement procedures and adoption requirements are provided in this plan to allow SRWA to modify this WSCP outside of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) process.

1.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

Chapters 6 and 7 of SRWA's 2020 UWMP present SRWA's water supply sources and reliability, respectively. Findings show that SRWA's five consecutive dry year supplies, single-dry year supplies, and even normal year supplies, whether occurring now or 20 years in the future, may be insufficient to meet projected demands – meaning that SRWA's wholesale customers, the City of Ceres (Ceres) and City of Turlock (Turlock) (Cities), cannot rely entirely on SRWA's surface water supplies to meet their demands.

Statewide water supply conditions, hydrologic conditions, changes in groundwater levels, subsidence, and actions by other agencies, may impact SRWA's available water supply. For SRWA, a water shortage condition occurs when the supply of potable water available cannot meet its customers' normal water demands for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and other beneficial uses.

The analysis associated with this WSCP was developed in the context of SRWA's water supply sources and system reliability. In some cases, SRWA may be able to foresee its water shortage condition, but the water shortage may also be caused by an unforeseen emergency event. In general, SRWA's water supply conditions may be affected by the following:

- Turlock Irrigation District (TID) supply allocations and storage levels, and resulting allocation reductions to TID customers, and
- Timing and frequency of TID's curtailment periods, and changes in Tuolumne River water quality that could not be addressed by the Regional Water Treatment Plant (WTP).

SRWA may also experience unforeseen water shortages when catastrophic interruption of water supplies occurs due to regional power outages, earthquakes, or other potential emergency events. In response to supply shortfalls, SRWA may declare a water shortage level (as described in Section 4.0).

In future years, SRWA will conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment in accordance with Section 2. The analysis associated with this WSCP was developed in the context of SRWA's water supply sources and reliability.

2.0 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Beginning July 1, 2022, California Water Code (CWC) §10632.1 requires water suppliers to submit an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA). Water suppliers are also required to submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report beginning July 1, 2022. This WSCP provides the procedures for SRWA to conduct its AWSDA. The findings from that assessment will provide information for SRWA's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.

Since SRWA did not begin operations until November 2023, and will not complete its first UWMP until November 2024, SRWA's first AWSDA will be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2025.

The procedures provided in this section are intended to assist SRWA in planning for potential, foreseeable shortage in water supplies. These procedures provide the steps SRWA needs to take that may lead to declaring a water shortage emergency and associated water shortage level (see Section 3) and implementation of water shortage response actions (see Section 4).

2.1 Decision-Making Process

The decision-making process described below will be used by SRWA to determine its water supply reliability in a consistent manner annually. SRWA may adjust this process for improved decision-making during implementation.

SRWA staff will prepare the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and submit it to DWR by July 1 of each year. Key data inputs described in Section 2.2 will be gathered and the assessment will be conducted in accordance with Section 2.3.

Staff will follow the sequence of activities shown in Table 1. Due to variations in climate and hydrologic conditions, SRWA's assessment schedule may vary. SRWA intends to implement shortage response actions to effectively address anticipated water shortage conditions in a timely manner while complying with the State's reporting requirements. SRWA recognizes that its wholesale customers' AWSDA reporting and timely response to water shortage events is directly affected by its AWSDA. SRWA must complete its assessment in order to allow the Cities to complete their AWSDA reporting.

Typically, by the end of March of each year, SRWA will complete the assessment. Staff will present the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to the General Manager, or designee, for review and approval. If the AWSDA finds that available water supply will be sufficient to meet expected demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year, no further action will be required. The final approved documents will be submitted to DWR by July 1st of each year.

Table 1. Schedule of Assessment Activities

Schedule	Activities
Mid-March to Early-April	Using the most current information, prepare the summaries of water supply sources for current year and a subsequent dry year. Consider factors affecting supply as described in Section 2.2.
Mid-March to Early-April	Document water demands for the current year and a subsequent dry year. Demands will generally be based on the Cities' delivery requests to SRWA by December of the prior year. Consider factors affecting demand as described in Section 2.2.

Table 1. Schedule of Assessment Activities	
Schedule	Activities
Mid-March to Early-April	Using the methodology described in Section 2.3, calculate SRWA's water supply reliability over the current year and a subsequent dry year. Determine if a water shortage condition is expected and recommend associated actions.
Mid-April	Prepare the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and submit to General Manager, or designee(s), for review. General Manager, or designee(s), to review and provide comments as needed.
Late April-June	Finalize and approve AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.
Before July 1	Submit the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR.

Should the annual assessment find that available supply will not meet expected demands, SRWA will coordinate with its customers to inform them of the AWSDA results. SRWA will inform the Cities that they will need to implement their WSCP and utilize alternative sources (i.e., City groundwater resources) to close the anticipated water supply gaps. The General Manager will present the finalized assessment to the Board, along with recommendations on water shortage condition determination and actions. Recommended actions may include declaration of a water shortage emergency, declaration of a water shortage level, and water shortage actions.

Based on the findings of the Annual Assessment, the Board will determine if a water shortage condition exists and, if needed, adopt a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency and an associated water shortage level, and authorizing water shortage actions. Staff will finalize the SRWA's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, incorporating Board determinations and approved actions.

The schedule of decision-making activities is provided in Table 2. The schedule and the activities shown in this table are approximate and may be adjusted as needed to respond to the water shortage condition in a timely manner.

Table 2. Schedule of Decision-Making Activities		
Start Date	Activities	Responsible Party
Mid-March to mid-April	Based on finalized determinations of AWSDA regarding water shortage condition and recommended actions, prepare recommendations on water shortage condition determination and actions.	SRWA Staff and/or Consultant
Mid-March to mid-April	Prepare ordinances or resolutions approving determinations and actions.	SRWA Staff and/or Consultant
April SRWA Board Meeting (currently third Thursday)	Receive presentation of AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, including determinations and recommendations. Adopt resolution(s) approving determinations and actions, as appropriate.	SRWA Board
January-April	Finalize water transfer requests and any new agreements, if needed. New agreements will require SRWA Board approval.	SRWA Board

2.2 Key Data Inputs

The AWSDA requires the evaluation of supply and demands for the current year and one dry year that is assumed to follow the current year. The following key data inputs will be used to evaluate SRWA's water supply reliability.

Planned water supplies will be used as input to the AWSDA for the current year and the following one dry year. In planning for water supplies, the following factors are considered:

1. Delivery requests from the Cities, typically received by December 1 the year prior
2. Schedule of delivery, typically received from TID by mid-March
3. Hydrologic conditions
4. Regulatory conditions
5. Contractual constraints
6. Surface water and groundwater quality conditions
7. Well production limitations
8. Infrastructure capacity constraints or changes
9. Capital improvement projects implementation

Planned water supply sources and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the supply projections in SRWA's last updated UWMP Chapter 6 (Water Supply Characterization). Should the supply sources and projections deviate significantly from projections, an explanation for the difference will be provided in the AWSDA report.

Planned unconstrained water demands will be used as input to the AWSDA for the current year and the following assumed dry year. Unconstrained water demands are customer demands where no water conservation measures are in effect. In planning for water demands, the following factors are considered:

1. Weather conditions
2. Water year type
3. Population changes (for example, due to development projects)
4. Anticipated new demands (for example, changes to land use)
5. Pending policy changes that may impact demands
6. Infrastructure operations

Planned water demands types and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the demand projections in SRWA's last updated UWMP Chapter 4 (Water Demand Characterization). Should the demand projections deviate significantly from projections, an explanation for the difference will be provided in the AWSDA report.

2.3 Assessment Methodology

In preparing the AWSDA, SRWA will follow the following assessment methodology and evaluation criteria to evaluate SRWA's water supply reliability for the current year and an assumed subsequent dry year. SRWA will assess the data listed in Section 2.2 to develop its supply and demand forecasts, which are then compared to determine SRWA's water supply reliability. SRWA's water supply will be deemed reliable if it can meet planned, unconstrained water demands. If water supply cannot meet planned, unconstrained water demands in the current year or the following assumed dry year, the extent of the water shortage

condition will be determined. SRWA will prepare recommended response actions in accordance with this WSCP. Findings from the AWSDA will be presented to the SRWA Board, along with the recommendations for action.

3.0 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

To provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions, the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation mandated that water suppliers plan for six standard water shortage levels that correspond to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent, and greater than 50 percent shortages from the normal reliability condition. Each shortage condition should correspond to additional actions water suppliers would implement to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

For each of the State's standard shortage levels, Table 3 (DWR Table 8-1), summarizes the water shortage range (i.e., percent shortage from normal supplies), a brief narrative description of the corresponding water shortage condition, and the corresponding shortage response actions. These water shortage levels apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions.

As described in Section 2, beginning in 2025, SRWA will conduct an AWSDA to determine its water supply condition for the current year and a subsequent assumed dry year. The preparation of AWSDA will help SRWA ascertain the need to declare a water shortage emergency and water shortage level. In other cases, SRWA may need to declare a water shortage emergency due to unforeseen water supply interruptions. When SRWA anticipates or identifies that water supplies may not be adequate to meet the normal water supply needs of its customers, the SRWA Board will inform its customers that they will need to implement their WSCP and rely on alternative sources (i.e., City groundwater resources) to close the anticipated gap between supply and demand. The SRWA Board may also determine that a water shortage exists and consider a resolution to declare a water shortage emergency and associated level. The shortage level provides direction on shortage response actions.

Table 3. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1)

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels			
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Water Shortage Condition** (*Narrative description*)	**Shortage Response Actions** (*Narrative description*)
1	Up to 10%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 10%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 10%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
2	Up to 20%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 20%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 20%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
3	Up to 30%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 30%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 30%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
4	Up to 40%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 40%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 40%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
5	Up to 50%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by 50%; or definable event has reduced water supply by 50%.	Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more details.
6	>50%	Assessment shows water supply is not able to meet demands by over 50%; or definable event has reduced water supply by more than 50%.	-Inform Cities in timely manner about the timing of any water shortages or water allocation reductions from TID. -Work with Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules as-needed and mediate a negotiation between the Cities for an alternative delivery schedule in instances where one City may forego some of their surface water allocation for a period of time to aid the other City. -Consider working with the Cities to arrange for supplemental surface water supplies through water transfer agreements -Alert Cities that deliveries will be discontinued if necessary -Work with Cities to coordinate water supply changes to maintain acceptable water quality throughout Cities' distribution systems. details. -Work with Cities to coordinate implementation of their respective WSCPs. Refer to DWR Table 8-3 for more
NOTES: The indicated stages are not intended to denote thresholds at which specific actions need to occur that are different from the actions at any other stage, except for Stage 6, at which point SRWA will either have to enter into a water transfer agreement for supplemental surface water supplies, or will no longer be able to deliver surface water to its customers.			

4.0 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS AND EFFECTIVENESS

CWC Section 10632 (a)(4) requires shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels. SRWA's shortage response actions consist of a combination of demand reduction, supply augmentation, and operational changes. SRWA's suite of response actions are dependent on the event that precipitates a water shortage level, the time of year the event occurs, the water supply sources available, and the condition of its water system infrastructure.

SRWA plans to use a balanced approach, combining supply augmentation, and operational changes to respond to the event and the resulting water shortage level. SRWA will adapt its implementation of response actions to close the gap between water supplies and water demand and meet the water use goals associated with the declared water shortage level.

SRWA's water system is fully metered, from production to Cities' turnouts. Records of water deliveries to each wholesale customer is prepared daily and can be used to track the effectiveness of SRWA's response actions. Water production and water use can be compared to the previous year, previous month, or previous week. Water use can also be compared by wholesale customer. This continuous monitoring allows SRWA to evaluate its demand reduction efforts in real-time and adjust its shortage response actions accordingly.

As noted above, SRWA's overall shortage response will be dynamic to close the gap between water supply and demands to meet the goal of the declared shortage level. For example, SRWA may intensify its public outreach or work with the Cities to enforce water use prohibitions more vigorously if water demand reduction goals are not met.

The shortage response actions discussed below may be considered as tools that allow SRWA to respond to water shortage conditions. Because SRWA may continuously monitor and adjust its response actions to reasonably equate demands with available supply, the extent to which implementation of each action reduces the gap between water supplies and water demand is difficult to quantify and thus only estimated. Certain response actions, such as working with the Cities to adjust surface water delivery schedules, support the effectiveness of other response actions and do not have a quantifiable effect on their own.

4.1 Demand Reduction

Since SRWA operates as a wholesale water agency, it cannot set or enforce consumption limits at the customer (e.g., household) level. As a result, this WSCP does not include per capita allotment, penalties, or customer incentives for conservation for any customer sector. SRWA may request that their wholesale customers reduce demands when supplies are insufficient. SRWA's wholesale customers will implement their respective WSCP, including any demand reduction response.

For all the shortage levels identified in Table 3 (DWR Table 8-1), SRWA is responsible for informing the Cities in a timely manner of the timing and extent of water supply reductions. SRWA will work with the Cities to schedule deliveries of limited surface water supplies.

Table 4 (DWR Table 8-2) summarizes SRWA's demand reduction actions, or perhaps more appropriately supply management actions, at different levels of supply reductions. SRWA will share water production metered data with the Cities so that they may ascertain the effectiveness of their demand reduction actions.

Table 4. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-2)

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
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? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
Add additional rows as needed				
All Stages	Other	Up to the full shortage gap	SRWA will defer to the Cities' Demand Reduction Actions. SRWA will not impose separate Demand Reduction Actions.	No

4.2 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

As a wholesaler, SRWA does not have direct authority to institute water use prohibitions. SRWA will support mandatory restrictions imposed by the Cities on their customers and coordinate with the Cities to provide consistent public outreach messaging. SRWA will share water production metered data with the Cities so that they may ascertain the effectiveness of their mandatory restrictions.

4.3 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Chapter 6 of SRWA's 2020 UWMP describes SRWA's normal water supply portfolio, as well as dry-year and emergency supplies. SRWA uses entirely surface water supplies from the Tuolumne River. In the event of a dry year or other water supply interruption, when SRWA's water allocations from TID are insufficient to meet all SRWA's wholesale customer demands, SRWA will consider the option of purchasing additional water supplies from other TID customers or other upstream water right holders for diversion from the Tuolumne River via SRWA's intake.

4.4 Operational Changes

SRWA may modify its operations on a short-term or long-term basis in response to any water shortage condition. SRWA may take any one or a combination of the following actions:

1. Reduce pumping according to the reduction in water allocation from TID that may come with the various levels of water shortage.
2. Investigate supplemental surface water purchase options.
3. Coordinate with the Cities to adjust the WTP capacity allocation for a limited period of time to augment one city's supply, while reducing the other city's supply. The capacity of the Cities' Treated Water Transmission Pipelines is designed for buildout of each city. The Cities have flexibility for the season or months that the City receives a reduced allocation, as the Cities can use groundwater from their wells to meet their customer water demands throughout the year.

While SRWA will employ whatever operational changes may be necessary to respond to water shortage conditions, it will also prioritize maintaining a minimum diversion of 5 million gallons per day (MGD) each day to keep the WTP operational. When maintaining the minimum 5 MGD flow appears unlikely, SRWA will more seriously consider a supplemental surface water purchase to avoid the need to shut down the WTP.

4.5 Emergency Response Plan

As stated in Section 3, SRWA's water shortage levels apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions.

SRWA is currently preparing its Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to support final operational permitting. The ERP is anticipated to be completed in October 2024. In addition, the ERP is being prepared to meet the requirements of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA). AWIA requires community water systems serving greater than 3,300 people to prepare or revise an ERP on a 5-year cycle. Since SRWA began operation in November 2023, the AWIA ERP compliance date of September 30, 2025 will be its first. Prior to this compliance date, SRWA will self-certify with the United States Environmental Protection Agency that the ERP has been updated.

The ERP outlines all-hazards response procedures for incidents such as water supply disruption, water supply contamination, earthquake, infrastructure failure, and other events. The ERP includes actions to be taken in preparation for, during response operations, and in recovery from such events. It also includes guidance and procedures for engaging with response partners such as Stanislaus County for water shortage emergencies.

SRWA's current capabilities to prevent and respond to potential water service disruptions includes use of standby generators, storage of several weeks' worth of treatment chemicals, and capable operations staff. Water storage, treatment, and pumping facilities have been constructed to meet earthquake safety standards.

5.0 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

In the event of a water shortage, SRWA must inform their customers, the general public and interested parties, and local, regional, and state entities. Communication protocols for foreseeable and unforeseeable events are provided in this section. In any event, timely and effective communication must occur for appropriate response to the event.

5.1 Communication for Foreseeable Events

Water shortage may be foreseeable when SRWA conducts its AWSDA as described in Section 2. For foreseeable water shortages, SRWA will follow the communication protocols and procedures detailed below. SRWA may trigger any of these protocols at any water shortage level.

1. If a water shortage emergency is anticipated, SRWA will coordinate with Stanislaus County and SRWA's wholesale customers for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.
2. SRWA will schedule a duly noticed Board meeting in which the AWSDA findings and recommendations for a water shortage emergency and shortage response actions are presented.
3. SRWA will communicate conditions to the general public using some or all of the following options, as needed at the various shortage levels: press releases, radio/television coverage, social media posts, and postings on SRWA's website. Public entities and officials are informed of water shortage information via email.

5.2 Communication for Unforeseeable Events

Water shortage may occur during unforeseeable events such as earthquakes, fires, infrastructure failures, civil unrest, and other catastrophic events. SRWA's ERP will provide specific communication protocols and procedures to convey water shortage contingency planning actions during these events. SRWA may trigger any of these communication protocols at any water shortage level, depending on the event.

In general, communications and notifications should proceed along the chain of command. Notification decisions will be made under the direction of the General Manager. External communications will be managed by SRWA's wholesale customers. The General Manager will work with the Project Manager/Plant Supervisor to notify regulatory agencies. The ERP provides a list of relevant contacts to notify at the local, regional, and state level.

To maintain the security of SRWA's water system, the ERP will be maintained as a confidential document and may not be incorporated in this WSCP.

6.0 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

When supplies are insufficient, SRWA can ask the Cities to reduce demands, but the specific compliance and enforcement mechanisms are at the discretion of the Cities. SRWA is committed to working with and supporting the Cities in implementing water shortage response actions.

7.0 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

SRWA has the legal authority to create, manage, and activate emergency plans and carry out the responsibilities of those plans under the California Emergency Services Act, which authorizes all political subdivisions of the state (i.e., special districts, cities, and counties) to conduct emergency operations.

When a water shortage is determined, SRWA will coordinate with SRWA's wholesale customers and with Stanislaus County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency in accordance with California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558).

In a duly noticed meeting, the SRWA Board will determine whether a water shortage emergency condition exists and, if so, the degree of the emergency and what regulations and restrictions should be enforced in response to the shortage. SRWA shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 Division 1.

> *Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350*
> *…The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply…shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.*

The water shortage emergency declaration triggers communication protocols described in Section 5 of this WSCP.

8.0 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

The Cities anticipate revenue losses, and SRWA could experience increased expenses, during the potential water shortages described in this WSCP. Revenue losses could result from decreased water sales due to conservation. Increased expenses can include supplemental water supply purchases. SRWA maintains an operational reserve fund to protect against a temporary water shortage.

Water conservation directly affects the Cities' revenue stability, as the Cities of Ceres and Turlock collect revenue for water system operating costs through volumetric or consumption-based rates. However, the majority of SRWA's operation costs are fixed. The Cities prepare for these events through prudent financial planning, including water rate studies and the establishment of reserves to offset revenue losses. A water shortage surcharge could be enacted by the Cities' Councils to address revenue impacts from conservation.

9.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

In their UWMPs, SRWA's wholesale customers, the Cities of Ceres and Turlock, will detail their monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed to evaluate customer compliance with conservation goals. As mentioned above, SRWA's water system is fully metered, including production at its water treatment facilities. SRWA can also track deliveries to the Cities through their respective turnouts.

SRWA will work collaboratively with the Cities to monitor water use and support their reporting.

10.0 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

This WSCP is an adaptive management plan. It is subject to refinements as needed to ensure that SRWA's shortage response actions and mitigation strategies are effective and produce the desired results. Based on monitoring described in Section 9 and the need for compliance and enforcement actions described in Section 6 of this WSCP, SRWA may adjust its response actions and may modify its WSCP. When a revised WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described in Section 12 for adoption by the SRWA Board and distribution to Stanislaus County, the Cities, and the general public.

11.0 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

SRWA is a water wholesaler and does not directly supply treated water to customers with water features. As described in their respective WSCP, the Cities distinguish water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.

12.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

This WSCP is adopted concurrently with SRWA's 2020 UWMP, by separate resolution. Prior to adoption, a 60-day notice of preparation was issued and a draft WSCP was made available for public review at least 14 days prior to adoption. A duly noticed public hearing was conducted. A hard copy of this WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption, along with an electronic copy.

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, copies of this WSCP will be available at SRWA's office. A copy will also be provided to Stanislaus County and SRWA's retailers. An electronic copy of this WSCP as well as the 2020 UWMP will also be available for public review and download on SRWA's website.

Appendix G

UWMP and WSCP Adoption Resolution

Not included with this submittal.