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2025 Urban Water Management Plan

PREPARED FOR

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

WOODLAND-DAVIS Clean Water Agency

PREPARED BY

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Prepared for

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

Project No. 376-40-25-19

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°F	Fahrenheit
AB	Assembly Bill
Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
AF	Acre-Feet
AFY	Acre-Feet of Water Per Year
Agency	Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
ASR	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act
cfs	Cubic Feet Per Second
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
CPG	Conaway Preservation Group
CVP	Central Valley Project
CWC	California Water Code
Davis	City of Davis
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DPPA	Drought Protection Plan Agreement
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	Department of Water Resources
DWR Guidebook	2025 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers
DWWSP	Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project
ET	Evapotranspiration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency

GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
kWH	Kilowatt Hours
M&I	Municipal & Industrial
MG	Million Gallon
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
RWTF	Regional Water Treatment Facility
SB X7-7	Water Conservation Act of 2009
Settlement Contract	Water Rights Settlement Contract
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SSWD	South Sutter Water District
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWP	State Water Project
UC Davis	University of California, Davis
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
Woodland	City of Woodland
WPCF	Water Pollution Control Facility
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WUE	Water Use Efficiency
Yolo HMP	Yolo County Operational Area HMP
YSGA	Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency

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 to 25 years, so these regular updates ensure continued long-term planning.

The Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (Agency) is a wholesaler, meaning it sells water to other agencies who then sell it to individual water users (e.g., residents and businesses). The Agency's customers consist of the City of Woodland (Woodland), the City of Davis (Davis), and the University of California, Davis (UC Davis). These customers are collectively referred to as the Project Participants. Because the Agency provides over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually for municipal purposes, it is required to prepare a UWMP.

This Executive Summary serves as a Lay Description of the Agency's UWMP, as required by California Water Code (CWC) §10630.5.

CALIFORNIA WATER CODE REQUIREMENTS

The CWC documents specific requirements for California water suppliers. The Act is included in the CWC and specifies the required elements of a UWMP, including discussing an agency's water system and facilities, calculating how much water its customers use (i.e., water demand) and how much it can supply, and detailing how it would respond during a drought or other water supply shortage. Also, a 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 2020 that would result in statewide water savings of 20 percent by 2020. In their 2025 UWMPs, retail water agencies (i.e., those distributing water to end users like residences and businesses) are required to report on their compliance with SB X7-7 2020 water use targets.

The 2012-2016 drought led to further revisions to the Act to improve water supply planning for long-term reliability and resilience to drought and climate change. These revisions were formalized in the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation and include:

- **Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment:** Analyze water supply reliability for five consecutive dry years over the planning period of this plan (see Chapter 7).
- **Drought Risk Assessment:** Assess water supply reliability from 2021 to 2025 assuming they are dry years (see Chapter 7).
- **Seismic Risk:** Identify the seismic risk to the agency's water facilities and have a plan to address identified risks (see Chapter 8).
- **Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP):** Update the agency's plan to include an annual process for assessing potential gaps between planned water 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 plan.

Major components and findings of the Agency's 2025 UWMP are summarized below.

WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY WATER SYSTEM

The Agency serves the City of Woodland, the City of Davis, and University of California, Davis. The Agency's service area is located within the boundaries of Yolo County in the Sacramento Valley of Northern California, approximately 64 miles northeast of San Francisco and 15 miles west of the City of Sacramento.

The Agency uses entirely surface water supplies from the Sacramento River. The Agency is currently in possession of two sets of water rights under which surface water from the Sacramento River is diverted, treated, and delivered to the Project Participants. The Agency's water facilities include a raw water intake facility, raw water transmission pipeline, the Regional Water Treatment Facility (RWTF), and finished water transmission pipelines.

WATER USE BY AGENCY CUSTOMERS

Demographics and historical population estimates for the Agency's Project Participants can be found in Woodland's UWMP and Davis's UWMP. The Agency itself does not directly serve any urban water customers and, therefore, does not have any population.

The projected water use by the Agency's Project Participants is based on the best available information. Water demand projections for 2030 through 2050 are based on information from the 2025 UWMPs for Woodland and Davis.

WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY WATER SUPPLIES

The Agency currently relies on the Sacramento River for all of its water supply of 55,000 AFY. The 55,000 AFY of total water rights include:

- rights to divert up to 45,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Term 91 curtailments) under water right Permit 20281 (primary water right)
- rights to divert up to 10,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Lake Shasta curtailments) under water right Licenses 904A and 5487A and the Agency's Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract (secondary water right)

To reliably meet current and future water demands, the Agency has tentative future plans to expand the RWTF if necessary. The Agency is currently contemplating a variety of water supply alternative scenarios. The expansion of the RWTF is one of the possibilities under consideration.

CONSERVATION TARGET COMPLIANCE

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

WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY

The CWC asks agencies 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 should calculate their water supplies during a single dry year and five consecutive dry years using historical records.

The Agency used 2022 conditions to represent a single dry year and 2012-2016 conditions to represent a five-consecutive-year drought.

The Agency's drought risk was specifically assessed between 2026 and 2030, assuming that the next five years are dry years. In some years, water demands exceed the Agency's water supplies, which means that the Project Participants must rely on their native or aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) groundwater wells during these times. This reliance by the Project Participants on supplemental groundwater supplies remains true whether the drought occurs in 2026, 2050, or any year between.

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

A Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) describes an agency's plan for preparing and responding to water shortages. The Agency's WSCP was updated in 2020 so that it is consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. The Agency updated its WSCP to include its process for assessing potential gaps between planned water supply and demands for current year and the following (assumed dry) year. The Agency also aligned its water service area's water shortage levels to better align with the State's standard stages.

The WSCP may be used for foreseeable and unforeseeable events. The updated WSCP is adopted as a separate document concurrently with this UWMP, by separate resolution, to allow for updates to be made outside of the UWMP preparation process.

UWMP PREPARATION, REVIEW, AND ADOPTION

While preparing its UWMP, the Agency notified the Project Participants and other stakeholders (e.g., Yolo County and the general public) of its preparation, its availability for review, and the public hearing prior to adoption. Through its Project Participants, public notices, and web-based communication, the Agency 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 Agency water users and the general public to become familiar with the 2025 UWMP and ask questions about the Agency'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 Agency Board adopted the 2025 UWMP on MM DD, 2026. A copy of the adopted Plan was provided to the California State Library and Department of Water Resources and is available on the Agency's website: https://www.wdcwa.com/about/urban-water-management-plan.

CHAPTER 1
Introduction

This chapter provides an introduction and overview of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (Agency) 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) including the importance and extent of the Agency's water management planning efforts, changes since the preparation of the 2020 UWMP, and the organization of this 2025 UWMP. This 2025 UWMP has been prepared jointly by Agency staff and West Yost.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) was originally established by Assembly Bill (AB) 797 on September 21, 1983. Passage of the 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 such 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 10608 and Sections 10610 through 10656 of the California Water Code (CWC), is provided in Appendix A of this plan.

1.2 IMPORTANCE AND EXTENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING EFFORTS

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

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is part of this UWMP and provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions.

The Agency has provided clean and reliable water to its customers since 2016. The Agency's UWMP is a comprehensive guide for planning for a safe and adequate water supply.

1.3 CHANGES FROM 2020 UWMP

The Urban Water Management Planning Act has been modified over the years in response to the State's water shortages, droughts and other factors. The 2012 to 2016 drought led to significant amendments to the CWC to improve on water supply planning for long-term reliability and resilience to drought and climate change. The 2018 Water Conservation Regulation for Making Conservation a California Way of Life (AB 1668 [Friedman] and SB 606 [Hertzberg]) required major additions and changes to the CWC. These changes are associated with managing drought preparedness and water shortage contingency planning for urban water suppliers.

No substantive changes to the requirements have been adopted since the completion of the Agency's 2020 UWMP. This 2025 UWMP builds on the planning and reporting provided in the Agency's 2020 UWMP. Key updates include:

- Water Supply Reliability Assessment – a water supply and demand assessment that compares the total water supply sources available to the Agency with the long-term total projected water use over the next 25 years (to 2050), in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years (CWC §10635(a))

- Drought Risk Assessment – an assessment of the Agency's water supply reliability assuming that the Years 2026 to 2030 will be the five dry consecutive years (CWC §10635(b))

Since the completion of the Agency's 2020 UWMP, the State experienced another multi-year (2020 – 2022) drought event during which the Agency implemented its WSCP. This UWMP includes refinement and updates to the Agency's WSCP to incorporate lessons learned from that event.

1.4 PLAN ORGANIZATION

This 2025 UWMP contains the appropriate sections and tables required per CWC Division 6, Part 2.6 (Urban Water Management Planning Act), included in Appendix A of this 2025 UWMP, and has been prepared based on guidance provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in their "2025 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers" (DWR Guidebook).

This 2025 UWMP is organized into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Plan Preparation
- Chapter 3: Service Area Description
- Chapter 4: Water Use Characterization
- Chapter 5: SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting
- Chapter 6: Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization
- Chapter 7: Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
- Chapter 8: Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Chapter 9: Demand Management Measures
- Chapter 10: Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This 2025 UWMP also contains the following appendices of supplemental information and data related to the Agency's 2025 UWMP:

- Appendix A: Urban Water Management Planning Act Legislative Requirements
- Appendix B: DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Tables
- Appendix C: DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Checklist
- Appendix D: Agency and Public Notices
- Appendix E: Agency Water Rights
- Appendix F: Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract
- Appendix G: Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Appendix H: UWMP Adoption Resolution

Furthermore, this 2025 UWMP contains all the tables recommended in the DWR Guidebook, both embedded into the UWMP chapters where appropriate and included in Appendix B.

DWR's UWMP Checklist, as provided in the DWR Guidebook, has been completed by West Yost to demonstrate the 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 Agency's 2025 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 Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt a UWMP, to periodically review its UWMP at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes that are indicated by the review. The Act also requires every urban water supplier to prepare and periodically update its WSCP. While the WSCP is part of the UWMP, it may be adopted and amended separately from the UWMP. 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 of water per year (AFY).

The Agency manages Water System CA5710012. The Agency supplied 20,553 acre-feet (AF) of water in 2025 to its wholesale customers. Because the Agency supplies more than 3,000 AF of water annually to wholesale customers, it is required to prepare a UWMP and periodically update its WSCP. The Agency's previous UWMP and WSCP were adopted concurrently by separate resolutions by the Agency Board on June 30, 2021.

2.2 REGIONAL PLANNING

As described in Section 2.3, the Agency has prepared this 2025 UWMP on an individual reporting basis, not as part of a regional planning process.

2.3 INDIVIDUAL OR REGIONAL PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE

This 2025 UWMP has been prepared on an individual reporting basis covering the Agency's service area, as shown in Table 2-1 (DWR Table 2-2). The Agency did not participate in a regional alliance for the preparation of this 2025 UWMP and, therefore, has not prepared a Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP). As described in Section 2.5, the Agency has notified and coordinated planning and compliance with appropriate regional agencies and constituents.

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

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

2.4 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR AND UNITS OF MEASURE

The Agency's 2025 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 2025 has been included.

The water volumes in this 2025 UWMP are reported in units of acre-feet (AF).

The Agency's reporting methods for this 2025 UWMP are summarized in Table 2-2 (DWR Table 2-3).

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

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

2.5 COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

This section includes a discussion of the Agency's inter-agency coordination and its coordination with the general public. The UWMP Act requires the Agency to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP and WSCP with other appropriate agencies and all departments within the Agency, 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 2025 UWMP and are summarized in the sections that follow.

2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

The Agency is a water wholesaler that sells water to other agencies who then sell it to individual water users (e.g., residents and businesses). The Agency provides wholesale water service to three customers: City of Woodland (Woodland), City of Davis (Davis), and University of California, Davis (UC Davis), jointly referred to as Project Participants. In accordance with CWC § 10631, the Agency provided supply

information to the agencies receiving wholesale water supplies shown in Table 2-3 (DWR Table 2-4W). The Agency obtained water demand projections from its retail water providers in five-year increments, from 2025 to 2050.

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

☐	Check the box if the Supplier has informed more than 10 other water suppliers of water supplies available. **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.
☑	Check the box if the Supplier has informed 10 or fewer other water suppliers of water supplies available. **Complete the table below.**
Water Supplier Name	
Add additional rows as needed	
City of Woodland	
City of Davis	
University of California, Davis	

2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

As part of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP update, the Agency facilitated a public review period. Public noticing, pursuant to § 6066 of the Government Code, was conducted prior to commencement of this public comment period. Public hearing notices are included in Appendix D of this plan. During the public comment period, the Draft UWMP and Draft WSCP were made available on the Agency's website.

The Agency also coordinated the preparation of its UWMP and WSCP with several agencies, including relevant public agencies that utilize the same water supplies. These agencies included the following:

- City of Woodland
- City of Davis
- City of West Sacramento
- Reclamation District 2035
- University of California, Davis
- Westside Sacramento Regional Water Management Group
- Woodland Chamber of Commerce
- Yolo County Farm Bureau
- Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
- Yolo County Public Works Department
- Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency

The public hearing provided an opportunity for all Agency water users and the general public to become familiar with the UWMP, including the WSCP, and ask questions about the Agency's water supply, in addition to the Agency's continuing plans for providing a reliable, safe, high-quality water supply.

2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

CWC § 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 updated and reviewed. On February 27, 2026, a notice of preparation was sent to the cities, counties and other stakeholders listed in Section 2.5.2 to inform them of the UWMP update process and schedule, and to solicit input for the 2025 UWMP and WSCP. The notifications to cities and counties, the public hearing notifications, and the public hearing and adoption are discussed in Chapter 10.

CHAPTER 3
Service Area Description

This chapter provides a description of the Agency's water system and service area, including the water system facilities, climate, population, and housing within the Agency's water service area.

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

In September 2009, the Cities of Woodland and Davis established the Agency, a joint powers authority, to implement and oversee a regional surface water project. UC Davis and Yolo County are also participating, non-voting agencies. UC Davis contracts with the Agency for 2,000 AFY of surface water supply to supplement its groundwater supplies. The Agency was formed with a goal of providing an improved and more reliable water supply that meets the current and future anticipated drinking water standards. The need to supplement and diversify supply was a key driver for the creation of the Agency.

In early 2011, the Agency received approval of its Water Right Application from State Water Board, and subsequently in 2011, the State Water Board issued water-right Permit 20281 to the Agency. Construction of the Regional Water Treatment Facility (RWTF) began in April 2014, and the distribution of surface water for use by the Agency's Project Participants began in June 2016.

The Agency is located in the Sacramento Valley of California in Yolo County, approximately 64 miles northeast of San Francisco and 15 miles west of Sacramento.

3.2 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY

The Agency's water service area coincides with the current service area boundaries of its Project Participants, and includes residential, commercial, industrial, institutional/governmental, landscape, and fire service connections. The Agency's jurisdictional boundaries are shown on Figure 3-1.

3.2.1 City of Woodland

Woodland's water service area encompasses an area of approximately 16.8 square miles. Woodland serves the entire area encompassed by its city limits, including residential, commercial, industrial, and fire use. Additional service area information can be found in the Woodland 2025 UWMP.

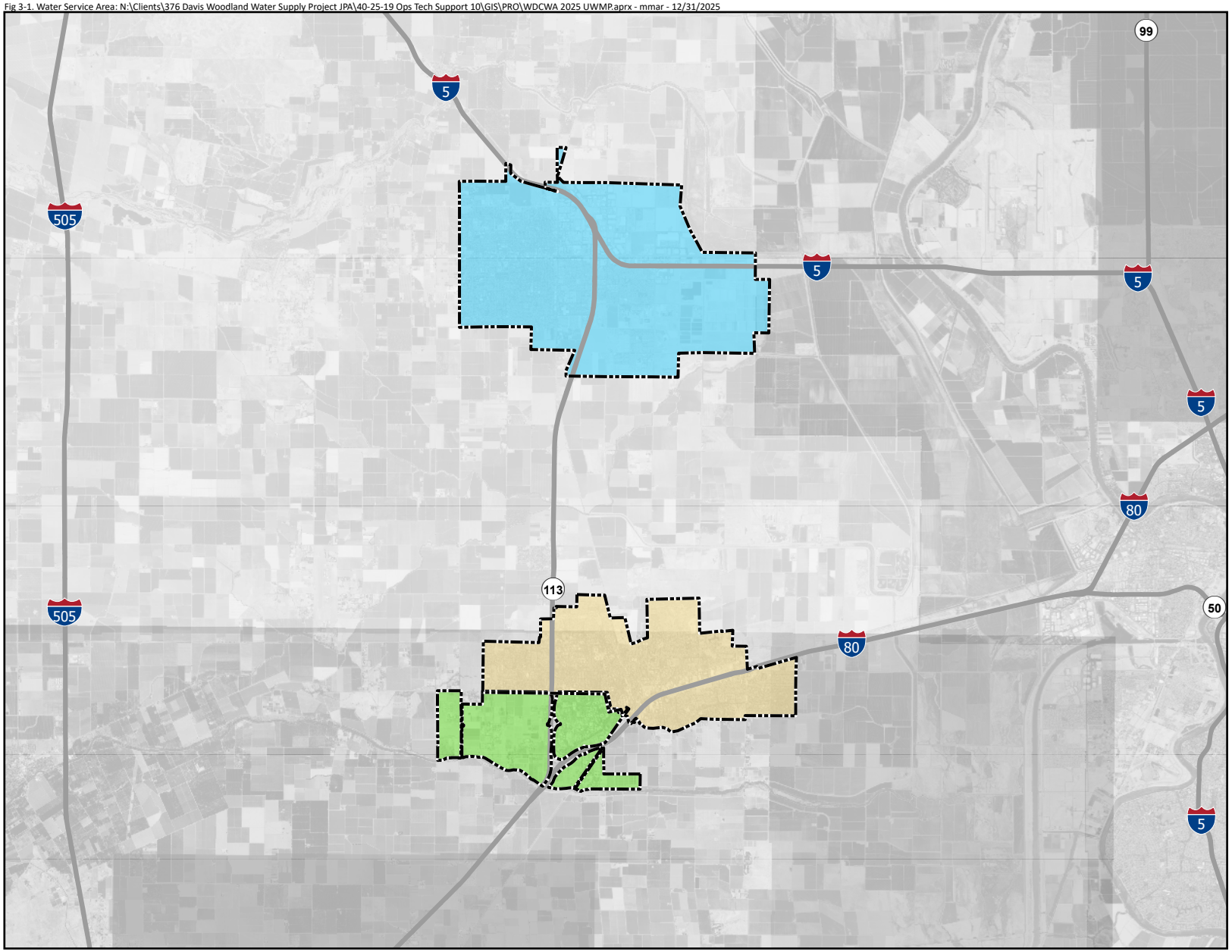
3.2.2 City of Davis

Davis's water service area encompasses an area of approximately 10 square miles. Davis serves the entire area encompassed by its city limits, including residential, commercial, industrial, and fire use. Additional service area information can be found in the Davis 2025 UWMP.

3.2.3 University of California, Davis

UC Davis's water service area encompasses an area of approximately 5.75 square miles. Water is utilized for a variety of dormitory and building uses, landscape irrigation, fire suppression, research, and other miscellaneous uses.

Fig 3-1. Water Service Area: N:\Clients\376 Davis Woodland Water Supply Project JPA\40-25-19 Ops Tech Support 10\GIS\PRO\WDCWA 2025 UWMP.aprx - mmar - 12/31/2025



Prepared by:

WEST YOST

0 1.5 3 Miles

Prepared for:

WDCWA

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

WOODLAND-DAVIS Clean Water Agency
A Partnership for a Sustainable Future

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

Water Service Area

DRAFT **Figure 3-1**

3.3 SERVICE AREA CLIMATE

The area surrounding the Agency has a Mediterranean climate characterized by mild to hot and dry summers and cool and rainy winters, with an annual average precipitation of approximately 18.25 inches. The region is subject to wide variations in annual precipitation. The climate ranges from summer temperatures occasionally exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and winter temperatures dropping into the 30°F range. Based on historical data, the region's average monthly temperatures are as low as 38°F and as high as 96°F.

Water use by the Agency's Project Participants is dependent on various climate factors such as temperature, precipitation, and evapotranspiration (ET). Climate data, including temperature and precipitation estimates, were obtained for the Agency from the Western Regional Climate Center and from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS).

ET describes the combined water lost through evaporation from the soil and surface water bodies and plant transpiration. In general, the published ET numbers apply to turf grass, and are then corrected for a specific crop type. Local ET data was obtained from the CIMIS monitoring station within Woodland (Station #226). The historical climate characteristics affecting water management in the regional area are shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Monthly Average Climate Data Summary (Woodland, CA)

Month	Standard Monthly Average ET, inches[a]	Average Total Rainfall, inches[b]	Average Temperature, degrees Fahrenheit[b]	
			Minimum	Maximum
City of Woodland (CIMIS Station No. 226; WRCC Station 049781 Woodland 1 WNW)				
January	1.5	4.0	37.8	54.6
February	2.6	3.4	40.9	60.9
March	3.8	2.5	43.8	66.8
April	5.7	1.2	46.8	74.0
May	7.4	0.5	51.8	82.5
June	8.1	0.2	56.5	90.5
July	8.2	0.0	58.1	96.2
August	7.2	0.0	56.9	94.9
September	5.6	0.3	55.6	90.0
October	4.1	0.9	50.0	79.4
November	2.1	2.0	42.7	65.2
December	1.4	3.4	38.1	55.2
Total	**57.6**	**18.5**	-	-

Source: California Irrigation Management Information System and Western Regional Climate Center.

(a) California Irrigation Management Information System (https://cimis.water.ca.gov/) for Station #226. Period of record is 2011 to 2025. Data accessed September 18, 2025.

(b) Western Regional Climate Center (https://wrcc.dri.edu/) data for Woodland 1 WNW (Station 049781). Period of record is 1906 to 2024. Data accessed September 18, 2025.

3.4 SERVICE AREA POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

3.4.1 Service Area Population

The Agency provides water to Woodland, Davis, and UC Davis. Demographics and historical population estimates for the Agency's Project Participants can be found in Woodland's UWMP and Davis's UWMP and are summarized in Table 3-2. Since UC Davis is a university in Davis, the estimated student population living within Davis's water system service area is accounted for in Davis's overall population. The population living within UC Davis's water system is not accounted for in the Davis population numbers. As of October 2018, the full-time campus residential population was 10,036, per UC Davis's 2020 Water Systems Planning Study.

Table 3-2. City of Davis and City of Woodland: Current and Projected Population

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Davis[(a)]	68,130	80,010	82,739	82,739	82,739	82,739
Woodland[(b)]	61,623	62,517	63,424	64,343	65,277	66,223

(a) Populations from Chapter 3 of City of Davis's 2025 Draft UWMP.
(b) Populations from Chapter 3 of City of Woodland's 2025 Draft UWMP.

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

Table 3-3. Total Wholesale Population of Cities of Davis and Woodland – Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1W)

Population Served[1]	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	129,753	142,527	146,163	147,082	148,016	148,962

NOTES:
1. The Agency does not directly serve any urban water customers. The population served by the Agency's wholesale customers is included in the City of Davis and the City of Woodland's Urban Water Management Plans.

3.4.2 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors

The State requires the inclusion of service area socioeconomic information as part of the system description in UWMPs. However, differences in household water use across sociodemographic groups in the Agency have not been studied. The social, economic, and demographic factors of the Agency's Project Participants can be found in Woodland's UWMP and Davis's UWMP. Excerpts from the Project Participants' UWMPs are being provided to comply with the UWMP requirements.

The following social, economic, and demographic factors were derived from the US Census Bureau's profile of Woodland for 2019-2023.[1]

- The average number of people per household was 2.85.
- The median household income in 2024 was $87,679, while 8.1 percent of all individuals and 8.6 percent of youth under the age of 18 lived in poverty.
- The average unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.
- The owner-occupied housing unit rate was 66.4 percent.
- The median gross rent was $1,724 per month.
- The median age was 38.7 years.
- Of persons 25 years or older in 2024, 84.4 percent had earned at least a high school diploma or equivalent and 30.2 percent had earned a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Of persons under 65 years of age, 9.2 percent had a disability and 6.7 percent did not have health insurance.
- Almost 93 percent of households had one or more type of computer, and 90.6 percent had a broadband internet subscription.
- By race/ethnicity, 52.4 percent of people were White, 2.2 percent were Black, 1.1 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, 8.0 percent were Asian, 0.7 percent were Hawaiian Native or Pacific Islander, 21.3 percent were two or more races, and 14.3 percent were some other races.
- Of the total City population, 49.7 percent were Hispanic or Latino and 50.3 percent were not Hispanic or Latino.
- Approximately 21.7 percent of Woodland residents were foreign born, and 40.0 percent of people ages five years and older spoke a language other than English at home.

Davis's UWMP specifies the following regarding its social, economic, and demographic factors:

- Due to its proximity to UC Davis, numerous students reside in the City for a portion of the year. The 2021 to 2029 Housing Element (City of Davis, 2023) estimates 21,300 students residing in the Davis area (in 2016-2017) or 63 percent of the UC Davis overall student population. The extent to which UC Davis students and university-affiliated staff are represented in historical population estimates by the Census is unknown. For this analysis, it is assumed that the extent the UC Davis student population was accounted for in historical Census estimates will be the extent they are accounted for in population projections.
- The City workforce is primarily composed of professional, technical, and governmental occupations mainly due to the proximity to UC Davis and the professional and technical environment the university creates.
- Approximately 57 percent of the housing units in the City are rental properties, many of which are inhabited by students attending UC Davis.

[1] United States Census Bureau. *American Community Survey, 2025: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles for Woodland City, California.* Accessed at https://data.census.gov/profile/Woodland_city,_California?g=160XX00US0686328 on December 30, 2025.

The following social, economic, and demographic factors were derived from the US Census Bureau's profile of Davis for 2019-2023.[2]

- The average number of people per household was 2.64.
- The median household income in 2024 was $76,706, while 33.6 percent of all individuals and 4.5 percent of youth under the age of 18 lived in poverty.
- The average unemployment rate was 9.7 percent.
- The owner-occupied housing unit rate was 41.7 percent.
- The median gross rent was $2,248 per month.
- The median age was 24.7 years.
- Of persons 25 years or older in 2024, 96.9 percent had earned at least a high school diploma or equivalent and 78.5 percent had earned a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Of persons under 65 years of age, 20.7 percent had a disability and 2.7 percent did not have health insurance.
- Over 99 percent of households had one or more type of computer, and 95.5 percent had a broadband internet subscription.
- By race/ethnicity, 51.2 percent of people were White, 1.2 percent were Black, 0.8 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, 27.3 percent were Asian, 0.1 percent were Hawaiian Native or Pacific Islander, 10.9 percent were two or more races, and 8.5 percent were some other races.
- Of the total City population, 14.9 percent were Hispanic or Latino and 85.1 percent were not Hispanic or Latino.
- Approximately 16.0 percent of Davis residents were foreign born, and 28.4 percent of people ages five years and older spoke a language other than English at home.

No other demographic factors affecting the Agency'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

This section describes the Agency's current and projected land uses in its water service area. Information for this section is based on Woodland's UWMP and Davis's UWMP. Excerpts from the Project Participants' UWMPs are included below.

[2] United States Census Bureau. *American Community Survey, 2025: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles for Davis City, California.* Accessed at https://data.census.gov/table?q=Davis+city,+California on April 24, 2026.

3.5.1 City of Woodland Current and Projected Land Uses

Woodland's UWMP specifies the following regarding its land uses:

- The City's current land use is majority residential neighborhoods with commercial and employment centers to the north. Smaller land uses include green space and mixed-use corridors (City's 2035 General Plan).
- According to the City's 2035 General Plan Update, three new growth areas are planned: Specific Plan 1 (SP-1), Specific Plan 2 (SP-2), and Specific Plan 3 (SP-3). Renewable energy sources and water conservation will be encouraged in all three growth areas. While SP-1 and SP-3 are expected to be implemented by 2050, SP-2 is not anticipated to be developed before 2050 due to its proximity to the floodplain. SP-1, located in the south, is divided into three sub areas: SP-1A, SP-1B, and SP-1C. SP-1A and SP-1B will be developed into mixed use neighborhoods, while SP-1C will be residential only. Existing infrastructure within SP-1 will be resized to accommodate the development. SP-2 is located in the east, near the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF), and will be a mixed-use neighborhood with a town center. SP-3 is located in the northwest and is divided into two sub areas: SP-3A and SP-3B. SP-3A will be mixed-use, while SP-3B will be mostly industrial.

3.5.2 City of Davis Current and Projected Land Uses

Davis's UWMP specifies the following regarding its land uses:

- Most of the City's growth over the past five years was in the residential and open space land categories, with a relatively small amount of commercial development. Significant multifamily residential development occurred to meet the increasing student population housing needs of UC Davis. In the commercial sector, there was some growth in high technology and tourist related businesses.
- The City continues to be primarily a residential community, with modest but growing commercial and industrial sectors. The City has a mix of commercial customers that include retail, service, and office uses. The City draws visitors from its close affiliation with UC Davis, proximity to the Interstate 80 corridor, and annual special events.
- The City has a very small industrial sector, primarily centered on technology and light manufacturing. The City has a stable institutional/governmental sector, consisting primarily of local government, schools, public facilities, and hospitals.

According to Davis's Planning and Zoning Division, one new growth area is planned:

- The Downtown Davis Specific Plan will include mixed use development. Phases One and Two of the specific plan are expected to be developed by 2030 and 2040, respectively. Davis's existing water infrastructure is expected to be sufficient to accommodate the projected water demands generated by the specific plan.[3]

[3] Opticos. December 2022. *Downtown Davis Specific Plan Final Draft.* Accessed at https://documents.cityofdavis.org/Media/Default/Documents/PDF/CDD/Advance-Planning/Downtown-Plan/Final%20Documents/Downtown-Davis-Specific-Plan-Resolution-22-195.pdf on April 24, 2026.

3.6 WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES

This section describes water facilities to supply and deliver water supplies to the Agency's wholesale customers.

3.6.1 Surface Water Intake Facility

The Agency's raw water intake facility is located east of Woodland, CA along the Sacramento River just north of Interstate I-5. The intake facility is jointly owned and operated by both the Agency and Reclamation District 2035, a neighboring reclamation district that supplies irrigation water to nearby Conaway Ranch. The intake facility is able to divert up to 400 cubic feet per second (cfs) of river water, with 80 cfs available to the Agency.

Water from the Sacramento River is drawn into the facility through perforated metal screens to ensure that migrating salmon, steelhead, and other fish species will not be injured as they pass by the structure. Large pumps located just inside the screens pressurize the water and enable it to be conveyed through the raw water transmission pipeline.

3.6.2 Raw Water Transmission Pipeline

Sacramento River water that is diverted through the intake facility is then pumped into a buried 36-inch diameter raw water pipeline that runs alongside County Road 22 through the Yolo Bypass. After crossing the Yolo Bypass, the pipeline turns south and crosses under Interstate-5 and continues along local farm roads to the RWTF. The total length of the raw water transmission main is about 4.5 miles.

3.6.3 Regional Water Treatment Facility

The RWTF currently has a capacity of 30 MGD and achieves high standards of water quality through a combination of sand-ballasted clarification, ozonation, granular media filtration, and chemical addition to achieve final disinfection, pH adjustment, and corrosion control. Following treatment, the finished water is pumped to the cities of Woodland and Davis via the onsite Finished Water Pump Station.

3.6.4 Finished Water Transmission Pipelines

Finished potable water is pumped to the Agency's wholesale customers via Davis and Woodland's Finished Water Transmission Mains. Each main terminates at the boundary of each city's existing water system, with two connection points for Woodland, and one connection point for Davis. UC Davis receives its finished water from Davis via a dedicated transmission main that runs from the intersection of West Covell Boulevard and F Street to its connection point to the UC Davis potable water system on California Avenue south of Russell Boulevard near the northeast corner of the UC Davis Central Campus.

3.7 REFERENCES

Brown and Caldwell (Prepared for City of Davis). March 2026. *Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.*

West Yost (Prepared for City of Woodland). May 2026. *Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.*

CHAPTER 4
Water Use Characterization

This chapter describes and quantifies the Agency's historical, current, and projected water uses. Water demand projections are based on the projected growth within the Agency's water service area.

4.1 NON-POTABLE VERSUS POTABLE WATER USE

Potable water is water that is safe to drink and has had various levels of treatment and/or disinfection. The Agency is a potable water wholesaler that provides treated potable water to its Project Participants. The Agency produces potable water by treating raw Sacramento River water to a high standard of water quality. The Agency provides wholesale potable water to its retailers for Municipal & Industrial (M&I) purposes within their service areas.

Recycled water is municipal wastewater that has been treated to a specified quality for beneficial reuse. The Agency is a wholesaler of potable water and does not generate or receive recycled water for any purpose.

Raw water refers to non-potable, untreated water that that may be used for irrigation or environmental/wetlands enhancement, or may be treated to potable water standards for subsequent use. The Agency treats raw water from the Sacramento River to a high level of potable water quality for use by its retail customers. The Agency neither delivers nor plans to deliver any raw water.

Potable water demands are discussed below.

4.2 WATER USE BY SECTOR

This section describes the Agency's past, current, and projected water use by water use sector, as listed in CWC §10631(d) and defined in the DWR Guidebook. These classifications were used to analyze current consumption patterns among the various types of water customers. Each water use sector is listed and defined below. Because the Agency does not deliver water to retail customers, the only DWR-defined sectors relevant to the Agency are "sales to other agencies" and "distribution system 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. Future demand projections are inherently uncertain; 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.
- **Distribution System Losses:** System losses are the difference between the actual volume of water treated and delivered into the distribution system and the actual metered consumption.

The Agency does not have any current plans to use water for saline water intrusion barriers, agricultural irrigation, wetlands, or wildlife habitat. The Agency does deliver potable water to Woodland for groundwater recharge under an approved aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) program. Davis is currently contemplating its own ASR program, which is currently in the testing phase.

4.2.1 Historical Potable Water Use

The Agency 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. The volume of water sold to the Agency's Project Participants (wholesale customers) for Calendar Years 2020-2024 are reported in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1. WDCWA Historical Water Sales	
Year	Total Volume, AF
2020	19,779
2021	17,219
2022	20,322
2023	20,666
2024	19,678

4.2.2 Current Water Use

The actual demands of the Agency's Project Participants for 2025 are reported in Table 4-2 (DWR Table 4-1W). Losses occur through treatment and are estimated by calculating the difference between total raw water diversions and total finished water deliveries. There are no significant finished water losses that occur between the RWTF and connection points of the two cities.

Water demand by sector for the Year 2025 is reported in Table 4-2 (DWR Table 4-1W). As shown, all water deliveries were treated to a level of "potable water." The total water demand for 2025 was 20,675 AF.

Table 4-2. Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – 2025 (DWR Table 4-1W)

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Sales to other agencies		Potable	20,675
		Subtotal Potable	20,675
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0
		Total	20,675
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			

4.2.3 Projected Water Use

The projected water use by the Agency's Project Participants is based on the best available information. Potable water use projections for Woodland and Davis are based on information from the 2025 UWMPs for both cities. UC Davis is not required to produce a UWMP and does not regularly develop future potable water use projections. For this analysis, UC Davis is assumed to receive their maximum allowable allocation of potable water from the Agency, which is 1.8 mgd during non-curtailment periods and 3.5 percent of available supplies during curtailment periods.

The Agency's potable and non-potable water demand projections for 2030 through 2050 (i.e., a 25-year planning horizon) are reported in Table 4-3 (DWR Table 4-2W).

Table 4-3. Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected (DWR Table 4-2W)

Use Type		Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool.	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030 (AF)**	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 opt (AF)**
Add additional rows as needed							
Sales to other agencies		Potable	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
		Subtotal Potable	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							

4.2.4 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

Water Code Section 10635(b) requires urban suppliers to include a five-year drought risk assessment (DRA) in their UWMPs. A key component of the DRA is estimating water demands for the next five years (2026-2030) without drought conditions (i.e., unconstrained demand). Chapter 7 details the DRA, and the five-year demand projections are summarized in Table 4-4. Projected water demands for 2026 through 2029 were estimated as a linear interpolation between the actual 2025 consumption by use type, reported in Table 4-2 (DWR Table 4-1W), and the 2030 projected water use, reported in Table 4-3 (DWR Table 4-2W).

Table 4-4. Projected Five-Year Water Use for Retail Customers, AF

Water Use Sector	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Potable Water Demand[(a)]	21,572	22,469	23,367	24,264	25,161

(a) Demand projections were linearly interpolated between 2025 actual water demands and 2030 projected water demands.

4.3 CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Regarding the potential future impacts of climate change on northern California water supplies, a widespread consensus exists that the following climatological and hydrologic effects are likely:

1. Warmer winters resulting in increased runoff during the winter months (due to precipitation in the mountains being more likely to fall as rain versus snow), with a commensurate decrease in snowpack and springtime snowmelt.
2. Longer and more severe periods of drought.
3. Greater risk of wildfires, resulting in decreased forestation.
4. Greater storm intensities.
5. Greater variation in hydrologic conditions from year to year.

The potential climate change impacts to surface water resources within California in connection with the State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP) include the following:

- Pumping less water south of the Delta
- Having less surplus in reservoirs that can be used during shortages
- Pumping more groundwater to augment reductions in surface water supplies
- Increased risk that insufficient water availability could interrupt SWP and CVP operations

In the case of the Agency and its Project Participants, the most tangible effect of climate change hydrology is likely to be the timing and frequency at which the State Water Board imposes Term 91 curtailments, during which surface water diversions under the Agency's primary water right are prohibited. The Agency's secondary water rights are not subject to Term 91 curtailments, but are subject to Lake Shasta critical year reductions, where the Lake Shasta designations for any given year are established by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). The Agency's primary and secondary water rights are described in detail in Chapter 6.

The Agency continues to evaluate methodologies to correlate climate change impacts to water demands within its service area and will incorporate climate change impacts on demands in future UWMPs.

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

CHAPTER 5
SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Target, and 2025 Reporting

In November 2009, SB X7-7, the Water Conservation Act of 2009 was signed into law as part of a comprehensive water legislation package. The Water Conservation Act addressed both urban and agricultural water conservation. The legislation set a goal of achieving a 20 percent statewide reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020 (i.e., "20 by 2020"). In order to meet the urban water use target requirement, each retail supplier was required to determine its baseline water use, as well as its target water use for the Year 2020.

Since the Agency is a water wholesaler and does not serve urban water users directly, it is not required to meet any water conservation targets associated with the Water Conservation Act of 2009. However, the Agency is composed of representatives from Woodland and Davis, each of which is committed to achieving their respective water conservation targets.

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 nor Compliance 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 Agency's programs and policies for water conservation is provided in Chapter 9 of this plan. The Agency provides ongoing coordination of its Project Participant's water conservation efforts, including public outreach activities.

CHAPTER 6
Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization

This chapter characterizes the Agency's water supply portfolio. Currently available water supplies, as well as future anticipated water supplies, are described and quantified. The management of each water supply is discussed, along with the measures that the Agency has taken to develop planned sources of water.

In September 2009, Woodland and Davis established the Agency to implement and oversee a regional surface water supply project. Construction of the RWTF began in April 2014, and the distribution of surface water for use by the Agency's Project Participants began in June 2016.

Anticipated availability of the Agency's water supplies under a normal water year is provided in this chapter. The availability of the Agency's water supplies under a single dry year and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, are described in detail in Chapter 7 of this UWMP, along with the basis of those estimates.

6.1 PURCHASED OR IMPORTED WATER

The Agency's sole source of water supply is water diverted from the Sacramento River. The Agency's water rights, including limitations, are discussed in detail in Section 6.3. In the event of a dry year or other water supply interruption, when the Agency's primary and secondary water rights are insufficient to meet all Project Participant demands, the Agency will consider the option of purchasing additional water supplies from other upstream agencies for diversion from the Sacramento River via the Agency's intake. Additional information regarding dry-year water options can be found in Chapter 7.

Since the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP) began operations in June 2016, the Agency's ability to meet all its Project Participant demands has varied year-to-year. Since 2016, the Agency needed to purchase water from other agencies under three scenarios:

1. During Term 91 curtailments that occur during the months of November through March. The Agency's primary water right (discussed below) is unavailable during Term 91 curtailments, and the Agency's secondary water rights (also discussed below) are unavailable during November through March. Since the Agency began operations in 2016, post-October Term 91 curtailments have occurred four times:
    a. 2018: From November 16 to November 30
    b. 2020: Beginning before November and ending on December 24
    c. 2022: Beginning before November and ending on December 7
    d. 2025: Beginning before November and ending on November 5
2. During extended Term 91 curtailments that occur prior to November in a Lake Shasta critical year, as occurred during 2021. In that year, Term 91 curtailments began on April 29, and the Agency's senior water rights were reduced by 25 percent to 7,500 AF, due to 2021 being declared a Lake Shasta critical year by the USBR.
3. During the unprecedented surface water allocation reductions in 2022. In that year, the USBR reduced certain senior water rights to amounts far below those available during typical Lake Shasta critical years. The Agency's water allocation was reduced by 87 percent to 1,300 AF, from the usual 10,000 AF available under its senior water rights during the period of April through October.

In response to these scenarios, the Agency purchased surface water through short-term agreements with the following agencies:

- City of West Sacramento: 705 AF of water in 2018 and 1,383 AF of water in 2020.
- The Nature Conservancy: 365 AF in 2021.
- Conaway Preservation Group (CPG): 1,300 AF in 2022.
- South Sutter Water District (SSWD): 6,700 AF in 2022 and 120 AF in 2025.

While the above purchases were made based on short-term agreements, the Agency is currently in negotiations for a long-term water purchase agreement as discussed in Section 6.7 below.

6.2 GROUNDWATER

As described in Chapter 3 and summarized in Table 6-1 (DWR Table 6-1), the Agency does not currently utilize, nor has future plans to utilize, groundwater as a water supply.

Table 6-1. Groundwater Pumped in Last Five Years (DWR Table 6-1W)

☑	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.

The Agency's service area overlies the Yolo Subbasin (Subbasin 5 21.67) of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin as defined in the California DWR Bulletin 118 update (DWR, 2003). The basin is not adjudicated and is identified as high priority. The Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency (YSGA) is the sole groundwater sustainability agency for the subbasin. The YSGA prepared a groundwater sustainability plan for the subbasin, and makes it available to the general public on its website: https://www.yologroundwater.org/yolo-subbasin-groundwater-sustainability-plan.

While its Project Participants are YSGA member agencies or affiliates, the Agency is not a member. The Agency has not historically used, nor does it currently use, groundwater as a water supply source. Groundwater is also not a planned source for the future.

6.3 SURFACE WATER

The Agency obtains all of its water supply from the Sacramento River. The Agency's water rights and related contracts are described in the following two subsections.

6.3.1 Water Right Permit 20281

The Agency's Water Right Permit 20281 (also referred to as the Agency's primary water right) authorizes a 45,000 AFY maximum diversion from the Sacramento River. The State Water Board issued this permit in April 2011. A copy of the Agency Water Right Permit 20281 can be found in Appendix E.

Term 20 of Water Right Permit 20281 is the State Water Board's Standard Permit Term 91. This permit term prohibits diversions under Permit 20281 whenever "satisfaction of in basin entitlements requires releases of supplemental Project water by CVP or SWP". The CVP is a network of dams, reservoirs, canals, hydroelectric powerplants, and other facilities that extends 400 miles through central California (USBR, 2020). The CVP has facilities within the Sacramento River basin that store, release, and intake

water from the Sacramento River. The State Water Board provides notifications of curtailments under Standard Permit Term 91 as far in advance of the curtailment as practicable, based on information provided to the State Water Board by the CVP and its operators. Whether, and to what extent, Term 91 curtailments are imposed in any given year depends on hydrologic conditions, water demands of water right holders, water demands supporting environmental needs, water quality objectives in the Delta, and other factors. Term 91 and associated curtailments are discussed in Chapter 7.

6.3.2 Water Right Licenses 904A and 5487A and Agency's Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract

In 2010, the Agency and CPG entered into a Water Agreement under which CPG conveyed its interests in some of its water rights and part of its Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract (Settlement Contract) to the Agency. To implement these conveyances, the State Water Board issued water right Licenses 904A and 5487A to the Agency in 2012 and the USBR and the Agency executed a Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract in 2014. These two licenses are referred to collectively as the Agency's secondary water rights and are included in Appendix E and F of this UWMP.

The Agency's secondary water rights authorize the diversion of 10,000 AFY between the months of April and October in normal years, with the limitation that total diversions during July through September may not exceed 7,500 AFY. The licenses do not contain the State Water Board's Standard Permit Term 91. Diversions under the agreement and licenses are not subject to Term 91 curtailments.

The Agency's secondary water rights are subject to the Lake Shasta Critical Year Reduction, which results in a 25 percent reduction of the total authorized diversion amount (and of the maximum authorized diversion during July through September) in years when inflow to Lake Shasta falls below specified amounts. In addition, the Agency has signed onto the Drought Protection Plan Agreement (DPPA) with USBR following the severe water shortage conditions that occurred in 2022. Under the DPPA, the Agency's secondary water rights may be reduced by 50 percent in extreme drought conditions, which are expected to occur in approximately 7 percent of years.

Potential water supply reductions are discussed in Chapter 7. A copy of the Agency's Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract is presented in Appendix E. Copies of water right Licenses 904A and 5487A are presented in Appendix F.

6.4 STORMWATER

The Agency does not currently use or plan to use stormwater for beneficial reuse.

6.5 WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

As shown in Tables 6-2 (DWR Table 6-3W), 6-3 (DWR Table 6-4W), and 6-4 (DWR Table 6-5W), the Agency does not currently utilize, nor has future plans to utilize, treated wastewater or recycled water as a water supply. However, the Agency is composed of and serves its Project Participants, all three of which collect, treat, and discharge municipal wastewater generated within their respective service areas.

Table 6-2. Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-3W)

☑	Check the box if the Wholesale Supplier neither distributes nor provides supplemental treatment to recycled water. Proceed to the next table.

Table 6-3. Wastewater Treatment and End Uses Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-4W)

☑	Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.
Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :	
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :	
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :	
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :	

Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesale Supplier	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)	Potential Recycled Water Use	
									Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
									0	Page 6-3
		Subtotal Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DWR NOTES:

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

Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

Potential recycled water use: a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.

Figure 6-4. 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5W)

☑	Check the box if recycled water was not used or distributed by the supplier in 2025, nor projected for use or distribution in 2020. Proceed to the next table.

Although the Agency is not directly involved in the generation or use of recycled water, the City of Woodland produces and distributes recycled water within its service area, as described in the Woodland 2025 UWMP. An excerpt from Woodland's UWMP is included below:

- The City operates its own recycled water program for customers within the City's service area. The City coordinates internally with departments and staff regarding planning and operations of the recycled water system. The City also coordinates externally with its recycled water customers. The Woodland WPCF is responsible for the treatment and disposal of the City's municipal wastewater. Since 2007, the WPCF has produced tertiary treated effluent which is adequate recycled water quality for the purposes of landscape irrigation at parks and industrial uses. The quantity of available recycled water that may be produced is near-equivalent to current year-round seasonal demands. The City would need to increase storage to deliver more recycled water during the peak demand season.
- The City's first recycled water project included an industrial user, Woodland Biomass, on the northeast side of town. The Woodland Biomass power generating plant was the City's largest potable water user prior to converting to recycled water use. The power plant uses cooling water as part of its power generation operation. The City designed facilities needed to deliver recycled water to this customer for the cooling water process and reduce the amount of potable water used.
- In 2024, the City completed construction of the Spring Lake Recycled Water Project in the Spring Lake Specific Plan Area. This project installed 2 miles of new recycled water pipelines along East Gibson Road, Harry Alonzo Avenue, Marston Drive, Parkland Avenue, and County Road 25A and connected an additional mile of existing recycled water pipelines on East Gibson Road near the WPCF. During construction, 22 irrigation meters were converted from potable water to recycled water, including two parks, a school playground, and sidewalk landscape irrigation meters.

6.6 DESALINATED WATER

Desalination is the process of removing dissolved minerals from brackish or saline water to produce fresh water that can be used for municipal needs such as drinking water and industrial uses. Desalinated water is one of several elements that may be included in a community's water supply portfolio.

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

6.7 WATER EXCHANGES AND TRANSFERS

The Agency and the Project Participants are currently exploring long-term water supply reliability options, one of which includes additional long-term surface water acquisition. As noted above, the Agency is currently in negotiations regarding the purchase and transfer of surface water rights. Acquisition of these rights is intended to address recurring surface water shortfalls during Term 91 curtailments.

The Agency is seeking to acquire additional surface water to address relatively frequent November curtailments, and possibly additional amounts to address curtailments extending throughout the November through March period. The Agency will also continue with investigations and negotiations regarding permanent acquisition of supplemental water to supplement the Agency's existing surface water supplies that are available during Term 91 curtailments during the dry season period of April through October.

In the event of a catastrophic water supply emergency, the Agency's infrastructure may be used to wheel water between its Project Participants. Additional information regarding emergency exchanges or transfers can be found in the Agency's WSCP (Chapter 8).

6.8 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

As shown in Table 6-5 (DWR Table 6-7W), the Agency has tentative plans to expand the RWTF. An initial expansion of the RWTF by 4 million gallons per day (MGD) to a total capacity of 34 MGD is expected to occur by 2030. A larger expansion by an additional 12 MGD, resulting in a 46 MGD facility, is in the conceptual stages. Although no firm timeframe exists for this latter expansion, for purposes of this report, the second expansion phase is assumed to be in place by 2045. A 34 MGD facility equates to a total annual treatment capacity of approximately 38,100 AFY. A 46 MGD facility equates to a total annual treatment capacity of approximately 51,500 AFY. These treatment plan expansions are intended to address maximum annual treatment capabilities and are not intended as projections of future deliveries.

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

☐	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.
Page 6-5	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down list	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency: Filter Re-Rating	Yes	City of Woodland; City of Davis; University of California, Davis	Filter Re-Rating	Potable	2030	All Year Types	4,481
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency: Phase 2	Yes	City of Woodland; City of Davis; University of California, Davis	Phase 2 Expansion	Potable	2045	All Year Types	13,443

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

6.9 SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PLANNED SOURCES OF WATER

The Agency's existing and planned sources of water are summarized in Table 6-6 (DWR Table 6-8W). The 55,000 AFY of total water rights include:

- Rights to divert up to 45,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Term 91 curtailments) under Water Right Permit 20281 (primary water right)

- Rights to divert up to 10,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Lake Shasta reductions) under Water Right Licenses 904A and 5487A and the Agency's Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract (secondary water right)

Table 6-6. Water Supplies – 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-8W)

Water Supply		2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times.These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Surface water (not desalinated)	Diversion from Sacramento River	Potable	20,675	55,000
		Subtotal Potable	20,675	55,000
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0
		Total	20,675	55,000

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

NOTES:
The 55,000 AFY of total water rights include:
1. The rights to divert up to 45,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Term 91 curtailments) under water right permit 20281 (primary water right).
2. The rights to divert up to 10,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Lake Shasta curtailments) under water right licenses 904A and 5487A and the Agency's Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract (secondary water right).

The Agency's total reasonably available projected supplies in normal years are summarized in Table 6-7 (DWR Table 6-9W). The total volumes reasonably available shown in this table reflect the maximum capacity of the RWTF of 34 MGD by 2030 and 46 MGD by 2045 whereas the total entitlements shown in this table reflects the total water rights available to the Agency irrespective of the RWTF capacity.

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

Water Supply			Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (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	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Surface water (not desalinated)	Diversion from Sacramento River	Potable	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	42,469	55,000	42,469	55,000
		Subtotal Potable	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	42,469	55,000	42,469	55,000
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	42,469	55,000	42,469	55,000

DWR NOTES:

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

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

NOTES:

The 55,000 AFY of total water rights include:

1. The rights to divert up to 45,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Term 91 curtailments) under water right permit 20281 (primary water right).
2. The rights to divert up to 10,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Lake Shasta curtailments) under water right licenses 904A and 5487A and the Agency's Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract (secondary water right).

6.10 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS TO SUPPLY

Regarding the potential future impacts of climate change on northern California water supplies, a widespread consensus exists that the following climatological and hydrologic effects are likely:

1. Warmer winters resulting in increased runoff during the winter months (due to precipitation in the mountains being more likely to fall as rain versus snow), with a commensurate decrease in snowpack and springtime snowmelt.
2. Longer and more severe periods of drought.
3. Greater risk of wildfires, resulting in decreased forestation.
4. Greater storm intensities.
5. Greater variation in hydrologic conditions from year to year.

The potential climate change impacts to surface water resources within California in connection with the SWP and CVP include the following:

- Pumping less water south of the Delta
- Having less surplus in reservoirs that can be used during shortages
- Pumping more groundwater to augment reductions in surface water supplies
- Increased risk that insufficient water availability could interrupt SWP and CVP operations

In the case of the Agency and the Project Participants, the most tangible effect of climate change hydrology is likely to be the timing and frequency at which the State Water Board imposes Term 91 curtailments, during which surface water diversions under the Agency's primary water right are prohibited. The Agency's secondary water rights are not subject to Term 91 curtailments, but are subject to Lake Shasta critical year reductions, where the Lake Shasta designations for any given year are established by the USBR.

6.11 ENERGY INTENSITY

In accordance with CWC §10631.2(a), the energy intensity to provide water service to the Agency's water customers over a one-year period is presented in this section to the extent that the information is available. The amount of energy to pump, treat, and distribute the Agency's water supply to its Project Participants is included.

Beginning in January 2025, the Agency now receives all of its electrical power for raw water diversion/pumping, water treatment, and finished water deliveries, from the Western Area Power Administration. Previously, the Agency received power from PG&E for the water treatment and finished water delivery portion of its operations.

Water energy intensity is the total amount of energy in kilowatt hours (kWh), calculated on a whole-system basis, expended on a per million gallon basis, to deliver water from the Agency's sources to its water customers. Understanding the whole-system energy intensity allows the Agency to make informed strategies in managing its water supplies and operating its system as follows:

- Identifying energy saving opportunities because energy consumption is often a large portion of the cost of delivering water
- Calculating energy savings and greenhouse gas emissions reductions associated with water conservation programs
- Potential opportunities for receiving energy efficiency funding for water conservation programs
- Informing climate change mitigation strategies
- Benchmarking energy use at each water acquisition and delivery step and the ability to compare energy use among similar agencies

In Table 6-8 (DWR Table O-1B), the energy intensity of the Agency's water service is calculated for 2025. During that year, a total of 6,737 million gallons (MG) were diverted by the Agency, and a total of 11,372 megawatt-hours of energy were used for raw water diversion and pumping, treatment and finished water deliveries. Accordingly, the energy intensity for the Agency's water service was 1,688.0 kWh/MG.

As discussed in Section 6.5, the Agency does not provide wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal services in its service area, nor does it handle recycled water. Thus, the Agency has not included energy intensity data for those services.

Table 6-8. Energy Intensity – Total Utility Approach (DWR Table O-1B)

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Wholesale Potable Deliveries	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	MG	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		6,737		6,737
Energy Consumed (kWh)		11,372,000		11,372,000
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		1,688	-	1,688

DWR NOTES:

Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

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

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Water production and energy consumption data are based on metered data collected and provided by the Agency.

Narrative:

The Agency's water management processes that consume energy include raw water intake, raw water pumping, water treatment, and treated water pumping.

CHAPTER 7
Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This chapter discusses the Agency's water supply reliability under varying conditions through 2050. Factors impacting long-term reliability of water supplies are discussed. In assessing the Agency's water supply reliability, a comparison of projected water supplies and projected water demand in normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years is provided. This chapter also includes the Agency's DRA for the next five years. Findings show that the Agency's water supplies are sufficient to meet the existing and projected water demands during normal year conditions, while the users of Agency water (Woodland, Davis, and UC Davis) would need to supplement the Agency supplies during drier years.

7.1 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section presents the constraints on the Agency's existing and planned water sources and describes the historical basis for projecting available supplies in various hydrologic conditions (i.e., normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years). The Agency's water service reliability is then presented in five-year increments through 2050 based on previous analysis of water use (discussed in Chapter 4) and supply (Chapter 6). Finally, this section discusses the Agency's water management tools and options to promote regional supply reliability and to minimize the need to import water from other regions.

7.1.1 Constraints on Water Sources

As described in Chapter 6, the Agency currently relies on the Sacramento River for all of its water supply. The quality of water from the Sacramento River is not of concern as the river water is treated at the RWTF to a level that consistently meets drinking water standards. Therefore, the Agency's water management strategies and supply reliability are almost entirely dependent on water quantity rather than water quality. The following is a general discussion regarding the constraints on the Agency's water supplies and the associated strategies that have been employed to address these constraints.

In general, the biggest factor in the availability of the Agency's water supplies is climatic variability and associated constraints imposed on the Agency's various water rights. Specifically, below average snowpack and/or prolonged periods of dry weather contribute to Term 91 curtailments and Lake Shasta critical year conditions.

As described in Chapter 6, the Agency possesses two sets of water rights under which they may divert surface water from the Sacramento River for transmission, treatment, and delivery. Water Right ID A030358 (Permit Number 020281) is referred to here as the Agency's primary water right. Under this water right, the Agency can divert up to 45,000 AF in any given year. However, the Agency's primary water right is a junior water right under which diversions cannot occur when Term 91 curtailments are in effect.

As also described in Chapter 6, the Agency possesses portions of two senior water rights that were purchased from CPG. These two water rights are referred to here as the Agency's secondary water rights and include Water Right ID A001199A (Permit Number 000904A) and Water Right ID A012073A (Permit Number 005487A). The Agency's secondary water rights are not subject to Term 91 curtailments. In a Lake Shasta normal year, the Agency can divert up to 10,000 acre-feet under these water rights during Term 91 curtailment periods, but the availability of these water rights is reduced by 25 percent to 7,500 acre-feet in a Lake Shasta critical year, and may be reduced by 50 percent to 5,000 acre-feet in extreme drought years under the DPPA (as discussed in Chapter 6). In addition, the Agency's secondary water rights are only available for diversion during the period of April–October. Accordingly, for any Term 91 curtailments that occur during the November–March period, the Agency has no surface water rights available. The allocation of the secondary water rights among the Project Participants is summarized in Table 7-1. As

noted in the table, USBR imposed extreme reductions in 2022 that resulted in an unprecedented reduction of 87 percent in the Agency's secondary water rights.

Table 7-1. Availability of Surface Water under the Agency's Secondary Water Rights

Condition/ Period	Surface Water Availability, acre-feet			
	Total	Woodland	Davis	UC Davis
Lake Shasta Normal Year				
April–October	10,000	5,210	4,440	350
Lake Shasta Critical Year				
April–October	7,500	3,908	3,330	263
Severe Drought Conditions (per DPPA)				
April–October	5,000	2,605	2,220	175
2022 Extreme Reductions				
April–October	1,300	677.3	577.2	45.5

The sections below discuss the vulnerability of the Agency's wholesale supplies to the aforementioned constraints and the strategies for addressing these vulnerabilities.

7.1.2 Year Type Characterization

Water supply reliability is assessed based on the characteristics of the Agency's water supplies during various water year types which are provided in this section. CWC §10635(a) requires that the Agency's water service reliability be assessed based on the following three water year types:

1. **Normal Year** – A single year or averaged range of years in the historical sequence that most closely represents the average water supply available.
2. **Single Dry Year** – The year that represents the lowest water supply in the historical sequence.
3. **Five-Consecutive-Year Drought** – The period that represents the lowest average water supply available for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more).

In assessing normal, dry year, and five-year drought conditions, surface water diversion, treatment, and delivery to the Project Participants is constrained by the following three factors:

1. RWTF capacity
2. The timing and duration of Term 91 curtailments
3. Designated Lake Shasta conditions

The RWTF currently has a treatment capacity of 30 MGD. The allocation of this capacity among the Project Participants is as follows:

- Woodland: 18.0 MGD
- Davis: 10.2 MGD
- UC Davis: 1.8 MGD

Beginning around 2028, the capacity of the RWTF is expected to be expanded to 34 mgd, with the revised capacity allocation as follows:

- Woodland: 18.0 MGD
- Davis: 13.5 MGD
- UC Davis: 2.5 MGD

A larger expansion to 46 mgd is planned by 2045, although the exact capacity allocation has not been determined. The total RWTF capacity represents the maximum amount that could be delivered, as distinct from actual deliveries, which are likely to be lower due to limited customer demands, especially during the winter and shoulder months.

Term 91 regulations have generally become more severe in recent years. Since 2013, the average number of Term 91 curtailments days per year has been 131 days, with five of those years (2013, 2014, 2015, 2021, and 2022) being Lake Shasta critical years. Since 2013, the closest year to the average condition was 2016. During that year, there was a 135-day Term 91 curtailment that extended from June 2 to October 14. Accordingly, for purposes of this analysis, 2016 is used to represent normal year conditions.

Since the inception of Term 91 regulations, there have been two severe five-year periods in terms of total curtailment days and water availability. The first such period was 2012–2016, when 828 days were curtailed over five years and three Lake Shasta critical years occurred. The second such period was 2018–2022, when 722 days were curtailed over five years and two Lake Shasta critical years occurred. However, as noted previously, in 2022, the Agency's secondary water right availability was reduced by 87 percent to 1,300 AF. Total water availability was slightly lower 2012–2016 than in 2018–2022. Accordingly, the 2012–2016 period is used in this report to represent the worst-case five-consecutive-year drought condition.

The two most severe single year conditions since the 1980s were as follows:

- 2014: Term 91 curtailments were in effect for 233 days (including 68 days during the November–March period); a total of 19,653 AF of water would have been available had the Agency been in operation in this year.
- 2022: Term 91 curtailments were in effect for 188 days (including 37 days during the November–March period); the Agency's secondary water rights were reduced by 87 percent; a total of 17,596 AF of water was available to the Agency that year.

Accordingly, 2022 was slightly more severe than 2014 in terms of water availability to the Agency and is used in this report to represent the worst-case one-year drought condition.

Estimated surface water availability for normal year (2016), single-dry year (2022), and five-consecutive-year drought (2012–2016) conditions are summarized in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2. Estimated Surface Water Availability for Normal Year, Dry Year, and 5-Year Drought Conditions

Year	Term 91 Curtailment Duration, days	Curtailment Dates	Shasta Condition	Surface Water Availability, AF
Average Year				
2016	135	6/2/16–10/14/16	Normal	31,175
Single Dry Year				
2022	188	6/3/22–12/7/22	Extreme	17,596
Five-Consecutive-Year Drought Period				
2012	30	8/2/12–8/31/12	Normal	33,604
2013	200	5/7/13–9/20/13; 10/30/13–12/31/13	Critical	22,691
2014	233	1/1/14–2/11/14; 5/20/14–11/26/14	Critical	19,653
2015	230	4/30/15–12/15/15	Critical	19,929
2016	135	6/2/16–10/14/16	Normal	31,175

Table 7-3 (DWR Table 7-1W) shows what the Agency's historical supply reliability would have been during the water years described above. The "Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats" columns specify the volume and percentage, respectively, of the Agency's total water supply expected to be available if the hydrology from that type of year were to repeat. Since the Agency was not delivering treated surface water supply to its Project Participants prior to 2016, the quantity shown is what the available supply would have been during the given hydrologic condition.

The Agency can potentially purchase supplemental surface water from senior Sacramento River water right holders during drought years. 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 7-1W).

Table 7-3. Basis of Water Year Data (DWR Table 7-1W)

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐ Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP]	
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2016	31,175	100%
Single-Dry Year	2022	17,596	56%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	33,604	108%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	22,691	73%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	19,653	63%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	19,929	64%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	31,175	100%

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

7.1.3 Potable Water Service Reliability

This section evaluates the Agency's water supply reliability for normal, single-dry, and five-consecutive-year drought conditions. Projected potable water demands are detailed in Chapter 4 and projected potable water supplies are detailed in Chapter 6. Demand information is taken from the Woodland and Davis UWMPs and from existing UC Davis water supply planning documents. Under the various water year types, the total annual potable water supply sources available are compared to the total annual projected potable water use from 2030 to 2050 in five-year increments. In this potable water service reliability assessment, potable water demands are conservatively assumed to be unconstrained.

7.1.3.1 Potable Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

The total supply that the Agency could produce based on treatment capacity and existing water rights is currently 33,604 AFY (30 MGD year-round), increasing to 38,085 AFY in 2030 (34 MGD year-round), and further increasing to 51,527 AFY in 2045 (46 MGD year-round). However, the maximum total supply is not available under normal year conditions. The Agency's normal water year supplies (based on 2016 limitations on water supplies) for current and future years are as follows:

- Current supply capacity: 31,175 AFY
- 2030–2044: 33,999 AFY
- 2045–2050: 42,469 AFY

As shown in Table 7-4 (DWR Table 7-2W) the Agency's projected supplies in normal years are sufficient to meet projected demands through 2050.

Table 7-4. Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-2W)

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 W)	33,999	33,999	33,999	42,469	42,469
Use totals (see OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-2 W)	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
Surplus/(shortfall)	8,838	7,865	7,554	15,711	15,396

7.1.3.2 Potable Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year

In a single-dry year, the available supply from the Agency is projected to be reduced to approximately 60 percent of a normal year (2016 hydrologic conditions) due to 188 days of Term 91 curtailment coupled with extreme (87 percent) reductions in the Agency's secondary water rights reflective of 2022 hydrologic conditions. The Agency would likely purchase additional surface water supplies from more senior water right holders during a single dry year if such supplies are available. However, for planning purposes, this supplemental purchased water is conservatively assumed to be unavailable.

Table 7-5 (DWR Table 7-3W) shows that in single-dry years, the Agency's full available supply would be used to meet projected water demands. The wholesale water demand of the Agency's Project Participants is projected to be greater than the available Agency supply, indicating that the Project Participants will have to rely on their groundwater/ASR resources, implement their respective WSCP, and/or the Agency would need to implement its own WSCP and acquire supplemental surface water supplies. As Table 7-5 (DWR Table 7-3W) indicates, as demand increases over the years, the gap between the Agency's surface water supply and Project Participant demand increases.

Table 7-5. Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-3W)

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	17,596	17,596	17,596	17,596	17,596
Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
Surplus/(shortfall)	(7,565)	(8,537)	(8,849)	(9,162)	(9,476)

7.1.3.3 Potable Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

Based on the historical five-consecutive-year drought period between 2012 and 2016, the available supply from the Agency is not projected to be limited in the first year of the five-consecutive-year drought period. However, in the second year of the dry period, the Agency base supply is projected to be reduced to approximately 70 percent availability, followed by a reduction down to approximately 60 percent availability in the third and fourth years, and returning to normal year conditions in the fifth year. The Agency would likely purchase additional surface water supplies from more senior water right holders during a five-consecutive-year drought period if such supplies are available. However, for planning purposes, this supplemental purchased water is conservatively assumed to be unavailable.

As shown in Table 7-6 (DWR Table 7-4W), during multiple-dry years, the Agency's full available supply would be used to meet projected water demands. The wholesale water demand of the Agency's Project Participants is projected to be greater than the available supply, indicating that the Project Participants will have to rely on their groundwater/ASR resources, implement their respective WSCP, and/or the Agency will need to implement its own WSCP and acquire supplemental surface water supplies. As Table 7-6 (DWR Table 7-4W) indicates, as demand increases over the years and as drought conditions worsen, the gap between supply and demand increases. The gap between supply and demand during the second and fourth years of the multiple-dry year period is expected to be eliminated when the RWTF expansion to 46 MGD is complete in 2045. A shortfall is expected during the third year of the multiple-dry year period even after the RWTF expansion to 46 MGD is complete in 2045.

Table 7-6. Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-4W)

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	33,999	33,999	33,999	42,469	42,469
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	8,838	7,865	7,554	15,711	15,396
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	24,819	24,819	24,819	31,002	31,002
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(342)	(1,314)	(1,626)	4,244	3,930
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	21,419	21,419	21,419	26,755	26,755
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(3,742)	(4,714)	(5,026)	(3)	(317)
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	21,759	21,759	21,759	27,180	27,180
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(3,402)	(4,374)	(4,686)	422	108
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	33,999	33,999	33,999	42,469	42,469
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	8,838	7,865	7,554	15,711	15,396
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

7.2 DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND OPTIONS

When shortfalls exist between surface water supplies and Project Participant demands, the Project Participants are primarily responsible for addressing those shortfalls through some combination of implementation of their respective WSCP and increased reliance on existing local groundwater/ASR supplies. Nevertheless, the Agency is currently engaged in investigations related to acquisition of additional surface water supplies and expansion of RWTF facilities.

7.3 DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

CWC §10635(b) requires that the Agency prepare a DRA based on the supply condition associated with the five driest consecutive years on record. This supply condition is to be assumed to occur over the next five years, from 2026 through 2030.

This section presents the data and methods used to define the DRA water shortage condition and evaluates water source reliability under the assumed drought condition. Total potable water supplies during the five-year drought are compared to projected potable water demands, accounting for any applicable supply augmentation or demand reduction measures available to the Agency.

This DRA would allow the Agency to prepare for a potential potable water shortage and for implementation of its WSCP, if necessary.

7.3.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

The DRA was performed for 2026 through 2030 using the same five-consecutive-year drought period conditions presented in Section 7.1.2. A summary of the data and basis for the water shortage condition is provided in this section.

7.3.2 DRA Water Source Reliability

The Agency's multiple dry year supplies include the Agency's primary and secondary water right surface water supplies from the Sacramento River as described in Section 7.1.1. The Agency would likely purchase additional surface water supplies from more senior water right holders during a five-consecutive-year drought period if such supplies are available. However, for planning purposes, this supplemental purchased water is conservatively assumed to be unavailable.

Based on the hydrologic conditions during historical 2012-2016 dry period, as shown in Table 7-2, for this DRA, a Shasta Critical Year condition is assumed in the second, third, and fourth year. As also shown in Table 7-2, during this five-year dry period, the number of days of Term 91 curtailments are assumed to be 30, 200, 233, 230, and 135 for the first through fifth year of the period, respectively.

Using these assumed conditions, Table 7-7 summarizes the resulting available supplies for each year of the DRA. For purposes of this analysis, available supply is defined as the maximum amount of water available subject to water right availability and treatment capacity limitations. The current available treatment capacity is 30 mgd, which is assumed to increase to 34 mgd in 2028.

Table 7-7. Projected Available Potable Water Supplies for Drought Risk Assessment

Supply Source	Available Supply, AF				
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Sacramento River – Primary Water Rights[a]	30,842	15,191	13,773	14,086	23,999
Sacramento River – Secondary Water Rights[b]	2,762 [c]	7,500	7,500	7,500	10,000
Total	**33,604**	**22,691**	**21,273**	**21,586**	**33,999**

(a) Water Right ID A030358 (permit number 020281) is referred to as the Agency's primary water right. Under this water right, the Agency can divert up to 45,000 acre-feet in any given year. However, the Agency's primary water right is a junior water right under which diversions cannot occur when Term 91 curtailments are in effect.

(b) Water Right ID A001199A (permit number 000904A) and Water Right ID A012073A (permit number 005487A) are referred to as the Agency's secondary water rights. The secondary water rights are not subject to Term 91 curtailments. In a Lake Shasta normal year, the Agency can divert up to 10,000 acre-feet under these water rights during Term 91 curtailment periods, but the availability of these water rights is reduced by 25 percent to 7,500 acre-feet in a Lake Shasta critical year. In addition, the Agency's secondary water rights are only available for diversion during the period of April–October. Accordingly, for any Term 91 curtailments that occur during the November–March period, the Agency has no surface water rights available.

(c) For the 2026 simulation year, the full 10,000 AF of the secondary water rights entitlement cannot be used because the assumed duration of the Term 91 curtailment (30 days) is too short to fully utilize that amount. Instead, the indicated value (2,762 AF) represents 30 mgd of surface water diversion and delivery over the 30-day curtailment period.

7.3.3 Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

As shown in Table 7-8 (DWR Table 7-5W), during a five-year drought beginning in 2026, the Agency's potable water supply is projected to fall short of meeting projected potable water demands through 2030. Under such conditions, some combination of WSCP implementation by the Agency and its Project Participants, continued reliance on the Project Participants' existing groundwater/ASR resources, and possible Agency 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 7-5W)

2026	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	23,605
Total Supplies (AF)	33,604
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	9,999
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2027	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	23,994
Total Supplies (AF)	22,691
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(1,303)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2028	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	24,383
Total Supplies (AF)	21,273
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(3,110)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2029	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	24,772
Total Supplies (AF)	21,586
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(3,186)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2030	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	25,161
Total Supplies (AF)	33,999
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	8,838
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES: 1. "Total Water Use" is assumed to equal the total potable demand of all three Project Participants. "Total Supplies" is assumed to equal the reasonably available surface water supplies on an annual basis. At some times of year, reasonably available supplies may exceed potable demands and at other times they may be lower. Accordingly, the annual reasonably available demands may overstate actual surface water availability. In such cases, it is the responsibility of the Project Participants to address their unmet demands with other supplies.	

CHAPTER 8
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This chapter discusses the Agency's WSCP, seismic risk to Agency facilities, and WSCP adoption procedures. To allow for WSCP updates to be made outside of the UWMP preparation process, the Agency's WSCP is included in this plan as Appendix G.

8.1 BACKGROUND

Water shortages occur whenever the available water supply cannot meet the normally expected customer water use. These shortages can be due to several causes, including climate change, drought, and catastrophic events. Drought, regulatory action constraints, and natural and manmade disasters may occur at any time. A WSCP presents how an urban water supplier plans to respond to a water shortage condition and helps prevent 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; the Agency's WSCP has been prepared in a manner consistent with these requirements.

8.2 AGENCY WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Agency's WSCP was developed to provide a strategic plan for preparing and responding to water shortages. The WSCP includes water shortage stages and associated shortage response actions, as well as the Agency's legal authorities, communication protocols, compliance and enforcement, and monitoring and reporting. The Agency's WSCP was created in 2021 to be consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. The Agency updated its WSCP in 2026 during preparation of its 2025 UWMP to include its process for assessing potential gaps between planned water supply and demands for current year and the following (assumed dry) year. The Agency also aligned its water service area's water shortage levels to better align with the State's standard stages.

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

8.3 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

This section provides the water supply planning analysis and reliability findings from this UWMP. The discussion below includes a summary of the Agency's existing and projected water use (from Chapter 4), existing and planned water supplies by source (from Chapter 6), and the water supply reliability assessment and the DRA (from Chapter 7).

The Agency's UWMP indicates that it can reliably meet its projected demands through 2050 in normal years. However in both a single-dry year and a five-consecutive year drought period, water supply shortfalls are anticipated – at least until 2045 when additional treatment capacity at the RWTF is expected to be available. In response to any supply shortfalls that may occur some combination of WSCP implementation by the Agency and its Project Participants, continued reliance on the Project Participants' existing groundwater/ASR resources, and possible Agency acquisition of alternative surface water

supplies would be required. In addition, the Agency would need to declare a water shortage condition (as described in the WSCP, Appendix G).

Climate conditions, regional and statewide water supply conditions, and actions by surrounding agencies may impact the Agency's available water supply. A water shortage condition occurs when the supply of potable water available cannot meet ordinary water demands. The Agency may be able to foresee its water shortage condition in some cases, but an unforeseen sudden or emergency event (e.g., power outage or earthquake) may also cause a water shortage. In general, the Agency's water supply conditions may be affected by the following:

- Local surface water availability (Sacramento River)
- Vulnerability to seismic events
- Changing environmental and regulatory requirements
- Climate change

The Agency plans for potential drought events annually. The Agency conducts an annual water supply and demand assessment in accordance with its WSCP to determine its water supply conditions for the current year and a potential subsequent dry year. The analysis conducted is in the context of the Agency's water supply sources and reliability.

Seismic events present potential water supply interruptions due to infrastructure failure. Because earthquakes are common, well-tracked, and recognized as high-probability occurrences in California, UWMPs are required to include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan. The Agency's plan is described in the section below.

8.3.1 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

CWC §10632.5(a) requires that UWMPs include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess and mitigate a water system's seismic vulnerabilities. A Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) or Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) may be incorporated in this UWMP to meet this requirement if it addresses seismic risk.

The Agency is located within Yolo County. As such, the 2023 Yolo County Operational Area HMP (Yolo HMP) provides relevant information regarding local seismic risk. The 2023 Yolo HMP was submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which found it in conformance with Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations Part 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans. FEMA accepted the 2023 Yolo HMP on October 15, 2024. The HMP is required to be updated every five years.

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 2023 Yolo HMP indicated that the only major active faults in the County are the Hunting Creek Fault, located in the sparsely populated far northwestern part of the County, and Dunnigan Hills Fault, located west of Interstate 5 between the town of Dunnigan and northwest of the town of Yolo. Section 3.7 of the

2023 Yolo HMP provides a discussion of earthquake hazards to the County. Within the past 200 years, the only major earthquake that caused severe damage occurred in April 1892 with a magnitude 6.9 on the Richter Scale. However, ground shaking from earthquakes with epicenters outside of the County have been felt. The probability of a major earthquake is occasional, with a 1 percent to 10 percent chance of occurrence within the next year.[1]

The Agency developed an RRA in 2020, and updated it in 2025, in accordance with the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA). The RRA systematically evaluated the Agency's assets, threats, and risks, and evaluated countermeasures that might be implemented to minimize overall risk to the system. Vulnerability to natural hazards, including earthquakes, was assessed based on the Agency's level of preparation/resilience, active response capability, and ability to recover. To protect the security of the Agency's water system, the RRA is retained by the Agency as a confidential document.

Since the Agency's facilities were designed and constructed within the last decade, the facilities were constructed to meet and exceed some of the most recent seismic requirements in the building code.

8.4 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

The Agency's WSCP (Appendix G) is adopted concurrently with this 2025 UWMP, by separate resolution. Prior to adoption, a duly noticed public hearing was conducted. An electronic copy of the WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

No later than 30 days after adoption, an electronic copy of the WSCP will be available for public review and download on the Agency's website, https://www.wdcwa.com/. An electronic copy will also be provided to Yolo County.

The Agency's WSCP is an adaptive management plan and is subject to refinements as needed to ensure that the Agency's 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 above for adoption by the Agency's Board of Directors and distribution to Yolo County, Woodland, Davis, and the general public.

8.5 REFERENCES

Yolo County Office of Emergency Services. December 2023. *2023 Yolo County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan [Volume 1].*

[1] Yolo County Office of Emergency Services, *2023 Yolo County Operational Area HMP*, Section 3.7. Accessed at https://www.yolocounty.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/80652/638542986664800000 on February 24, 2026.

CHAPTER 9
Demand Management Measures

The Agency is composed of representatives from its Project Participants. Each of these entities implements demand management measures (DMMs) to sustainably manage their water resources. The Agency itself does not have its own DMMs, as it serves as a wholesale water supplier to the Project Participants. This chapter presents an overview of the DMMs that are the direct responsibility of the Project Participants.

9.1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS

As discussed in Chapter 6, the Agency provides treated water supply to its retailers on a wholesale basis. Wholesale suppliers are required to discuss the following DMMs in their UWMP:

- Metering
- Public Education and Outreach
- Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support
- Wholesale Supplier Assistance Programs
- Asset Management

For each DMM, implementation over the past five years is described and planned implementation over the next five years is discussed.

9.1.1 Metering

The Agency fully meters all raw water entering treatment at the RWTF and all finished water deliveries to the Project Participants. To ensure continued meter reading accuracy, the Agency has outlined replacement guidelines, as described further in Section 9.10 of the "Service Contract for the Design, Construction, and Operation of the Woodland-Davis RWTF and Related Facilities" (DBO Service Contract).

Although the Agency is "fully metered", this DMM does not directly result in reduced water demand. It does, however, allow the Agency to make informed decisions in managing their water resources for its customers.

The Agency has metered its water deliveries over the past five years and plans to continue this effort into the future.

9.1.2 Public Education and Outreach

In addition to its wholesale customers' own public education and outreach programs (which are described in their respective UWMPs), the Agency facilitates outreach through providing information on conservation on its website (https://www.wdcwa.com/operations/water-treatment). The Agency's commitment to public education and outreach is furthered by the posting of monthly water quality reports on its website (https://www.wdcwa.com/operations/water-quality-reports).

9.1.3 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The Agency's staff is closely integrated with the staff of its wholesale customers to facilitate communication and conservation objectives amongst stakeholders. All voting members of the Agency's Board of Directors are City Council members for the Agency's primary wholesale customers (i.e., Davis and Woodland). In addition, Agency staff holds biweekly status meetings with staff from its city wholesale customers to ensure regular communication on many project issues including public outreach

coordination. While the Agency does not have its own water conservation program staff, the Agency closely coordinates with staff from the wholesale customers, each of which has their own water conservation programs.

More information regarding the staff support of the conservation programs of the Agency's wholesale customers can be found in their respective UWMPs. More information on UC Davis's water conservation program and staff support can be found online at https://sustainability.ucdavis.edu/goals/water.

9.1.4 Wholesale Supplier Assistance Programs

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

9.1.5 Asset Management

As water infrastructure assets age, renewal and replacement become critical. The Agency uses a Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement Plan, which is included in Section 10.2 of the DBO Service Contract. This plan effectively serves as an asset management program to help manage and coordinate assets among its various facilities. Routine preventive maintenance work, non-routine service, and work orders are tracked such that the Agency's Maintenance Supervisor can identify problematic equipment issues and proactively plan for replacement. The DBO Service Contract also describes periodic maintenance inspections (Section 10.4) and a computerized maintenance management system (Section 10.5). With regular annual and biennial inspections and a computerized maintenance management system, the Agency efficiently keeps up with asset management.

Implementation of this program minimizes water loss and improves efficiency in maintaining the Agency's water system.

9.1.6 Other Demand Management Measures

The Agency does not implement any additional approaches to demand management for urban water use.

9.2 REFERENCES

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency. October 2013. *Service Contract for the Design, Construction, and Operation of the Woodland-Davis RWTF and Related Facilities.*

CHAPTER 10
Plan Adoptions, Submittal, and Implementation

This chapter provides information regarding the notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal of the Agency's 2025 UWMP and WSCP. It also includes discussion on plan implementation and the process of amending the UWMP and the WSCP.

10.1 INCLUSION OF ALL 2025 DATA

As indicated in Section 2.4 of this plan, the Agency uses a calendar year for water supply and demand accounting, and therefore this plan includes data through December 2025.

10.2 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

In accordance with the UWMP Act, the Agency must provide an opportunity for the public to provide input on this 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP. The Agency must consider all public input prior to its adoption. There are two audiences to be notified for the public hearing: cities, counties, and neighboring water districts; and the public.

10.2.1 Notices to Cities and Counties

As discussed in Section 2.5, the Agency provided greater than a 60-day notice regarding the preparation of its 2025 UWMP and WSCP to the County as well as neighboring cities and water agencies as listed below:

- City of Woodland
- City of Davis
- City of West Sacramento
- Reclamation District 2035
- University of California, Davis
- Westside Sacramento Regional Water Management Group
- Woodland Chamber of Commerce
- Yolo County Farm Bureau
- Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
- Yolo County Public Works Department
- Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency

The notices of preparation are included as Appendix D.

Upon substantial completion of this 2025 UWMP and WSCP, the Agency coordinated internally and provided the County, and Cities of Davis, West Sacramento, and Woodland, a notice of public hearing (Appendix D) as shown in Table 10-1 (DWR Table 10-1W).

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

☐	Check the box if the Supplier has notified more than 10 cities or counties. **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.
☑	Check the box if the Supplier has notified 10 or fewer cities or counties. **Complete the table below.**

City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Woodland	Yes	Yes
City of Davis	Yes	Yes
City of West Sacramento	Yes	Yes
County Name Drop Down List	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Yolo County	Yes	Yes

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

Through its wholesale customers, public notices, and web-based communication, the Agency has encouraged community and public interest involvement in the creation of this UWMP, which includes the Agency's WSCP update. A notice of availability and public hearing was issued in accordance with Government Code Section 6066 and was published twice in the Davis Enterprise newspaper to notify all customers and local governments of the public hearing. In addition, the notice was posted on the Agency's website. A copy of the published Notice of Public Hearing is included in Appendix D.

The public notice included time and place of hearing, as well as the location where the plan is available for public inspection.

10.3 PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION

The Agency encouraged community participation in the development of this 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP, using its wholesale customers, public notices, and web-based communication.

10.3.1 Public Hearing

A public hearing was held on MM DD, 2026. The public hearing provided an opportunity for Agency water users and the general public to become familiar with the 2025 UWMP and the associated WSCP and ask questions about the Agency's water supply, its continuing plans for providing a reliable, safe, high-quality water supply, and plans to mitigate various potential water shortage conditions. Copies of the draft UWMP and WSCP were made available for public inspection on the Agency's website: https://www.wdcwa.com/about/urban-water-management-plan.

10.3.2 Adoption

Subsequent to the public hearing, this 2025 UWMP and WSCP were adopted by the Agency Board on MM DD, 2026. Copies of the adopted resolutions are included in Appendix H.

10.4 PLAN SUBMITTAL

The adopted 2025 UWMP and WSCP was submitted electronically. This 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026. The adopted 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP, will be submitted electronically to DWR using the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) data submittal tool. A CD of the adopted 2025 UWMP and WSCP was also submitted to the California State Library.

No later than 30 days after adoption, an electronic copy of the adopted 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP, was provided to the cities and counties to which the Agency provides water.

10.5 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, an electronic copy of this 2025 UWMP and the WSCP was made available for review and download on the Agency's website: https://www.wdcwa.com/about/urban-water-management-plan.

10.6 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

This 2025 UWMP will be the source document for any SB 610 Water Supply Assessments or SB 221 Water Supply Verifications required for any proposed projects within the Project Participants' service area between 2026 and 2030 that are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act and would demand an amount of water equivalent or greater than the amount of water required by a 500-dwelling-unit project. Also, this 2025 UWMP will provide guidance and direction on development of new local supplies and implementation of water conservation programs.

10.7 AMENDING AN ADOPTED UWMP OR WSCP

The Agency may amend its 2025 UWMP and WSCP jointly or separately. If the Agency amends one or both documents, the Agency will follow the notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal process described in Sections 10.2 through 10.4 above. In addition to submitting amendments to DWR through the WUE data portal, copies of amendments or changes to the plans will be submitted to the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

Appendix A

Urban Water Management Planning Act Legislative Requirements

Appendix A
California Water Code—Urban Water Management Planning

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

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

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

Contents

Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)

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

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

Section 10608.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Per capita water use is a valid measure of a water provider's efforts to reduce urban water use within its service area. However, per capita water use is less

useful for measuring relative water use efficiency between different water providers. Differences in weather, historical patterns of urban and suburban development, and density of housing in a particular location need to be considered when assessing per capita water use as a measure of efficiency.

Section 10608.4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) Advance regional water resources management.

Section 10608.8.

(a)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2. Definitions, Section 10608.12

Section 10608.12.

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

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

(b) "Agricultural water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water. "Agricultural water supplier" includes a supplier or contractor

for water, regardless of the basis of right, that distributes or sells water for ultimate resale to customers. "Agricultural water supplier" does not include the department.

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

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

(2) For an urban retail water supplier that meets at least 10 percent of its 2008 measured retail water demand through recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier, the urban retail water supplier may extend the

(3) calculation described in paragraph (1) up to an additional five years to a maximum of a continuous 15-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(m) "Functional turf" means a ground cover surface of turf located in a recreational use area or community space. Turf enclosed by fencing or other barriers to permanently preclude human access for recreation or assembly is not functional turf.

(n) "Gross water use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:

(1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier.

(2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long-term storage.

(3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier.

(4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24.

(o) "Homeowners' association" means an "association" as defined in Section 4080 of the Civil Code.

(p) "Industrial water user" means a water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development.

(q) "Institutional water user" means a water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions.

(r) "Interim urban water use target" means the midpoint between the urban retail water supplier's base daily per capita water use and the urban retail water supplier's urban water use target for 2020.

(s) "Large landscape" means a nonresidential landscape as described in the performance measures for CII water use adopted pursuant to Section 10609.10.

(t) "Locally cost effective" means that the present value of the local benefits of implementing an agricultural efficiency water management practice is greater

than or equal to the present value of the local cost of implementing that measure.

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

(v) "Performance measures" means actions to be taken by urban retail water suppliers that will result in increased water use efficiency by CII water users. Performance measures may include, but are not limited to, educating CII water users on best management practices, conducting water use audits, and preparing water management plans. Performance measures do not include process water.

(w) "Potable reuse" means direct potable reuse, indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge, and reservoir water augmentation as those terms are defined in Section 13561.

(x) "Potable water" means water that is suitable for human consumption.

(y) "Process water" means water used by industrial water users for producing a product or product content or water used for research and development. Process water includes, but is not limited to, continuous manufacturing processes, and water used for testing, cleaning, and maintaining equipment. Water used to cool machinery or buildings used in the manufacturing process or necessary to maintain product quality or chemical characteristics for product manufacturing or control rooms, data centers, laboratories, clean rooms, and other industrial facility units that are integral to the manufacturing or research and development process is process water. Water used in the manufacturing process that is necessary for complying with local, state, and federal health and safety laws, and is not incidental water, is process water. Process water does not mean incidental water uses.

(z) "Public water system" has the same meaning as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.

(aa) "Recreational use area" means an area designated by a property owner or a governmental agency to accommodate human foot traffic for recreation, including, but not limited to, sports fields, golf courses, playgrounds, picnic grounds, or pet exercise areas. This recreation may be either formal or informal.

(ab) "Recycled water" means recycled water, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 13050.

(ac) "Regional water resources management" means sources of supply resulting from watershed-based planning for sustainable local water reliability or any of the following alternative sources of water:

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

(2) The use of recycled water.

(3) The desalination of brackish groundwater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2.5. Nonfunctional Turf

Section 10608.14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e)

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

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

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

(g)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10608.16.

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

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

Section 10608.20.

(a)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Consider climatic differences within the state.

(B) Consider population density differences within the state.

(C) Provide flexibility to communities and regions in meeting the targets.

(D) Consider different levels of per capita water use according to plant water needs in different regions.

(E) Consider different levels of commercial, industrial, and institutional water use in different regions of the state.

(F) Avoid placing an undue hardship on communities that have implemented conservation measures or taken actions to keep per capita water use low.

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

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

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

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

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

(h)

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

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

population, indoor residential water use, and landscaped area water use.

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

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

(h)

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

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

(j)

(1) An urban retail water supplier is granted an extension to July 1, 2011, for adoption of an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) due in 2010 to allow the use of technical methodologies developed by the department pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (h). An urban retail water supplier that adopts an urban water management plan due in 2010 that does not use the methodologies developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (h) shall amend the plan by July 1, 2011, to comply with this part.

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

Section 10608.22.

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

Section 10608.24.

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

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

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

(d)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f)

(1) An urban retail water supplier that includes agricultural water use in an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) may include the agricultural water use in determining

gross water use. An urban retail water supplier that includes agricultural water use in determining gross water use and develops its urban water use target pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 shall use a water efficient standard for agricultural irrigation of 100 percent of reference evapotranspiration multiplied by the crop coefficient for irrigated acres.

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

Section 10608.26.

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

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

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

(3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20, for determining its urban water use target.

(b) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target through efficiency improvements in any combination among its customer sectors. An urban retail water supplier shall avoid placing a disproportionate burden on any customer sector.

(c) For an urban retail water supplier that supplies water to a United States Department of Defense military installation, the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part shall consider the conservation of that military installation under federal Executive Order 13514.

(d)

(1) Any ordinance or resolution adopted by an urban retail water supplier after the effective date of this section shall not require existing customers as of the effective date of this section, to undertake changes in product formulation, operations, or equipment that would reduce process water use, but may provide technical assistance and financial incentives to those customers to implement efficiency measures for process water. This section shall not limit an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to a declaration of drought emergency by an urban retail water supplier.

(2) This part shall not be construed or enforced so as to interfere with the requirements of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 113980) to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 114380), inclusive, of Part 7 of

Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, or any requirement or standard for the protection of public health, public safety, or worker safety established by federal, state, or local government or recommended by recognized standard setting organizations or trade associations.

Section 10608.28.

(a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement, by any of the following:

(1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.

(2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).

(3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537.

(4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.

(5) By hydrologic region.

(6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.

(b) A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.

Section 10608.32.

All costs incurred pursuant to this part by a water utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission may be recoverable in rates subject to review and approval by the Public Utilities Commission, and may be recorded in a memorandum account and reviewed for reasonableness by the Public Utilities Commission.

Section 10608.34.

(a)

(1) On or before January 1, 2017, the department shall adopt rules for all of the following:

(A) The conduct of standardized water loss audits by urban retail water suppliers in accordance with the method adopted by the American Water Works Association in the third edition of Water Audits and Loss

Control Programs, Manual M36 and in the Free Water Audit Software, version 5.0.

(B) The process for validating a water loss audit report prior to submitting the report to the department. For the purposes of this section, "validating" is a process whereby an urban retail water supplier uses a technical expert to confirm the basis of all data entries in the urban retail water supplier's water loss audit report and to appropriately characterize the quality of the reported data. The validation process shall follow the principles and terminology laid out by the American Water Works Association in the third edition of Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36 and in the Free Water Audit Software, version 5.0. A validated water loss audit report shall include the name and technical qualifications of the person engaged for validation.

(C) The technical qualifications required of a person to engage in validation, as described in subparagraph (B).

(D) The certification requirements for a person selected by an urban retail water supplier to provide validation of its own water loss audit report.

(E) The method of submitting a water loss audit report to the department.

(2) The department shall update rules adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) no later than six months after the release of subsequent editions of the American Water Works Association's Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36. Except as provided by the department, until the department adopts updated rules pursuant to this paragraph, an urban retail water supplier may rely upon a subsequent edition of the American Water Works Association's Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36 or the Free Water Audit Software.

(b)

(1) On or before October 1 of each year until October 1, 2023, each urban retail water supplier reporting on a calendar year basis shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or the previous fiscal year as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).

(2) On or before January 1 of each year until January 1, 2024, each urban retail water supplier reporting on a fiscal year basis shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous fiscal year as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).

(3) On or before January 1, 2024, and on or before January 1 of each year thereafter, each urban retail water supplier shall submit a completed and

validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or previous fiscal year as part of the report submitted to the department pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10609.24 and as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).

(4) Water loss audit reports submitted on or before October 1, 2017, may be completed and validated with assistance as described in subdivision (c).

(c) Using funds available for the 2016–17 fiscal year, the board shall contribute up to four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) towards procuring water loss audit report validation assistance for urban retail water suppliers.

(d) Each water loss audit report submitted to the department shall be accompanied by information, in a form specified by the department, identifying steps taken in the preceding year to increase the validity of data entered into the final audit, reduce the volume of apparent losses, and reduce the volume of real losses.

(e) At least one of the following employees of an urban retail water supplier shall attest to each water loss audit report submitted to the department:

(1) The chief financial officer.

(2) The chief engineer.

(3) The general manager.

(f) The department shall deem incomplete and return to the urban retail water supplier any final water loss audit report found by the department to be incomplete, not validated, unattested, or incongruent with known characteristics of water system operations. A water supplier shall resubmit a completed water loss audit report within 90 days of an audit being returned by the department.

(g) The department shall post all validated water loss audit reports on its internet website in a manner that allows for comparisons across water suppliers. The department shall make the validated water loss audit reports available for public viewing in a timely manner after their receipt.

(h) Using available funds, the department shall provide technical assistance to guide urban retail water suppliers' water loss detection programs, including, but not limited to, metering techniques, pressure management techniques, condition-based assessment techniques for transmission and distribution pipelines, and utilization of portable and permanent water loss detection devices.

(i) No earlier than January 1, 2019, and no later than July 1, 2020, the board shall adopt rules requiring urban retail water suppliers to meet performance standards for the volume of water losses. In adopting these rules, the board shall employ full life-cycle cost accounting to evaluate the costs of meeting the performance standards. The board may consider establishing a minimum

allowable water loss threshold that, if reached and maintained by an urban water supplier, would exempt the urban water supplier from further water loss reduction requirements.

Section 10608.35.

(a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and make a recommendation to the Legislature, by January 1, 2020, on the feasibility of developing and enacting water loss reporting requirements for urban wholesale water suppliers.

(b) The studies and investigations shall include an evaluation of the suitability of applying the processes and requirements of Section 10608.34 to urban wholesale water suppliers.

(c) In conducting necessary studies and investigations and developing its recommendation, the department shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons.

Section 10608.36.

Urban wholesale water suppliers shall include in the urban water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions required by this part.

Section 10608.40.

Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631. The data shall be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.

Section 10608.42.

(a) The department shall review the 2015 urban water management plans and report to the Legislature by July 1, 2017, on progress towards achieving a 20-percent reduction in urban water use by December 31, 2020. The report shall include recommendations on changes to water efficiency standards or urban water use targets to achieve the 20- percent reduction and to reflect updated efficiency information and technology changes.

(b) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

Section 10608.43.

The department, in conjunction with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, by April 1, 2010, shall convene a representative task force consisting of academic experts, urban retail water suppliers, environmental organizations, commercial water users, industrial water users, and institutional water users to develop alternative best management practices for commercial, industrial, and institutional users and an assessment of the potential statewide water use efficiency improvement in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that would result from implementation of these best management practices. The taskforce, in conjunction with the department, shall submit a report to the Legislature by April 1, 2012, that shall include a review of multiple sectors within commercial, industrial, and institutional users and that shall recommend water use efficiency standards for commercial, industrial, and institutional users among various sectors of water use. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Appropriate metrics for evaluating commercial, industrial, and institutional water use.

(b) Evaluation of water demands for manufacturing processes, goods, and cooling.

(c) Evaluation of public infrastructure necessary for delivery of recycled water to the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.

(d) Evaluation of institutional and economic barriers to increased recycled water use within the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.

(e) Identification of technical feasibility and cost of the best management practices to achieve more efficient water use statewide in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that is consistent with the public interest and reflects past investments in water use efficiency.

Section 10608.44.

Each state agency shall reduce water use at facilities it operates to support urban retail water suppliers in meeting the target identified in Section 10608.16.

Chapter 5. Sustainable Water Management, Section 10608.50

Section 10608.50.

(a) The department, in consultation with the board, shall promote implementation of regional water resources management practices through increased incentives and removal of barriers consistent with state and federal law. Potential changes may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Revisions to the requirements for urban and agricultural water management plans.

(2) Revisions to the requirements for integrated regional water management plans.

(3) Revisions to the eligibility for state water management grants and loans.

(4) Revisions to state or local permitting requirements that increase water supply opportunities, but do not weaken water quality protection under state and federal law.

(5) Increased funding for research, feasibility studies, and project construction.

(6) Expanding technical and educational support for local land use and water management agencies.

(b) No later than January 1, 2011, and updated as part of the California Water Plan, the department, in consultation with the board, and with public input, shall propose new statewide targets, or review and update existing statewide targets, for regional water resources management practices, including, but not limited to, recycled water, brackish groundwater desalination, and infiltration and direct use of urban stormwater runoff.

Chapter 6. Standardized Data Collection, Section 10608.52

Section 10608.52.

(a) The department, in consultation with the board, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, the State Department of Public Health, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency, including the needs of urban water suppliers that elect to determine and report progress toward achieving targets on a regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

(b) At a minimum, the form shall be developed to accommodate information sufficient to assess an urban water supplier's compliance with conservation targets pursuant to Section 10608.24 and an agricultural water supplier's compliance with implementation of efficient water management practices pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10608.48. The form shall accommodate reporting by urban water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

Chapter 7. Funding Provisions, Sections 10608.56–10608.60

Section 10608.56.

(a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

(b) On and after July 1, 2013, an agricultural water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the department shall determine that an agricultural water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the efficient water management practices described in Section 10608.48, if the agricultural water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the efficient water management practices. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the efficient water management practices to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

(f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan

is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).

Section 10608.60.

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to implement this part. In the allocation of funding, it is the intent of the Legislature that the department give consideration to disadvantaged communities to assist in implementing the requirements of this part.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75041 of the Public Resources Code, should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for direct expenditures to implement this part.

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

Section 10609.

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

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

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

(A) Indoor residential use.

(B) Outdoor residential use.

(C) CII water use.

(D) Water losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10609.2.

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

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

(1) Outdoor residential water use.

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

(3) A volume for water loss.

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

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

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

Section 10609.4.

(a)

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

(2) Beginning January 1, 2025, and until January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be 47 gallons per capita daily.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be 42 gallons per capita daily.

(b)

(1) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations to assess and quantify the economic benefits and impacts of the 2030 indoor residential use standard on water, wastewater, and recycled water systems and shall include saturation end-use studies. The studies and investigations shall build on the standards and potential effects identified pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10609.2 and shall also consider, and as appropriate incorporate, other regional and statewide studies that quantify the impacts on water, wastewater, and recycled water systems, and evaluate the long-term effects of telework. To facilitate these studies and investigations, the board may request necessary and relevant information from wastewater agencies, including monthly influent flow, actions taken to reassess treatment processes, and the impact of the implementation of this chapter on wastewater operations, maintenance, and capital investment. The department, in coordination with the board, shall summarize the findings of these studies and investigations in a report to the Legislature on or before October 1, 2028. The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(2) If the department, in coordination with the board, determines that the 2030 indoor residential use standard is likely to unduly impact affordability of water and wastewater services, the department and the board may jointly recommend to the Legislature an alternate date on which the 2030 indoor residential use standard shall take effect. This determination shall be made using at least two years of data reflecting application of the 2025 indoor residential use standard.

(3) Based upon the studies and investigations conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall consider whether to recommend, for adoption by the board, additional variances to accommodate unique challenges related to residential indoor water use pursuant to Section 10609.2. Variance options may include, but are not limited to, stranded assets, impacts on disadvantaged communities, impacts to environmental flows, or adverse impacts to wastewater or recycled water operations.

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

(c) An urban retail water supplier shall not be subject to enforcement pursuant to this chapter solely for failing to meet the indoor residential use standard.

Section 10609.6.

(a)

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

(2)

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

(B) The standards shall apply to irrigable lands.

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

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

(c) The department shall not recommend standards pursuant to this section until it has conducted pilot projects or studies, or some combination of the two, to ensure that the data provided to local agencies are reasonably accurate for the

data's intended uses, taking into consideration California's diverse landscapes and community characteristics.

Section 10609.8.

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

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

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

Section 10609.9.

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

(a) Evapotranspiration adjustment factors, as applicable.

(b) Landscape area.

(c) Maximum applied water allowance.

(d) Reference evapotranspiration.

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

Section 10609.10.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b)

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

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

Section 10609.12.

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

Section 10609.14.

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

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

(1) Significant use of evaporative coolers.

(2) Significant populations of horses and other livestock.

(3) Significant fluctuations in seasonal populations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The data supporting approval of each variance.

Section 10609.15.

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

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

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

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

Section 10609.16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10609.18.

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

Section 10609.20.

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

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

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

(1) Aggregate estimated efficient indoor residential water use.

(2) Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor residential water use.

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

(4) Aggregate estimated efficient water losses.

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

(d)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e)

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

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

urban retail water supplier in evaluating whether the alternative data are appropriate for use in calculating the supplier's urban water use objective.

Section 10609.21.

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

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

Section 10609.22.

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

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

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

(1) Aggregate residential water use.

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

(3) Aggregate water losses.

Section 10609.24.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10609.25.

As part of the first report submitted to the department by an urban retail water supplier no later than January 1, 2024, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10609.24, each urban retail water supplier shall provide a narrative that describes the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its urban water use objective by January 1, 2027.

Section 10609.26.

(a)

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

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

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

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

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

meeting its urban water use objective, information provided in the report required by Section 10609.24, and actions the urban retail water supplier has implemented or will implement in order to help meet its urban water use objective.

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

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

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

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

Section 10609.27.

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

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

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

Section 10609.28.

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

Section 10609.30.

On or before January 10, 2024, the Legislative Analyst shall provide to the appropriate policy committees of both houses of the Legislature and the public a report evaluating the implementation of the water use efficiency standards and water use reporting pursuant to this chapter. The board and the department shall provide the Legislative Analyst with the available data to complete this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10609.32.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10609.34.

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

Section 10609.36.

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

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

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

Section 10609.38.

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

Urban Water Management Planning Act

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

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

Section 10610.

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

Section 10610.2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10610.4.

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2. Definitions, Sections 10611–10618

Section 10611.

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

Section 10611.3.

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

Section 10611.5.

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

Section 10612.

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

Section 10613.

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

Section 10614.

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

Section 10615.

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

Section 10616.

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

Section 10616.5.

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

Section 10617.

"Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 10617.5.

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

Section 10618.

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

Chapter 3. Urban Water Management Plans

Article 1. General Provisions, Sections 10620–10621

Section 10620.

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

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

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

(d)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10621.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 2. Contents of Plans, Sections 10630–10634

Section 10630.

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

Section 10630.5.

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

Section 10631.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d)

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

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

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

(I) Agricultural.

(J) Distribution system water loss.

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

(3)

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

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

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

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

(4)

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

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

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

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

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

(1)

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

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

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.

(ii) Metering.

(iii) Conservation pricing.

(iv) Public education and outreach.

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

(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10631.1.

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

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the identification of projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing for lower income households will assist a supplier in complying with the requirement under

Section 65589.7 of the Government Code to grant a priority for the provision of service to housing units affordable to lower income households.

Section 10631.2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10632.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

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

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

(3)

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

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

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

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

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

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Any other relevant communications.

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

(7)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10632.1.

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

Section 10632.2.

An urban water supplier shall follow, where feasible and appropriate, the prescribed procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan, as identified in subdivision (a) of Section 10632, or reasonable alternative actions, provided that descriptions of the alternative actions are submitted with the annual water shortage assessment report pursuant to Section 10632.1. Nothing in this section prohibits an urban water supplier from

taking actions not specified in its water shortage contingency plan, if needed, without having to formally amend its urban water management plan or water shortage contingency plan.

Section 10632.3.

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

Section 10632.5.

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

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

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

Section 10633.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10634.

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

Article 2.5. Water Service Reliability, Section 10635

Section 10635.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10640.

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

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

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

Section 10641.

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

Section 10642.

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

Section 10643.

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

Section 10644.

(a)

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

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

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

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

(c)

(1)

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

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

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

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

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

Section 10645.

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

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

Chapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions, Sections 10650–10657

Section 10650.

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

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

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

Section 10651.

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

Section 10652.

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

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

Section 10653.

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

Section 10654.

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

Section 10655.

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

Section 10656.

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

Section 10657.

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

Appendix B

DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Tables

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

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

Submittal Table 2-4 Wholesale: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)	
☐	Check the box if the Supplier has informed more than 10 other water suppliers of water supplies available. **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.
☑	Check the box if the Supplier has informed 10 or fewer other water suppliers of water supplies available. **Complete the table below.**

Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
City of Woodland
City of Davis
University of California, Davis
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Wholesale: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served[1]	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	129,753	142,527	146,163	147,082	148,016	148,962

NOTES:
1. The Agency does not directly serve any urban water customers. The population served by the Agency's wholesale customers is included in the City of Davis and the City of Woodland's Urban Water Management Plans.

Optional Submittal Table 4-1 Wholesale: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Sales to other agencies		Potable	20,675
		Subtotal Potable	20,675
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0
		Total	20,675
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

Optional **Submittal Table 4-2 Wholesale: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Projected** **Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)**							
Use Type		**Projected Water Use** (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool.	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030 (AF)**	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 opt (AF)**
Add additional rows as needed							
Sales to other agencies		Potable	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
		Subtotal Potable	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

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

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

Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
		Total	0	0	0	0	0

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-3 Wholesale: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(b)

☑	Check the box if the Wholesale Supplier neither distributes nor provides supplemental treatment to recycled water. Proceed to the next table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	**2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater**				
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable)		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable)
				Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**
Add additional rows as needed.								
	Total	0	0		0		0	

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-4 Wholesale: Current and Projected Recycled Water Uses
Water Code Section 10633(c),(d),(e)

☑	Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.

Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :	
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :	
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :	
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :	

Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesale Supplier	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)	Potential Recycled Water Use	
									Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
									0	Page 6-3
		Subtotal Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-5 Wholesale: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual Water Code Section 10633(e)		
☑	Check the box if recycled water was not used or distributed by the supplier in 2025, nor projected for use or distribution in 2020. Proceed to the next table.	
Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesale Supplier	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Total	0	0
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.		
NOTES:		

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

☐	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.
Page 6-5	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down list**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency: Filter Re-Rating	Yes	City of Woodland; City of Davis; University of California, Davis	Filter Re-Rating	Potable	2030	All Year Types	4,481
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency: Phase 2	Yes	City of Woodland; City of Davis; University of California, Davis	Phase 2 Expansion	Potable	2045	All Year Types	13,443

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-8 Wholesale: Water Supplies — Actual
Water Code Section 10631(b)

Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times.These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Surface water (not desalinated)	Diversion from Sacramento River	Potable	20,675	55,000
		Subtotal Potable	20,675	55,000
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0
		Total	20,675	55,000

DWR NOTES:

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

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

NOTES:

The 55,000 AFY of total water rights include:

1. The rights to divert up to 45,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Term 91 curtailments) under water right permit 20281 (primary water right).
2. The rights to divert up to 10,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Lake Shasta curtailments) under water right licenses 904A and 5487A and the Agency's Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract (secondary water right).

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

Water Supply			Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (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	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Surface water (not desalinated)	Diversion from Sacramento River	Potable	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	42,469	55,000	42,469	55,000
		Subtotal Potable	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	42,469	55,000	42,469	55,000
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	33,999	55,000	42,469	55,000	42,469	55,000

DWR NOTES:

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

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

NOTES:

The 55,000 AFY of total water rights include:

1. The rights to divert up to 45,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Term 91 curtailments) under water right permit 20281 (primary water right).
2. The rights to divert up to 10,000 AFY from the Sacramento River (subject to Lake Shasta curtailments) under water right licenses 904A and 5487A and the Agency's Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract (secondary water right).

Optional Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Wholesale Potable Deliveries	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	MG	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		6,737		6,737
Energy Consumed (kWh)		11,372,000		11,372,000
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		1,688	-	1,688

DWR NOTES:

Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

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

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Water production and energy consumption data are based on metered data collected and provided by the Agency.

Narrative:

The Agency's water management processes that consume energy include raw water intake, raw water pumping, water treatment, and treated water pumping.

NOTES:

OPTIONAL 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 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP]
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2016	31,175	100%
Single-Dry Year	2022	17,596	56%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	33,604	108%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	22,691	73%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	19,653	63%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	19,929	64%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	31,175	100%

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-2 Wholesale: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 (AF)**
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 W)	33,999	33,999	33,999	42,469	42,469
Use totals (see OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-2 W)	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
Surplus/(shortfall)	8,838	7,865	7,554	15,711	15,396
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 7-3 Wholesale: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 (AF)**
Supply totals	17,596	17,596	17,596	17,596	17,596
Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
Surplus/(shortfall)	(7,565)	(8,537)	(8,849)	(9,162)	(9,476)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 7-4 Wholesale: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	33,999	33,999	33,999	42,469	42,469
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	8,838	7,865	7,554	15,711	15,396
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	24,819	24,819	24,819	31,002	31,002
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(342)	(1,314)	(1,626)	4,244	3,930
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	21,419	21,419	21,419	26,755	26,755
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(3,742)	(4,714)	(5,026)	(3)	(317)
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	21,759	21,759	21,759	27,180	27,180
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(3,402)	(4,374)	(4,686)	422	108
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	33,999	33,999	33,999	42,469	42,469
	Use totals	25,161	26,133	26,445	26,758	27,072
	Surplus/(shortfall)	8,838	7,865	7,554	15,711	15,396
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-5 Wholesale: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	23,605
Total Supplies (AF)	33,604
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	9,999
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2027	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	23,994
Total Supplies (AF)	22,691
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(1,303)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2028	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	24,383
Total Supplies (AF)	21,273
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(3,110)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2029	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	24,772
Total Supplies (AF)	21,586
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(3,186)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2030	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	25,161
Total Supplies (AF)	33,999
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	8,838
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	

NOTES:

1. "Total Water Use" is assumed to equal the total potable demand of all three Project Participants. "Total Supplies" is assumed to equal the reasonably available surface water supplies on an annual basis. At some times of year, reasonably available supplies may exceed potable demands and at other times they may be lower. Accordingly, the annual reasonably available demands may overstate actual surface water availability. In such cases, it is the responsibility of the Project Participants to address their unmet demands with other supplies.

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

Submittal Table 8-2 Wholesale: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
All Stages	Transfers	Volume	Up to the full shortage gap	Work with the Project Participants to arrange for supplemental surface water supplies through water transfer agreements and/or alert the Project Participants that deliveries will be significantly reduced.
All Stages	Other Actions (describe)	Volume	See Note 1	Inform the Project Participants in a timely manner about the timing of Term 91 curtailments and Lake Shasta conditions, as determined by the State Water Resources Control Board and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, respectively.
All Stages	Other Actions (describe)	Volume	See Note 1	Work with the Project Participants to schedule surface water deliveries throughout the assumed curtailment period.
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				

NOTES:
1. It will be the responsibility of the Project Participants to make up any supply deficits during Term 91 curtailment periods. Informing the Project Participants about Term 91 curtailment and Lake Shasta conditions as well as working with them to schedule surface water deliveries provides the Project Participants 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 8-3 Wholesale: Demand Reduction Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
All Stages	Other	Volume	0	The Agency will defer to the Demand Reduction Actions of the Project Participants. The Agency will not impose separate Demand Reduction Actions.
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				

NOTES:

Submittal Table 10-1 Wholesale: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
☐	Check the box if the Supplier has notified more than 10 cities or counties. **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.	
☑	Check the box if the Supplier has notified 10 or fewer cities or counties. **Complete the table below.**	
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Woodland	Yes	Yes
City of Davis	Yes	Yes
City of West Sacramento	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Yolo County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

Appendix C

DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	n/a	Executive Summary
x	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan Preparation	n/a	Executive Summary
x	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan Preparation	n/a	Section 2.1
n/a	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan Preparation	2-1	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
x	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan Preparation	2-2	Section 2.3
x	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan Preparation	2-3	Section 2.4
x	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	n/a	Section 2.5.2
x	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	n/a	Section 2.5

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
n/a	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan Preparation	2-4 R	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
x	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan Preparation	2-4 W	Section 2.5.1
x	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System Description	n/a	Section 3.1
x	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System Description	n/a	Section 3.3
x	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System Description	3-1W	Section 3.4.1
x	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System Description	n/a	Section 3.4.2
x	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description and Baselines	n/a	Section 3.5
Optional	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	4-1W and 4-2W	Section 4.2.
Optional	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	4-5	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
n/a	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	4-6	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
n/a	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System Water Use	4-3	n/a

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	4-3	n/a
n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	4-3	n/a
n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System Water Use	4-3	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
x	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	n/a	Sections 4.3 and 6.10
x	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	n/a	Section 5.1
n/a	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: • Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, • Met its 2020 target in 2020, or • Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and Targets	5-1	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
x	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	n/a	Section 6.1

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System Supplies	n/a	Sections 6.1, 6.3, and 7.1.3
x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water Supplies and Recycled Water	6-1W	Section 6.2
x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	Water Supplies and Recycled Water	n/a	Section 6.2
x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water Supplies and Recycled Water	n/a	Section 6.2
x	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the	System Supplies	n/a	n/a; groundwater is not an existing or

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
			location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.			planned source of water for the Agency
x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	6-9	Section 6.2
x	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System Supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Section 6.9
x	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System Supplies	n/a	Section 6.7
n/a	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6-2W	n/a; Agency does not collect or treat wastewater within its service area
x	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6-3W	Section 6.5
x	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6-4W	Section 6.5
x	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6-4W	Section 6.5
x	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6-4W and 6-5W	Section 6.5
x	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	6-6	Section 6.5

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
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	Section 6.5
x	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	6-7W	Section 6.6
x	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System Supplies	6-7W	Section 6.8
x	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System Suppliers, Energy Intensity	O-1B	Section 6.11
	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	n/a	Section 7.1.1
x	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7-2W, 7-3W, and 7-4W	Section 7.1
x	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	n/a	Section 7.2
x	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	n/a	Section 7.3

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	n/a	Section 7.3.1
x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	n/a	Section 7.3.2
x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	7-5W	Section 7.3.3
x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	n/a	Section 7.3.3
x	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Section 8.2; Appendix F
x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Section 8.3; Appendix F: Section 2.0
x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Sections 3.1
x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Sections 3.2 and 3.3
x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 4.0

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
			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.			
x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8-1	n/a; Agency uses the six standard water shortage level categories
x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8-2W	Appendix F: Section 5.3
x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8-3W	Appendix F: Section 5.1
x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8-2W	Appendix F: Section 5.4
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	8-3W	Appendix F: Section 5.2
x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8-2W and 8-3W	Appendix F: Sections 5.1 and 5.3
x	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	n/a	Section 8.3.1
x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 6

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 6
n/a	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 8.0
x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. Water Shortage Emergencies.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 8.0
x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 8.0
x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 9.0
x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 9.0
n/a	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
n/a	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation of the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 11.0
n/a	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
x	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	n/a	Appendix F: Section 12.0
n/a	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	n/a	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
x	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	n/a	Section 9.1
n/a	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	n/a; Agency is not a Retail Supplier
x	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10-1	Section 10.2.1
x	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 2026.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.4

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.3; Appendix D
x	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10-1	Section 10.2.2 and Appendix D
x	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.3.2 and Appendix I
x	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.4
x	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.4
x	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.4
x	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.7 and Appendix F: Section 12.0
x	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.5

Wholesale x = required	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	Section 10.5
x	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	n/a	n/a

Appendix D

Agency and Public Notices

WOODLAND - DAVIS
Clean Water Agency
A Partnership for a Sustainable Future

February 27, 2026

Ken Hiatt, City Manager
City of Woodland
300 1st Street
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Ken Hiatt

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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 an urban water supplier, WDCWA coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. WDCWA will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact WDCWA about its review process, you may do so by writing to the undersigned or by email to the WDCWA secretary at Secretary@WDCWA.com**.** Thank you.

Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

WOODLAND - DAVIS
Clean Water Agency
A Partnership for a Sustainable Future

February 27, 2026

Kristin Sicke, General Manager
Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation Distict
& Executive Director, Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency
34274 State Highway 16
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Kristin Sicke

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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 an urban water supplier, WDCWA coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. WDCWA will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact WDCWA about its review process, you may do so by writing to the undersigned or by email to the WDCWA secretary at Secretary@WDCWA.com**.** Thank you.

Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

WOODLAND - DAVIS
Clean Water Agency
A Partnership for a Sustainable Future

February 27, 2026

Jesse Clark, General Manager
Reclamation District 2035
1296 E. Gibson Road, Ste A-361
Woodland, CA 95776

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Jesse Clark

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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 an urban water supplier, WDCWA coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. WDCWA will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact WDCWA about its review process, you may do so by writing to the undersigned or by email to the WDCWA secretary at Secretary@WDCWA.com**.** Thank you.

Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

WOODLAND - DAVIS
Clean Water Agency
A Partnership for a Sustainable Future

February 27, 2026

Miranda Driver, Executive Director
Yolo County Farm Bureau
PO Box 1556
Woodland, CA 95776

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Miranda Driver

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

WOODLAND - DAVIS
Clean Water Agency
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February 27, 2026

Cynthia Evans, Executive Director
Woodland Chamber of Commerce
400 Court Street
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Cynthia Evans

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

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Clean Water Agency
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February 27, 2026

Todd Riddiough, Director
Yolo County Public Works Dept.
292 W. Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Todd Riddiough

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

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Clean Water Agency
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February 27, 2026

Daryel Dunston, City Manager
City of Davis
23 Russell Blvd., Suite 1
Davis, CA 95616

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Daryel Dunston

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

WOODLAND - DAVIS
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A Partnership for a Sustainable Future

February 27, 2026

Sarah Leicht, Coordinating Committee Chair
Westside Sacramento Regional Water Management Group
34274 State Highway 16
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Sarah Leicht

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

WOODLAND - DAVIS
Clean Water Agency
A Partnership for a Sustainable Future

February 27, 2026

Aaron Laurel, City Manager
City of West Sacramento
1110 W. Capitol Avenue
West Sacramento, CA 95691

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Aaron Laurel

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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If you wish to contact WDCWA about its review process, you may do so by writing to the undersigned or by email to the WDCWA secretary at Secretary@WDCWA.com**.** Thank you.

Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

WOODLAND - DAVIS
Clean Water Agency
A Partnership for a Sustainable Future

February 27, 2026

Joel McCoy, Director
UC Davis Utilities Department
740 Garrod Drive
Davis, CA 95616

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Joel McCoy

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) is currently in the process of updating its 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. WDCWA's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 30, 2021, and WDCWA's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

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If you wish to contact WDCWA about its review process, you may do so by writing to the undersigned or by email to the WDCWA secretary at Secretary@WDCWA.com**.** Thank you.

Sincerely,

Tim Busch, P.E.
General Manager
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

Appendix E

Agency Water Rights

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

Amended License for Diversion and Use of Water

APPLICATION 1199A PERMIT 614A LICENSE 904A

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
1717 Fifth Street
Davis, CA 95616

has the right to the use of the waters of **Sacramento River** in **Yolo County**

tributary to **Suisun Bay**

for the purpose of **municipal, industrial, irrigation, fisheries and aquaculture research and incidental fish and wildlife enhancement uses.**

The Deputy Director for Water Rights finds that: (a) the change will not operate to the injury of any lawful user of water; (b) good cause has been shown for the change; (c) the petition does not constitute the initiation of a new right; and (d) the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has made the required findings pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or the project is exempt from CEQA.

Additionally, the State Water Board has complied with its independent obligation to consider the effect of the proposed project on public trust resources and to protect those resources where feasible. (*National Audubon Society v. Superior Court* (1983) 33 Cal.3d 419 [189 Cal.Rptr. 346], 658 P.2d 709.)

This amended license is being issued in accordance with the redelegations of authority (Resolution No. 2012-0029). Therefore, this amended license on **Application 1199** filed on **March 1, 1919** has been approved by the State Water Board SUBJECT TO PRIOR RIGHTS and to the limitations and conditions herein.

Amended License 904A supersedes the license originally issued on **April 18, 1930**, which was perfected in accordance with the laws of California, the Regulations of the State Water Board, or its predecessor, and the terms of **Permit 614**. The priority of this right dates from **March 1, 1919**. Proof of maximum beneficial use of water under this license was made as of **October 8, 10 and 11, 1921 and July 13, 1922** (the date of inspection).

The amount of water to which this right is entitled and hereby confirmed is limited to the amount actually beneficially used for the stated purposes and shall not exceed an average diversion rate of **eighty (80) cubic feet per second and** an instantaneous diversion rate of **one hundred (100) cubic feet per second** by direct diversion from (a) **about April 1 to about September 30** of each year for irrigation, and (b) **April 1 to September 30** of each year for all other beneficial uses. Total maximum authorized diversions during July 1 through September 30 of each year shall not exceed **7,500** acre-feet per year. The maximum quantity diverted under this license shall not exceed **10,000** acre-feet per year.

The maximum combined diversion under License 904A (Application 1199A) and License 5487A (Application 12073A) shall not exceed **10,000 acre-feet** per year.

THE POINT OF DIVERSION OF SUCH WATER IS LOCATED:

By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2, North 2,008,200 feet and East 6,667,300 feet, being within NE¼ of NW¼ of projected Section 34, T10N, R3E, MDB&M.

Upon completion of a fish screen diversion facility, diversion at the following point of diversion shall be discontinued:

By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2, North 2,008,400 feet and East 6,667,100 feet, being within SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 27, T10N, R3E, MDB&M.

THE POINTS OF REDIVERSION OF SUCH WATER ARE LOCATED:

1. By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2, North 1,997,410 feet and East 6,656,940 feet, being within NE¼ of NW¼ of Section 8, T9N, R3E, MDB&M.

2. By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2, North 1,997,830 feet and East 6,650,590 feet, being within SW¼ of SW¼ of Section 6, T9N, R3E, MDB&M.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDS OR THE PLACE WHERE SUCH WATER IS PUT TO BENEFICIAL USE IS AS FOLLOWS:

Municipal and Industrial uses within City of Woodland, City of Davis and University of California, Davis within T8N, R1E, R2E and R3E; T9N, R2E and R3E; T10N, R2E and R3E, MDB&M; Irrigation on 23,950 acres within T8N, R1E, R2E and R3E; T9N, R2E and R3E; T10N, R2E and R3E, MDB&M; and Fisheries and Aquaculture Research within projected Sections 16 and 21, T8N, R2E, MDB&M as shown on map dated March 28, 2011 filed with the State Water Board.

Irrigation and incidental fish and wildlife enhancement on 21,314 acres within T9N, R2E; T9N, R3E; T10N, R2E and T10N, R3E, MDB&M, as shown on map dated February 17, 1920 filed with the State Water Board.

License 904A is specifically senior in priority to License 904B for water put to municipal and industrial purposes of use. For all other purposes of use, Licenses 904A and 904B shall have co-equal priority.

Any water diverted under this license and conveyed to a municipal water treatment plant shall be construed as being used for municipal and/or industrial use and shall be separately reported by licensee. Licensee shall make monthly reporting data publicly available. Licensee shall timely inform the owner(s) of Licenses 904B and 5487B (Applications 1199B and 12073B) of the site where these public data will be available, and of any subsequent changes thereto.

The maximum seasonal quantity of water to be directly diverted pursuant to Licenses 904A and 5487A and under licensee's Sacramento River Settlement Contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation shall not exceed 10,000 acre-feet during the period from about April 1 through about October 31 during the term of that contract or any renewals thereof, and for an amount not to exceed 10,000 acre-feet during the period from about April 1 through about October 31, if that contract is not in place.

Licensee shall install and maintain devices satisfactory to the State Water Board to measure the instantaneous rate of diversion, the amounts of water diverted each day, and the cumulative quantity of water diverted under this license. Licensee shall make daily readings of these measuring devices and record these readings separately for each water right held by Licensee. Records of all such measurements shall be maintained by Licensee, and made available to interested parties upon reasonable request. Licensee also shall, subject to any applicable Homeland Security restrictions, post such records on a publicly accessible website within 48 hours after the measurements are made. Copies of the records shall be submitted to the State Water Board with the annual Report of Licensee and concurrently submitted to the Department of Fish and Game.

Licensee shall allow the Department of Fish and Game, or a designated representative, reasonable access to measuring devices for the purpose of verifying measurement readings.

Irrespective of whether the diversion intake facility is used by more than one entity, the water diverted by Licensee shall be separately accounted for. After diversion, the water diverted by Licensee shall be conveyed to a separate metering facility and separately metered and reported.

After January 1, 2016, no water shall be diverted under this license except through a fish screen on the intake to the diversion structure, satisfactory to meet the physical and operational specifications of the Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service, as specified at the time the last permit for construction is issued, to protect species of fish listed as endangered or threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2098) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. sections 1531 to 1544). Construction, operation, and maintenance costs of the required facility are the responsibility of the Licensee.

Licensee shall comply with all applicable requirements in existing and future biological opinions and permits, including any permits issued by the Department of Fish and Game, State or Regional Water Boards, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Army Corps of Engineers, for aquatic and terrestrial species associated with activities involving this license.

While Licensee's Sacramento River Settlement Contract with the United States is in effect, the amount authorized for diversion under Licenses 904A and 5487A in any month shall not exceed the quantities listed for each month in Exhibit A to Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1 except as provided for by the terms of that contract, and the total amount shall not exceed 10,000 acre-feet per year.

If it is determined after license issuance that the as-built conditions of the project are not correctly represented by the map(s) prepared to accompany the application, Licensee shall, at his expense, have the subject map(s) updated or replaced with equivalent as-built map(s). Said revision(s) or new map(s) shall be prepared by a civil engineer or land surveyor registered or licensed in the State of California and shall meet the requirements prescribed in section 715 and sections 717 through 723 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 23. Said revision(s) or map(s) shall be furnished upon request of the Deputy Director for Water Rights.

The right hereby confirmed to the diversion and use of water is restricted to the point or points of diversion herein specified and to the lands or place of use herein described.

Reports shall be filed promptly by the licensee on the appropriate forms which will be provided for the purpose from time to time by the State Water Board.

Licensee shall allow representatives of the State Water Board and other parties, as may be authorized from time to time by the State Water Board, reasonable access to project works to determine compliance with the terms of this license.

Pursuant to Water Code sections 100 and 275 and the common law public trust doctrine, all rights and privileges under this license, including method of diversion, method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of the State Water Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board may be exercised by imposing specific requirements over and above those contained in this license with a view to eliminating waste of water and to meeting the reasonable water requirements of licensee without unreasonable draft on the source. Licensee may be required to implement a water conservation plan, features of which may include but not necessarily be limited to: (1) reusing or reclaiming the water allocated; (2) using water reclaimed by another entity instead of all or part of the water allocated; (3) restricting diversions so as to eliminate agricultural tailwater or to reduce return flow; (4) suppressing evaporation losses from water surfaces; (5) controlling phreatophytic growth; and (6) installing, maintaining, and operating efficient water measuring devices to assure compliance with the quantity limitations of this license and to determine accurately water use as against reasonable water requirement for the authorized project. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such specific requirements are physically and financially feasible and are appropriate to the particular situation.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board also may be exercised by imposing further limitations on the diversion and use of water by the licensee in order to protect public trust uses. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such action is consistent with California Constitution article X, section 2; is consistent with the public interest and is necessary to preserve or restore the uses protected by the public trust.

The quantity of water diverted under this license is subject to modification by the State Water Board if, after notice to the licensee and an opportunity for hearing, the State Water Board finds that such modification is necessary to meet water quality objectives in water quality control plans which have been or hereafter may be established or modified pursuant to division 7 of the Water Code. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board finds that: (1) adequate waste discharge requirements have been prescribed and are in effect with respect to all waste discharges which have any substantial effect upon water quality in the area involved, and (2) the water quality objectives cannot be achieved solely through the control of waste discharges.

This license does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or candidate species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2089) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 to 1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this water right, the licensee shall obtain authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. Licensee shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the state or federal Endangered Species Acts for the project authorized under this license.

If construction or rehabilitation work is required for the diversion works covered by this license within the bed, channel, or bank of the affected water body, the licensee shall enter into a streambed or lake alteration agreement with the State Department of Fish and Game. Licensee shall submit a copy of the agreement, or waiver thereof, to the Division of Water Rights prior to commencement of work. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is the responsibility of the licensee.

This license is granted and the licensee accepts all rights herein confirmed subject to the following provisions of the Water Code:

Section 1625. Each license shall be in such form and contain such terms as may be prescribed by the State Water Board. Section

1626. All licenses shall be under the terms and conditions of this division (of the Water Code).

Section 1627. A license shall be effective for such time as the water actually appropriated under it is used for a useful and beneficial purpose in conformity with this division (of the Water Code) but no longer.

Section 1628. Every license shall include the enumeration of conditions therein which in substance shall include all of the provisions of this article (of the Water Code) and the statement that any appropriator of water to whom a license is issued takes the license subject to the conditions therein expressed.

Section 1629. Every licensee, if he accepts a license, does so under the conditions precedent that no value whatsoever in excess of the actual amount paid to the State therefore shall at any time be assigned to or claimed for any license granted or issued under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), or for any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), in respect to the regulation by any competent public authority of the services or the price of the services to be rendered by any licensee or by the holder of any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code) or in respect to any valuation for purposes of sale to or purchase, whether through condemnation proceedings or otherwise, by the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State, of the rights and property of any licensee, or the possessor of any rights granted, issued, or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code).

Section 1630. At any time after the expiration of twenty years after the granting of a license, the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State shall have the right to purchase the works and property occupied and used under the license and the works built or constructed for the enjoyment of the rights granted under the license.

Section 1631. In the event that the State, or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or political subdivision of the State so desiring to purchase and the owner of the works and property cannot agree upon the purchase price, the price shall be determined in such manner as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for determining the value of property taken in eminent domain proceedings.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
JAMES W. KASSEL FOR

Barbara Evoy, Deputy Director
Division of Water Rights

Dated: DEC 21 2012

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

Amended License for Diversion and Use of Water

APPLICATION 12073A PERMIT 7234A LICENSE 5487A

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
1717 Fifth Street
Davis, CA 95616

has the right to the use of the waters of **Sacramento River** in **Yolo County**

tributary to **Suisun Bay**

for the purpose of **municipal, industrial, irrigation, fisheries and aquaculture research and incidental fish and wildlife enhancement uses.**

The Deputy Director for Water Rights finds that: (a) the change will not operate to the injury of any lawful user of water; (b) good cause has been shown for the change; (c) the petition does not constitute the initiation of a new right; and (d) the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has made the required findings pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or the project is exempt from CEQA.

Additionally, the State Water Board has complied with its independent obligation to consider the effect of the proposed project on public trust resources and to protect those resources where feasible. (*National Audubon Society v. Superior Court* (1983) 33 Cal.3d 419 [189 Cal.Rptr. 346], 658 P.2d 709.)

This amended license is being issued in accordance with the redelegations of authority (Resolution No. 2012-0029). Therefore, this amended license on **Application 12073** filed on **September 8, 1947** has been approved by the State Water Board SUBJECT TO PRIOR RIGHTS and to the limitations and conditions herein.

Amended License 5487A supersedes the license originally issued on **March 24, 1959**, which was perfected in accordance with the laws of California, the Regulations of the State Water Board, or its predecessor, and the terms of **Permit 7234**. The priority of this right dates from **September 8, 1947**. Proof of maximum beneficial use of water under this license was made as of **September 29, 1958** (the date of inspection).

The amount of water to which this right is entitled and hereby confirmed is limited to the amount actually beneficially used for the stated purposes and shall not exceed an average diversion rate of **eighty (80) cubic feet per second and** an instantaneous diversion rate of **one hundred (100) cubic feet per second** by direct diversion from (a) about **October 1 to about October 31** of each year for irrigation and (b) **October 1 to October 31** of each year for all other beneficial uses. The maximum quantity diverted under this license shall not exceed **4,919** acre-feet per year.

The maximum combined diversion under License 904A (Application 1199A) and License 5487A (Application 12073A) shall not exceed **10,000 acre-feet** per year.

THE POINT OF DIVERSION OF SUCH WATER IS LOCATED:

By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2, North 2,008,200 feet and East 6,667,300 feet, being within NE¼ of NW¼ of projected Section 34, T10N, R3E, MDB&M.

Upon completion of a fish screen diversion facility, diversion at the following point of diversion shall be discontinued:

By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2, North 2,008,400 feet and East 6,667,100 feet, being within SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 27, T10N, R3E, MDB&M.

THE POINTS OF REDIVERSION OF SUCH WATER ARE LOCATED:

1. By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2, North 1,997,410 feet and East 6,656,940 feet, being within NE¼ of NW¼ of Section 8, T9N, R3E, MDB&M.

2. By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2, North 1,997,830 feet and East 6,650,590 feet, being within SW¼ of SW¼ of Section 6, T9N, R3E, MDB&M.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDS OR THE PLACE WHERE SUCH WATER IS PUT TO BENEFICIAL USE IS AS FOLLOWS:

Municipal and Industrial uses within City of Woodland, City of Davis and University of California, Davis within T8N, R1E, R2E and R3E; T9N, R2E and R3E; T10N, R2E and R3E, MDB&M; Irrigation on 23,950 acres within T8N, R1E, R2E and R3E; T9N, R2E and R3E; T10N, R2E and R3E, MDB&M; and Fisheries and Aquaculture Research within projected Sections 16 and 21, T8N, R2E, MDB&M as shown on map dated March 28, 2011 filed with the State Water Board.

Irrigation and incidental fish and wildlife enhancement on 17,628.32 net acres within a gross acreage of 18,998 acres within T9N, R2E; T9N, R3E; T10N, R2E and T10N, R3E, MDB&M, as shown on a map dated November, 1947 filed with the State Water Board.

License 5487A is specifically senior in priority to License 5487B for water put to municipal and industrial purposes of use. For all other purposes of use, Licenses 5487A and 5487B shall have co-equal priority.

Any water diverted under this license and conveyed to a municipal water treatment plant shall be construed as being used for municipal and/or industrial use and shall be separately reported by licensee. Licensee shall make monthly reporting data publicly available. Licensee shall timely inform the owner(s) of Licenses 904B and 5487B (Applications 1199B and 12073B) of the site where these public data will be available, and of any subsequent changes thereto.

The maximum seasonal quantity of water to be directly diverted pursuant to Licenses 904A and 5487A and under licensee's Sacramento River Settlement Contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation shall not exceed 10,000 acre-feet during the period from about April 1 through about October 31 during the term of that contract or any renewals thereof, and for an amount not to exceed 10,000 acre-feet during the period from about April 1 through about October 31, if that contract is not in place.

Licensee shall install and maintain devices satisfactory to the State Water Board to measure the instantaneous rate of diversion, the amounts of water diverted each day, and the cumulative quantity of water diverted under this license. Licensee shall make daily readings of these measuring devices and

record these readings separately for each water right held by Licensee. Records of all such measurements shall be maintained by Licensee, and made available to interested parties upon reasonable request. Licensee also shall, subject to any applicable Homeland Security restrictions, post such records on a publicly accessible website within 48 hours after the measurements are made. Copies of the records shall be submitted to the State Water Board with the annual Report of Licensee and concurrently submitted to the Department of Fish and Game.

Licensee shall allow the Department of Fish and Game, or a designated representative, reasonable access to measuring devices for the purpose of verifying measurement readings.

Irrespective of whether the diversion intake facility is used by more than one entity, the water diverted by Licensee shall be separately accounted for. After diversion, the water diverted by Licensee shall be conveyed to a separate metering facility and separately metered and reported.

After January 1, 2016, no water shall be diverted under this license except through a fish screen on the intake to the diversion structure, satisfactory to meet the physical and operational specifications of the Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service, as specified at the time the last permit for construction is issued, to protect species of fish listed as endangered or threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2098) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. sections 1531 to 1544). Construction, operation, and maintenance costs of the required facility are the responsibility of the Licensee.

Licensee shall comply with all applicable requirements in existing and future biological opinions and permits, including any permits issued by the Department of Fish and Game, State or Regional Water Boards, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Army Corps of Engineers, for aquatic and terrestrial species associated with activities involving this license.

While Licensee's Sacramento River Settlement Contract with the United States is in effect, the amount authorized for diversion under Licenses 904A and 5487A in any month shall not exceed the quantities listed for each month in Exhibit A to Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1 except as provided for by the terms of that contract, and the total amount shall not exceed 10,000 acre-feet per year.

If it is determined after license issuance that the as-built conditions of the project are not correctly represented by the map(s) prepared to accompany the application, Licensee shall, at his expense, have the subject map(s) updated or replaced with equivalent as-built map(s). Said revision(s) or new map(s) shall be prepared by a civil engineer or land surveyor registered or licensed in the State of California and shall meet the requirements prescribed in section 715 and sections 717 through 723 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 23. Said revision(s) or map(s) shall be furnished upon request of the Deputy Director for Water Rights.

The right hereby confirmed to the diversion and use of water is restricted to the point or points of diversion herein specified and to the lands or place of use herein described.

Reports shall be filed promptly by the licensee on the appropriate forms which will be provided for the purpose from time to time by the State Water Board.

Licensee shall allow representatives of the State Water Board and other parties, as may be authorized from time to time by the State Water Board, reasonable access to project works to determine compliance with the terms of this license.

Pursuant to Water Code sections 100 and 275 and the common law public trust doctrine, all rights and privileges under this license, including method of diversion, method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of the State Water Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board may be exercised by imposing specific requirements over and above those contained in this license with a view to eliminating waste of water and to meeting the reasonable water requirements of licensee without unreasonable draft on the source. Licensee may be required to implement a water conservation plan, features of which may include but not necessarily be limited to: (1) reusing or reclaiming the water allocated; (2) using water reclaimed by another entity instead of all or part of the water allocated; (3) restricting diversions so as to eliminate agricultural tailwater or to reduce return flow; (4) suppressing evaporation losses from water surfaces; (5) controlling phreatophytic growth; and (6) installing, maintaining, and operating efficient water measuring devices to assure compliance with the quantity limitations of this license and to determine accurately water use as against reasonable water requirement for the authorized project. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such specific requirements are physically and financially feasible and are appropriate to the particular situation.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board also may be exercised by imposing further limitations on the diversion and use of water by the licensee in order to protect public trust uses. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such action is consistent with California Constitution article X, section 2; is consistent with the public interest and is necessary to preserve or restore the uses protected by the public trust.

The quantity of water diverted under this license is subject to modification by the State Water Board if, after notice to the licensee and an opportunity for hearing, the State Water Board finds that such modification is necessary to meet water quality objectives in water quality control plans which have been or hereafter may be established or modified pursuant to division 7 of the Water Code. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board finds that: (1) adequate waste discharge requirements have been prescribed and are in effect with respect to all waste discharges which have any substantial effect upon water quality in the area involved, and (2) the water quality objectives cannot be achieved solely through the control of waste discharges.

This license does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or candidate species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2089) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 to 1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this water right, the licensee shall obtain authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. Licensee shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the state or federal Endangered Species Acts for the project authorized under this license.

If construction or rehabilitation work is required for the diversion works covered by this license within the bed, channel, or bank of the affected water body, the licensee shall enter into a streambed or lake alteration agreement with the State Department of Fish and Game. Licensee shall submit a copy of the agreement, or waiver thereof, to the Division of Water Rights prior to commencement of work. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is the responsibility of the licensee.

This license is granted and the licensee accepts all rights herein confirmed subject to the following provisions of the Water Code:

Section 1625. Each license shall be in such form and contain such terms as may be prescribed by the State Water Board. Section

1626. All licenses shall be under the terms and conditions of this division (of the Water Code).

Section 1627. A license shall be effective for such time as the water actually appropriated under it is used for a useful and beneficial purpose in conformity with this division (of the Water Code) but no longer.

Section 1628. Every license shall include the enumeration of conditions therein which in substance shall include all of the provisions of this article (of the Water Code) and the statement that any appropriator of water to whom a license is issued takes the license subject to the conditions therein expressed.

Section 1629. Every licensee, if he accepts a license, does so under the conditions precedent that no value whatsoever in excess of the actual amount paid to the State therefore shall at any time be assigned to or claimed for any license granted or issued under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), or for any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), in respect to the regulation by any competent public authority of the services or the price of the services to be rendered by any licensee or by the holder of any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code) or in respect to any valuation for purposes of sale to or purchase, whether through condemnation proceedings or otherwise, by the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State, of the rights and property of any licensee, or the possessor of any rights granted, issued, or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code).

Section 1630. At any time after the expiration of twenty years after the granting of a license, the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State shall have the right to purchase the works and property occupied and used under the license and the works built or constructed for the enjoyment of the rights granted under the license.

Section 1631. In the event that the State, or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or political subdivision of the State so desiring to purchase and the owner of the works and property cannot agree upon the purchase price, the price shall be determined in such manner as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for determining the value of property taken in eminent domain proceedings.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
JAMES W. KASSEL FOR

Barbara Evoy, Deputy Director
Division of Water Rights

Dated: DEC 21 2012

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

RIGHT TO DIVERT AND USE WATER

APPLICATION 30358 PERMIT 20281

Right Holder: **Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency**
1717 Fifth Street
Davis, CA 95616

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) authorizes the diversion and use of water by the right holder in accordance with the limitations and conditions herein SUBJECT TO PRIOR RIGHTS. The priority of this right dates from **April 19, 1994**. This right is issued in accordance with the State Water Board delegation of authority to the Deputy Director for Water Rights (Resolution 2012-0029) and the Deputy Director for Water Rights redelegation of authority dated July 6, 2012. This right supercedes any previously issued right on **Application 30358.**

The Deputy Director for Water Rights finds that: (a) the change will not operate to the injury of any lawful user of water; (b) good cause has been shown for the change; (c) the petition does not constitute the initiation of a new right; and (d) the State Water Board has made the required findings pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or the project is exempt from CEQA.

The State Water Board has complied with its independent obligation to consider the effect of the proposed change on public trust resources and to protect those resources where feasible. (*National Audubon Society v. Superior Court* (1983) 33 Cal.3d 419 [189 Cal.Rptr. 346, 658 P.2d 709].)

Right holder is hereby granted a right to divert and use water as follows:

1. Source of water: **Sacramento River**

tributary to: **Suisun Bay**

within the County of **Yolo**

2. Location of point of diversion

By California Coordinate System of 1983 in Zone 2	40-acre subdivision of public land survey or projection thereof	Section (Projected)*	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
North 2,008,200 feet and East 6,667,300 feet	**NE¼ of NW¼**	**34***	**10N**	**3E**	**MD**

Location of points of diversion to and withdrawal from underground storage

Facility	By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 2	40-acre subdivision of public land survey	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
Woodland Well 28	**N 2,008,943 feet E 6,628,014 feet**	**SE¼ of SE¼**	**29**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**
Woodland Well 29	**N 2,010,924 feet E 6,624,551 feet**	**NW¼ of SW¼**	**29**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**
Woodland Well 30	**N 2,006,106 feet E 6,619,909 feet**	**SE¼ of NW¼**	**31**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**
Woodland Well 31	**N 2,008,146 feet E 6,622,577 feet**	**NE¼ of NE¼**	**31**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**
Woodland Well 32	**N 2,008,226 feet E 6,623,559 feet**	**NW¼ of NW¼**	**32**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**
Woodland Well 33	**N 2,004,188 feet E 6,625,481 feet**	**SE¼ of SW¼**	**32**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**
Woodland Well 34	**N 2,006,240 feet E 6,630,587 feet**	**SE¼ of NW¼**	**33**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**
Woodland Well 35	**N 2,011,934 feet E 6,620,752 feet**	**SW¼ of NE¼**	**30**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**
Woodland Well 36	**N 2,005,527 feet E 6,635,956 feet**	**NE¼ of SW¼**	**34**	**10N**	**2E**	**MD**

The locations of the wells are shown on a map dated June 17, 2016, filed with the State Water Board.

Location of place of underground storage

Surface water rediverted to underground storage will be stored in the Yolo Sub-basin (Sub-basin 5-21.67) of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin as defined in the California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118, 2003 update. As described in the Bulletin 118, 2003 update, the Yolo Sub-basin has a surface area of approximately 256,000 acres and is bounded by Cache Creek on the north; the Sacramento River on the east; Putah Creek on the south; and the Coast Range on the west, being within T6N – T12N and R4W – R4E, MDB&M. The place of underground storage is shown on a map dated June 16, 2017, filed with the State Water Board.

3. Purpose of Use	4. Place of Use	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian	Acres
Municipal	**City of Davis, University of California, Davis, and City of Woodland**		**8N 9N 10N**	**2E, 3E 2E, 3E 2E, 3E**	**MD**	
Irrigation	**City of Davis, University of California, Davis, and City of Woodland**		**8N 9N 10N**	**2E, 3E 2E, 3E 2E, 3E**	**MD**	**23,950**
Fisheries and Aquaculture Research	**University of California, Davis**	**16, 21**	**8N**	**2E**	**MD**	

The place of use is shown on a map dated March 28, 2011 filed with the State Water Board.

5. The water appropriated shall be limited to the quantity which can be beneficially used and shall not exceed a 30-day average rate of **80.1 cubic feet per second,** and an instantaneous diversion rate of up to **100** cubic feet per second, by direct diversion, and up to **5,700 acre-feet per year** to underground storage, to be diverted from January 1 to December 31 of each year. The total amount of water to be taken from the source (direct diversion plus diversion to underground storage) for all uses shall not exceed **45,000 acre-feet per year**.

(0000005E)

6. The cumulative instantaneous maximum rate of diversion to underground storage in the Yolo Sub-basin for all points of diversion to underground storage at City of Woodland wells shall not exceed **15.6 cubic feet per second.**

(0000005J)

7. Construction work and complete application of the water to the authorized use shall be prosecuted with reasonable diligence and completed by December 31, 2040.

(0000009)

8. Permittee's diversion of water from the Sacramento River to underground storage is limited to storage within the Yolo Sub-basin (Sub-basin 5-21.67) of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin (as defined in the California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118, 2003 (Yolo Sub-basin)), and as shown on the map filed with the Division dated June 16, 2017. Storage of water underground and withdrawal of the water for beneficial use pursuant to this permit is subject to the following conditions:

   a. The total amount of water that may be held in underground storage in the Yolo Sub-basin from City of Woodland Wells 28 – 36 shall not exceed 100,000 acre-feet.

   b. The cumulative instantaneous rate of withdrawal from underground storage in the Yolo Sub-basin from City of Woodland Wells 28 – 36 shall not exceed 23.4 cubic feet per second.

   c. The amount of water that may be withdrawn from underground storage in the Yolo Sub-basin from City of Woodland Wells 28 – 36 shall not exceed 10,360 acre-feet per year.

d. Water may be diverted to and withdrawn from the Yolo Sub-basin only at the points of diversion to underground storage (City of Woodland Wells 28 – 36) specified in this permit.

e. No water may be diverted to or withdrawn from underground storage in the Yolo Sub-basin until Permittee has obtained all applicable permits from local and state authorities, including any permit for the City of Woodland's Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) program required by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board for coverage under the State Water Board's General Order 2012-0010 regarding ASR projects, or any updates thereto.

f. This term does not affect the rights of Permittee's members to extract groundwater from the Yolo Sub-basin from groundwater wells other than the City of Woodland Wells 28 – 36.

g. Any water diverted to underground storage that is not withdrawn during that water year will have the net storage amount reduced by 10 percent per year, due to advection and dispersion of groundwater, for groundwater withdrawal monitoring and reporting purposes.

h. If groundwater levels rise to less than 10 feet below ground surface (bgs) during diversion to underground storage, the injection rates will be significantly reduced to cause the groundwater table to drop below 10 feet bgs.

(0350900)

9. No water shall be diverted under this water right unless right holder is compliant with the measuring, monitoring and reporting requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 23, chapters 2.7 and 2.8.

(0060900)

10. If it is determined after permit issuance that the as-built conditions of the project are not correctly represented by the map(s) prepared to accompany the application, Permittee shall, at its expense, have the subject map(s) updated or replaced with equivalent as-built map(s). Said revision(s) or new map(s) shall be prepared by a civil engineer or land surveyor registered or licensed in the State of California and shall meet the requirements prescribed in section 715 and sections 717 through 723 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 23. Said revision(s) or map(s) shall be furnished upon request of the Deputy Director for Water Rights.

(0000030)

11. No work shall commence and no water shall be diverted, stored or used under this permit until a copy of a stream or lake alteration agreement between the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the Permittee is filed with the Division. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is the responsibility of the Permittee. If a stream or lake agreement is not necessary for this permitted project, the Permittee shall provide the Division a copy of a waiver signed by CDFW.

(0000063)

12. The State Water Board reserves jurisdiction over this permit to change the season of diversion to conform to later findings of the State Water Board concerning availability of water and the protection of beneficial uses of water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and San Francisco Bay. Any action to change the authorized season of diversion will be taken only after notice to interested parties and opportunity for hearing.

(0000080)

13. This permit is subject to prior rights. Permittee is put on notice that, during some years, water will not be available for diversion during portions or all of the season authorized herein. The annual variations in demands and hydrologic conditions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta are such that, in any year of water scarcity, the season of diversion authorized herein may be reduced or completely eliminated by order of the State Water Board, made after notice to interested parties and opportunity for hearing.

(0000090)

14. No diversion is authorized by this permit when satisfaction of inbasin entitlements requires release of supplemental Project water by the Central Valley Project or the State Water Project.

    a. Inbasin entitlements are defined as all rights to divert water from streams tributary to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta or the Delta for use within the respective basins of origin or the Legal Delta, unavoidable natural requirements for riparian habitat and conveyance losses, and flows required by the State Water Resources Control Board for maintenance of water quality and fish and wildlife. Export diversions and Project carriage water are specifically excluded from the definition of inbasin entitlements.

    b. Supplemental Project water is defined as that water imported to the basin by the projects plus water released from Project storage which is in excess of export diversions, Project carriage water, and Project inbasin deliveries.

    The State Water Resources Control Board shall notify permittee of curtailment of diversion under this term after it finds that supplemental Project water has been released or will be released. The Board will advise permittee of the probability of imminent curtailment of diversion as far in advance as practicable based on anticipated requirements for supplemental Project water provided by the Project operators.

(0000091)

15. Should any buried archeological materials be uncovered during project activities, such activities shall cease within 100 feet of the find. Prehistoric archeological indicators include: obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; bedrock outcrops and boulders with mortar cups; ground stone implements (grinding slabs, mortars and pestles) and locally darkened midden soils containing some of the previously listed items plus fragments of bone and fire affected stones. Historic period site indicators generally include: fragments of glass, ceramic and metal objects; milled and split lumber; and structure and feature remains such as building foundations, privy pits, wells and dumps; and old trails. The Deputy Director for Water Rights (Deputy Director) shall be notified of the discovery and a professional archeologist shall be retained by the Permittee to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate mitigation measures. Proposed mitigation measures shall be submitted to the Deputy Director for approval. Project-related activities shall not resume within 100 feet of the find until all approved mitigation measures have been completed to the satisfaction of the Deputy Director.

(0000215)

16. Permittee shall install and maintain devices satisfactory to the State Water Board to measure the instantaneous rate of diversion, the amounts of water diverted each day, and the cumulative quantity of water diverted under this permit. Permittee shall make daily readings of these measuring devices and record these readings. Records of all such measurements shall be maintained by the Permittee, and made available to interested parties upon reasonable request. Permittee also shall, subject to any applicable Homeland Security restrictions, post such records on a publicly accessible website within 48 hours after the measurements are made. Copies of the records shall be submitted to the State Water Board with the annual “Progress Report by Permittee” and Permittee shall submit copies of these records to CDFW each year when these records are submitted to the State Water Board.

Permittee shall allow the CDFW, or a designated representative, reasonable access to measuring devices for the purpose of verifying measurement readings.

Although water may be diverted by both Permittee and Reclamation District 2035 (RD 2035) at the same intake facility on the Sacramento River, the water pumped by Permittee and the water pumped by RD 2035 must be pumped through separate pumps and pipes, with separate meters, and may not be commingled after pumping.

(000000R)

17. The right to divert water under this permit is junior in priority to the following prior rights:

    a. City of Sacramento under any valid pre-1914 appropriative right and appropriation issued pursuant to Permits 992, 11358, 11359, 11360 and 11361 (Applications 1743, 12140, 12321, 12622, and 16060);

    b. Conaway Preservation Group, LLC under any valid riparian rights and Licenses 904, 905, and 5487 (Application 1199, 1588 and 12073);

    c. Reclamation District No. 2068 to divert water under Licenses 6103 and 9339 (Applications 2318 and 19229), and Permit 19205 (Application 24961);

    d. Reclamation District No. 1004 under any valid riparian rights and License 3165 (Applications 27), and Permit 16771 (Application 23201);

    e. Reclamation District No. 108 under any valid riparian rights, Licenses 3065, 3066, 3067 and 7060 (Applications 576, 763, 1589 and 11899);

    f. Pelger Mutual Water Company under Licenses 613A and 8547 (Applications 1765A and 12470);

    g. Natomas Central Mutual Water Company under any valid riparian rights, Licenses 1050, 2814, 3109, 3110, 9794, and 9989 (Applications 534,1056, 1203, 1413, 15572 and 22309), Permit 19400 (Application 25727); and

    h. Sutter Mutual Water Company, under any valid riparian rights and Licenses 547, 552, 657, 882, 1110, 2240, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820A, 2821, 2822, 2823, 4562, 5432, 8220 and 8547 (Applications 1769,1758, 1772, 3195, 1763, 7886, 581, 878, 879, 880A, 9760, 1160, 10658, 11953, 14584, 16677, and 12470).

    (000000T)

18. No water shall be diverted under this permit until Permittee obtains a long-term water supply covering those periods when water is not available for diversion pursuant to this permit. Permittee shall submit documentation subject to review and approval by the Deputy Director for Water Rights that an alternate water supply has been secured for the development period under this permit. The alternate water supply must be equivalent to the diversion quantities scheduled for use under this permit.

    (0360900)

19. No water shall be diverted under this permit except through a fish screen on the intake to the diversion structure, satisfactory to meet the physical and operational specifications of the CDFG, USFWS, and NMFS, as specified at the time the last permit for construction is issued, to protect species of fish listed as endangered or threatened species under the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2098) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. sections 1531 to 1544). Construction, operation, and maintenance costs of the required facility are the responsibility of the Permittee.

    (0140500)

THIS RIGHT IS ALSO SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

A. Right holder is on notice that: (1) failure to timely commence or complete construction work or beneficial use of water with due diligence, (2) cessation or partial cessation of beneficial use of water, or (3) failure to observe any of the terms or conditions of this right, may be cause for the State Water Board to consider revocation (including partial revocation) of this right. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 850.)

(0000016)

B. Right holder is on notice that when the State Water Board determines that any person is violating, or threatening to violate, any term or condition of a right, the State Water Board may issue an order to that person to cease and desist from that violation. (Wat. Code, § 1831.)

(0000017)

C. Right holder is not authorized to make any modifications to the location of diversion facilities, place of use or purposes of use, or make other changes to the project that do not conform with the terms and conditions of this right, prior to submitting a change petition and obtaining approval of the State Water Board.

(0000018)

D. Once the time to develop beneficial use of water ends under this permit, right holder is not authorized to increase diversions beyond the maximum annual amount diverted or used during the authorized development schedule prior to submitting a time extension petition and obtaining approval of the State Water Board.

(0000019)

E. The amount of water for consideration when issuing a license shall be limited to only the amount of water diverted and applied to beneficial use in compliance with the terms and conditions of this right, as determined by the State Water Board. (Wat. Code, § 1610.)

(0000006)

F. Right holder shall maintain records of the amount of water diverted and used under this right to enable the State Water Board to determine the amount of water that has been applied to beneficial use.

(0000015)

G. Right holder shall promptly submit any reports, data, or other information that may reasonably be required by the State Water Board, including but not limited to documentation of water diversion and use under this right and documentation of compliance with the terms and conditions of this right.

(0000010)

H. No water shall be diverted under this right unless right holder is operating in accordance with a compliance plan, satisfactory to the Deputy Director for Water Rights. Said compliance plan shall specify how right holder will comply with the terms and conditions of this right. Right holder shall comply with all reporting requirements in accordance with the schedule contained in the compliance plan.

(0000070)

I. Right holder shall grant, or secure authorization through right holder's right of access to property owned by another party, the staff of the State Water Board, and any other authorized representatives of the State Water Board the following:

1. Entry upon property where water is being diverted, stored or used under a right issued by the State Water Board or where monitoring, samples and/or records must be collected under the conditions of this right;

2. Access to copy any records at reasonable times that are kept under the terms and conditions of a right or other order issued by State Water Board;

3. Access to inspect at reasonable times any project covered by a right issued by the State Water Board, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated by or required under this right; and,

4. Access to photograph, sample, measure, and monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of ensuring compliance with a right or other order issued by State Water Board, or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code.

(0000011)

J. This right shall not be construed as conferring right of access to any lands or facilities not owned by right holder.

(0000022)

K. All rights are issued subject to available flows. Inasmuch as the source contains treated wastewater, imported water from another stream system, or return flow from other projects, there is no guarantee that such supply will continue.

(0000025)

L. This right does not authorize diversion of water dedicated by other right holders under a senior right for purposes of preserving or enhancing wetlands, habitat, fish and wildlife resources, or recreation in, or on, the water. (Wat. Code, § 1707.) The Division of Water Rights maintains information about these dedications. It is right holders' responsibility to be aware of any dedications that may preclude diversion under this right.

(0000212)

M. No water shall be diverted or used under this right, and no construction related to such diversion shall commence, unless right holder has obtained and is in compliance with all necessary permits or other approvals required by other agencies. If an amended right is issued, no new facilities shall be utilized, nor shall the amount of water diverted or used increase beyond the maximum amount diverted or used during the previously authorized development schedule, unless right holder has obtained and is in compliance with all necessary requirements, including but not limited to the permits and approvals listed in this term.

Within 90 days of the issuance of this right or any subsequent amendment, right holder shall prepare and submit to the Division of Water Rights a list of, or provide information that shows proof of attempts to solicit information regarding the need for, permits or approvals that may be required for the project. At a minimum, right holder shall provide a list or other information pertaining to whether any of the following permits or approvals are required: (1) lake or streambed alteration agreement with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.); (2) Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams approval (Wat. Code, § 6002); (3) Regional Water Quality Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements (Wat. Code, § 13260 et seq.); (4) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act section 404 permit (33 U.S.C. § 1344); and (5) local grading permits.

Right holder shall, within 30 days of issuance of any permits, approvals or waivers, transmit copies to the Division of Water Rights.

(0000203)

N. Urban water suppliers must comply with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Wat. Code, § 10610 et seq.). An “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.

Agricultural water users and suppliers must comply with the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act (Act) (Water Code, § 10800 et seq.). Agricultural water users applying for a permit from the State Water Board are required to develop and implement water conservation plans in accordance with the Act. An “agricultural water supplier” means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water. An “agricultural water supplier” includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers.

(0000029D)

O. Pursuant to Water Code sections 100 and 275 and the common law public trust doctrine, all rights and privileges under this right, including method of diversion, method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of the State Water Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board may be exercised by imposing specific requirements over and above those contained in this right with a view to eliminating waste of water and to meeting the reasonable water requirements of right holder without unreasonable draft on the source. Right holder may be required to implement a water conservation plan, features of which may include but not necessarily be limited to (1) reusing or reclaiming the water allocated; (2) using water reclaimed by another entity instead of all or part of the water allocated; (3) restricting diversions so as to eliminate agricultural tailwater or to reduce return flow; (4) suppressing evaporation losses from water surfaces; (5) controlling phreatophytic growth; and (6) installing, maintaining, and operating efficient water measuring devices to assure compliance with the quantity limitations of this right and to determine accurately water use as against reasonable water requirements for the authorized project. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such specific requirements are physically and financially feasible and are appropriate to the particular situation.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board also may be exercised by imposing further limitations on the diversion and use of water by right holder in order to protect public trust uses. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such action is consistent with California Constitution, article X, section 2; is consistent with the public interest; and is necessary to preserve or restore the uses protected by the public trust.

(0000012)

P. The quantity of water diverted under this right is subject to modification by the State Water Board if, after notice to right holder and an opportunity for hearing, the State Water Board finds that such modification is necessary to meet water quality objectives in water quality control plans which have been or hereafter may be established or modified pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board finds that (1) adequate waste discharge requirements have been prescribed and are in effect with respect to all waste discharges which have any substantial effect upon water quality in the area involved, and (2) the water quality objectives cannot be achieved solely through the control of waste discharges.

(0000013)

Q. This right does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a candidate, threatened or endangered species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this right, right holder shall obtain any required authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. Right holder shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the project authorized under this right.

(0000014)

Section 1390. A permit shall be effective for such time as the water actually appropriated under it is used for a useful and beneficial purpose in conformity with this division (of the Water Code), but no longer.

Section 1392. Every permittee, if he accepts a permit, does so under the conditions precedent that no value whatsoever in excess of the actual amount paid to the State therefor shall at any time be assigned to or claimed for any permit granted or issued under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), or for any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), in respect to the regulation by any competent public authority of the services or the price of the services to be rendered by any permittee or by the holder of any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code) or in respect to any valuation for purposes of sale to or purchase, whether through condemnation proceedings or otherwise, by the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State, of the rights and property of any permittee, or the possessor of any rights granted, issued, or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code).

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
SEAN MAGUIRE, FOR

Erik Ekdahl, Deputy Director
Division of Water Rights

Dated: NOV 22 2017

Appendix F

Sacramento River Water Rights Settlement Contract

CERTIFIED COPY

ALAN B. LILLY, State Bar No. 107409
ANDREW J. RAMOS, State Bar No. 267313
BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
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Attorneys for Plaintiff
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

FILED
YOLO SUPERIOR COURT

AUG 28 2014

By _____ Deputy

Exempt from Filing Fees,
Government Code § 6103

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF YOLO

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency,

Plaintiff,

v.

All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Legality or the Validity of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1,

Defendants.

Case No. CV14-757

DEFAULT JUDGMENT BY COURT

(Code Civ. Proc., § 585, subd. (c) (after hearing).)

Date: August 28, 2014
Time: 9:00 a.m.
Judge: Honorable Timothy Fall
Dept.: 2

Complaint Filed: May 2, 2014

This cause came on for hearing on August 28, 2014, before the Honorable Timothy Fall, presiding in Department 2 of the above-entitled court. Andrew Ramos appeared for plaintiff Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency.

The defendants, All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Legality or the Validity of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1, having been regularly served with the summons by publication, having failed to appear and answer plaintiff's complaint within the time allowed by law, and the default of these defendants having been entered; on application of plaintiff to the court and proof of publication and of the

allegations of plaintiff's complaint having been made to the satisfaction of the court; and the court finding that this action is properly brought under the Code of Civil Procedure sections 860 to 870.5 and Government Code section 6516.6, subdivision (e), in the Superior Court for the County of Yolo,

IT IS ORDERED that judgment pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure sections 585 and 860 to 870.5 is entered for plaintiff, and against defendants, confirming plaintiff's execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1, and it is decreed and adjudged that the contract is lawful, valid and binding on plaintiff.

Dated: 8/28/14

Honorable Timothy Fall
Judge of the Superior Court

CERTIFIED COPY

ALAN B. LILLY, State Bar No. 107409
ANDREW J. RAMOS, State Bar No. 267313
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Attorneys for Plaintiff
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

FILED
YOLO SUPERIOR COURT
MAY 02 2014
By _____ Deputy

Exempt from Filing Fees,
Government Code § 6103

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF YOLO

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency,

Plaintiff,

v.

All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Legality or the Validity of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1,

Defendants.

Case No. CV14-757

WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY'S COMPLAINT FOR VALIDATION

(Code Civ. Proc., § 860 et seq.; Gov't Code, § 6516.6, subd. (e).)

ORIGINAL

Plaintiff Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (the "Agency") alleges:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an in rem proceeding brought under Code of Civil Procedure section 860 et seq. (the "Validation Statutes") and Government Code section 6516.6, subdivision (e). The Agency requests that this Court issue a judgment confirming, decreeing and adjudging the Agency's lawful, valid, and binding execution of the contract referred to as Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1 (the "Settlement Contract"). A true and correct copy of the Settlement Contract is attached to this Complaint as "**Exhibit 1**" and incorporated by reference.

PARTIES

2. The Agency is a joint powers authority organized under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, California Government Code section 6500 et seq. (the "Joint Powers Act"). The Agency's principal office is in Yolo County, California. The Cities of Davis and Woodland formed the Agency pursuant to a joint powers agreement executed on September 15, 2009. The joint powers agreement was amended by the Amended and Restated Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency Joint Powers Agreement dated February 26, 2013 (the "Joint Powers Agreement").

3. The defendants are all persons interested in the matter of the legality or validity of the Agency's execution of the Settlement Contract. Defendants and each of them are named as directed and authorized by Code of Civil Procedure sections 861, 861.1, and 862.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. Jurisdiction is proper in the Superior Court of California for the County of Yolo under the Validation Statutes and Government Code section 6516.6, subdivision (e). Venue is proper in the Superior Court for the County of Yolo under Code of Civil Procedure section 860.

THE DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

5. The Agency is undertaking and implementing the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project (the "Project"). The Project will divert water from the Sacramento River, transmit water for treatment to a new water treatment facility, and deliver treated surface water to the Cities of Davis and Woodland and possibly the University of California, Davis, for use in their respective service areas. The purpose of the Settlement Contract between the Agency and the United States Bureau of Reclamation ("Reclamation") is to acquire water rights for the Project that would entitle and authorize the Agency to divert 10,000 acre-feet per year of water from the Sacramento River.

6. Under Section 5 of the Joint Powers Agreement, the Agency has the common powers of the Cities of Davis and Woodland, and any other powers granted by the Joint Powers Act, including, but not limited to, the power to enter into contracts in the Agency's own name.

7. The Agency's Board of Directors is the Agency's duly constituted and acting governing body. During a meeting properly noticed and held on January 16, 2014, the Agency's Board of Directors by motion duly made, seconded and approved, adopted Agency Resolution No. 2014-01, "A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency Approving Contract Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes." A true and correct copy of Resolution No. 2014-01 is attached to this Complaint as "**Exhibit 2**" and incorporated by reference.

8. In Resolution No. 2014-01, the Agency's Board of Directors authorized the Agency's General Manager to execute the Settlement Contract. On or about March 24, 2014, the Agency's General Manager executed the Settlement Contract on the Agency's behalf and an authorized agent of the United States executed the Settlement Contract on Reclamation's behalf.

9. Article 24 of the Settlement Contract requires the Agency to secure the judgment sought in this action as a condition to the Settlement Contract becoming binding on the United States.

SERVICE ON THE INTERESTED PARTY DEFENDANTS

10. The Woodland Daily Democrat is a newspaper of general circulation in the county where this action is pending and in the boundaries of the Agency. Publication of notice of this action in this newspaper is the method most likely to give notice to the persons interested in these proceedings. The Agency requests that the Court order publication of the summons in this newspaper under Code of Civil Procedure section 861 and Government Code section 6063.

11. The Agency requests that the Court order that notice be given to those persons or their attorneys, who, not later than the date on which the publication of the summons is complete, or such other time as the Court may order, have notified the Agency's attorneys of record in writing of their interest. Such service by mail or email, as requested, is the only

reasonably practicable additional notice of the pendency of this action to persons interested in the subject matter of this action.

THE AGENCY'S VALID EXECUTION OF THE SETTLEMENT CONTRACT

The Agency is entitled to a judgment: (1) determining that this action is properly brought under Code of Civil Procedure section 860 and Government Code section 6516.6, subdivision (e), as an action to determine the validity of the Agency's execution of the Settlement Contract; (2) confirming the Agency's execution of the Settlement Contract; and (3) decreeing and adjudging that the contract is lawful, valid and binding on the Agency.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Agency prays for judgment as follows:

1. That the Court order that the jurisdiction over all interested persons be obtained by publishing the summons under Code of Civil Procedure section 861 and Government Code section 6063 in the Woodland Daily Democrat, and by mailing or emailing, as requested, a copy of the summons and complaint to those persons or their attorneys, who, not later than the date on which publication of the summons is complete, or such other time as the Court may order, have notified the Agency's attorneys of record in writing of their interest in this matter;

2. That the Court rule this action is properly brought under the Code of Civil Procedure 860 et seq. and Government Code section 6516.6, subdivision (e), in the Superior Court for the County of Yolo;

3. That judgment be entered for the Agency confirming the Agency's execution of the Settlement Contract, and decreeing and adjudging that the contract is lawful, valid and binding on the Agency;

4. For costs of suit; and,

5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: May 2, 2014

Respectfully submitted,
BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN
A Professional Corporation

By: _____
Andrew J. Ramos

Attorneys for Plaintiff
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

District Form – Irrigation and M&I
Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Central Valley Project, California

CONTRACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY, DIVERTER OF WATER FROM SACRAMENTO RIVER SOURCES, SETTLING WATER RIGHTS DISPUTES

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Central Valley Project, California

CONTRACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES
AND
WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY,
DIVERTER OF WATER FROM SACRAMENTO RIVER SOURCES,
SETTLING WATER RIGHTS DISPUTES

THIS CONTRACT, hereinafter referred to as "Settlement Contract," is entered into by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter referred to as the United States, made this 24th day of March, 2014, pursuant to the applicable authority granted to it generally in the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, including, but not limited to, the Acts of August 26, 1937 (50 Stat. 844), as amended and supplemented, August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), as amended and supplemented, particularly Section 14 thereto, October 12, 1982 (96 Stat. 1263), October 27, 1986 (100 Stat. 3050), as amended, and Title XXXIV of the Act of October 30, 1992 (106 Stat. 4706), all collectively hereinafter referred to as Federal Reclamation law, and WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY, hereinafter referred to as the Contractor, a California joint powers authority, duly organized, existing and acting pursuant to the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business in California;

WITNESSETH, That:

EXPLANATORY RECITALS

[1st] WHEREAS, the United States has constructed and is operating the Central Valley Project, California, for multiple purposes pursuant to its statutory authority; and

[2nd] WHEREAS, the construction and operation of the integrated and coordinated Central Valley Project has changed and will further change the regimen of the Sacramento, American, San Joaquin, and Trinity Rivers and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta from unregulated flow to regulated flow; and

[3rd] WHEREAS, the United States has rights to divert, is diverting, and will continue to divert waters from said Rivers and said Delta in connection with the operation of said Central Valley Project; and

[4th] WHEREAS, Conaway Preservation Group, LLC, hereinafter referred to as Conaway, has rights to divert water from the Sacramento River for irrigation purposes under Water Right Licenses 904, 905, and 5487, which are administered and enforced by the California State Water Resources Control Board, hereinafter referred to as SWRCB; and

[5th] WHEREAS, the diversion of water by Conaway under Water Right Licenses 904, 905, and 5487 is subject to the terms and conditions of "Contract Between the United States and Conaway Preservation Group, LLC, Diverter of Water From Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Right Disputes and Providing for Project Water", Contract No. 14-06-200-7422A-R-1, dated March 4, 2005, hereinafter referred to as the Existing Contract, which provides for up to 50,190 acre-feet of Base Supply and a supplemental supply of 672 acre-feet of Project Water to be diverted annually from the Sacramento River from April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2045; and

[6th] WHEREAS, Conaway, Tri-City Water and Farm, LLC, and the Contractor entered into that certain Water Agreement, dated December 21, 2010, which provides, in part, for Conaway to assign and convey to the Contractor its interests in 10,000 acre-feet of

Sacramento River Water diverted under Water Right Licenses 904 and 5487, which is a portion of the Base Supply made available under the terms and conditions of the Existing Contract; and

[7th] WHEREAS, on March 17, 2011, Conaway petitioned the SWRCB to approve the proposed split of Water Right Licenses 904 and 5487 between Conaway and the Contractor, and to add additional purposes of use, places of use and point of diversion to effectuate the assignment and conveyance of the 10,000 acre-feet of Sacramento River water to the Contractor; and

[8th] WHEREAS, pursuant to SWRCB letter, dated November 21, 2012, as modified by SWRCB letter dated December 21, 2012, Conaway's petition for change was granted, and Amended Licenses for Diversion and Use of Water, 904A and 5487A, were issued to the Contractor and Amended Licenses for Diversion and Use of Water, 904B and 5487B, were issued to Conaway, each subject to specific terms and conditions for its exercise; and

[9th] WHEREAS, the Existing Contract between Conaway and the United States will be amended, and a new Sacramento River Settlement Contract between the Contractor and the United States will be executed, to recognize the water right changes and the terms and conditions in the Amended Licenses for Diversion and Use of Water, 904B and 5487B, and 904A and 5487A, respectively; and

[10th] WHEREAS, the parties acknowledge that the Secretary of the Interior's discretion at the time of renewal of certain Sacramento River Water Right Settlement contracts including Conaway's Existing Contract dated March 4, 2005 and the 10,000 acre-feet of Base Supply water to be assigned to the Contractor from Conaway as set forth in this Contract is the subject of pending litigation in *Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. Salazar, et al.*, Case No. 09-17661 (9th Cir.), and;

[11th] WHEREAS, the parties further acknowledge that if the court issues an order or opinion invalidating Conaway's Existing Contract due to consultation requirements under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, the validity of this Settlement Contract may be similarly affected, and;

[12th] WHEREAS, to assure the Contractor of the enjoyment and use of the regulated flow of the said Rivers and the Delta, and to provide for the economical operation of the Central Valley Project by, and the reimbursement to, the United States for expenditures made for said Project;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the performance of the herein contained provisions, conditions, and covenants, it is agreed as follows:

DEFINITIONS

1. When used herein, unless otherwise expressed or incompatible with the intent hereof, the term:

(a) "Base Supply" shall mean the quantity of Surface Water established in Articles 3 and 5 which may be diverted by the Contractor from the Sacramento River each month during the period April through October of each Year without payment to the United States for such quantities diverted;

(b) "Contract Total" shall mean the sum of the Base Supply available for diversion by the Contractor for the period April 1 through October 31;

(c) "Critical Year" shall mean any Year in which either of the following eventualities exists:

(1) The forecasted full natural inflow to Shasta Lake for the current Water Year, as such forecast is made by the United States on or before February 15 and

reviewed as frequently thereafter as conditions and information warrant, is equal to or less than 3.2 million acre-feet; or

(2) The total accumulated actual deficiencies below 4 million acre-feet in the immediately prior Water Year or series of successive prior Water Years each of which had inflows of less than 4 million acre-feet, together with the forecasted deficiency for the current Water Year, exceed 800,000 acre-feet.

For the purpose of determining a Critical Year, the computation of inflow to Shasta Lake shall be performed in a manner that considers the extent of upstream development above Shasta Lake during the year in question, and shall be used as the full natural flow to Shasta Lake. In the event that major construction has occurred or occurs above Shasta Lake after September 1, 1963, and which has materially altered or alters the regimen of the stream systems contributing to Shasta Lake, the computed inflow to Shasta Lake used to define a Critical Year will be adjusted to eliminate the effect of such material alterations. After consultation with the State of California, the National Weather Service, and other recognized forecasting agencies, the Contracting Officer will select the forecast to be used and will make the details of it available to the Contractor. The same forecasts used by the United States for the operation of the Project shall be used to make the forecasts hereunder;

(d) "CVPIA" shall mean the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Title XXXIV of the Act of October 30, 1992 (106 Stat. 4706);

(e) "Project" shall mean the Central Valley Project owned by the United States and managed by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation;

(f) "Project Water" shall mean all water that is developed, diverted, stored, or delivered by the United States pursuant to Federal Reclamation law;

(g) "Rescheduling Fee" shall mean the payments required for each acre-foot of Base Supply rescheduled pursuant to subdivision (c)(1) of Article 3 of this Settlement Contract, as determined annually by the Contracting Officer in accordance with the then-current applicable water rate setting policies for the Project. The type and amount of the Rescheduling Fee will be identified on Exhibit "C";

(h) "Secretary" or "Contracting Officer" shall mean the Secretary of the Interior, a duly appointed successor, or an authorized representative acting pursuant to any authority of the Secretary and through any agency of the Department of the Interior;

(i) "Surface Water" shall mean only those waters that are considered as surface water under California law;

(j) "Water Year" shall mean the period commencing with October 1 of one year and extending through September 30 of the next; and

(k) "Year" shall mean a calendar year.

TERM OF SETTLEMENT CONTRACT

2. This Settlement Contract shall become effective on the date the Contractor starts diverting the assigned water pursuant to Licenses 904A and 5487A or January 15, 2016, whichever is earlier, and shall remain in effect until and including March 31, 2045: *Provided*, That under terms and conditions mutually agreeable to the parties hereto, renewals may be made for successive periods not to exceed 40 years each. The terms and conditions of each renewal shall be agreed upon not later than one year prior to the expiration of the then-existing Settlement Contract.

WATER TO BE FURNISHED TO CONTRACTOR

3. (a) Subject to the conditions, limitations, and provisions hereinafter expressed, the Contractor is hereby entitled and authorized to divert from the Sacramento River at the locations shown in Exhibit "A", for beneficial use within the area delineated on Exhibit "B", (both Exhibits are attached hereto and made a part hereof), the Contract Total designated in Exhibit "A", or any revision thereof, in accordance with the monthly operating schedule required by subdivision (c) of Article 3 of this Settlement Contract. The quantity of any water diverted under this Settlement Contract from the Sacramento River, during the period April through October, for use on any lands delineated on Exhibit "B", by the owner of such lands or otherwise shall constitute a part of the Contract Total as shown on Exhibit "A" and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Settlement Contract relating to such Contract Total as if such diversion were made by the Contractor: *Provided, however*, That the Contractor reserves the right to, and may at its option, divert water for beneficial use from the Sacramento River under Water Right Permit 20281 issued to the Contractor by the SWRCB under Application 30358, to the extent permitted under California law for beneficial use within the authorized place of use for Permit 20281, and such diversions will not be considered to be diversions under this Settlement Contract or a part of the quantity of Base Supply specified in Exhibit "A". The lawfulness of the Contractor's points of diversion for said area from the Sacramento River will not be challenged by, or on behalf of, the Bureau of Reclamation except in the case of a general adjudication as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Article 9 of this Settlement Contract.

(b) The Contractor may acquire rights to divert water from the Sacramento River during the period April through October after the date of execution of this Settlement Contract. All diversions made from the Sacramento River, pursuant to such rights, during the

period April through October, shall not be considered to be diversions made pursuant to this Settlement Contract or a part of the quantity of Base Supply specified in Exhibit "A": *Provided,* That the quantities diverted pursuant to the above rights shall be identified on the schedule submitted pursuant to subdivision (c) of Article 3 below, and shall not be substituted for any Base Supply: *Provided, further*, That any such identified quantities of water under other acquired rights may be diverted by the Contractor before incurring any fee pursuant to subdivision (c)(1) of Article 3 below.

(c) Before April 1 and before the first day of each month thereafter when a revision is needed, the Contractor shall submit a written schedule to the Contracting Officer indicating the Contract Total to be diverted by the Contractor for irrigation and/or municipal and industrial purposes during each month under this Settlement Contract. The United States shall furnish water to the Contractor in accordance with the monthly operating schedule or any revisions thereof. However, the United States recognizes the need of the Contractor to change from time to time its monthly diversions of water from the quantities shown in Exhibit "A"; the Contractor may make such changes, provided:

(1) that for the quantity of Base Supply diverted in excess of the monthly quantity shown in Exhibit "A", and as may be reduced in accordance with subdivision (c) of Article 5, during June, July, August, September, or October of any Water Year, the Contractor shall be charged a Rescheduling Fee equal to 50 percent of the sum of the storage operations and maintenance rate and the storage capital rate components of the Project ratesetting policy.

(2) that in no event shall the total quantity scheduled for diversion by the Contractor from the Sacramento River:

(i) During the period April through October exceed the aggregate of the Contract Total for that period shown in Exhibit "A" or any revision thereof;

(ii) During the period July through September exceed the aggregate of the Contract Total for that period shown in Exhibit "A" or any revision thereof.

(d) In the event conditions warrant, the Contracting Officer reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit, at least 72 hours prior to the beginning of each weekly period, its estimate of daily diversion requirements for each such period from the Sacramento River: *Provided, however*, That changes during any such period may be made upon the giving of 72 hours' notice thereof to the Contracting Officer.

(e) No sale, transfer, exchange, or other disposal of any of the Contract Total designated in Exhibit "A" or the right to the use thereof for use on land other than that shown on Exhibit "B" shall be made by the Contractor without first obtaining the written consent of the Contracting Officer. Such consent will not be unreasonably withheld and a decision will be rendered in a timely manner. For short-term actions that will occur within one year or less, the decision will be rendered within 30 days after receipt of a complete written proposal. For long term actions that will occur in a period longer than one year, the decision will be rendered within 90 days after receipt of a complete written proposal. For a proposal to be deemed complete by the Contracting Officer, it must comply with all provisions required by State and Federal law, including information sufficient to enable the Contracting Officer to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and applicable rules or regulations then in effect: *Provided*, That such consent does not authorize the use of Federal

facilities to facilitate or effectuate the sale, transfer, exchange, or other disposal of Base Supply. Such use of Federal facilities will be the subject of a separate agreement to be entered into between the Contractor and Reclamation.

(f) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Contractor from diverting water during the months of November through March for beneficial use on the lands within the area shown on Exhibit "B" or elsewhere to the extent authorized under the laws of the State of California.

(g) The United States assumes no responsibility for and neither it nor its officers, agents, or employees shall have any liability for or on account of:

(1) The quality of water to be diverted by the Contractor;

(2) The control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of water diverted by the Contractor outside the facilities constructed and then being operated and maintained by or on behalf of the United States; and

(3) Claims of damage of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to, property loss or damage, personal injury, or death arising out of or connected with the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of said water outside of the hereinabove referred to facilities.

RETURN FLOW

4. Nothing herein shall be construed as an abandonment or a relinquishment by the United States of any right it may have to the use of waste, seepage, and return flow water derived from water diverted by the Contractor hereunder and which escapes or is discharged beyond the boundaries of the lands shown on Exhibit "B": *Provided*, That this shall not be construed as claiming for the United States any right to such water which is recovered by the Contractor

pursuant to California law from within the boundaries of the lands shown on Exhibit "B", and which is being used pursuant to this Settlement Contract for surface irrigation, municipal and industrial use, or underground storage for the benefit of the lands shown on Exhibit "B" by the Contractor.

CONSTRAINTS ON THE AVAILABILITY OF WATER

5. (a) In its operation of the Project, the Contracting Officer will use all reasonable means to guard against a condition of shortage in the quantity of water to be made available to the Contractor pursuant to this Settlement Contract. In the event the Contracting Officer determines that a condition of shortage appears probable, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of said determination as soon as practicable.

(b) If there is a condition of shortage because of errors in physical operations of the Project, drought, other physical causes beyond the control of the Contracting Officer or actions taken by the Contracting Officer to meet current and future legal obligations, then no liability shall accrue against the United States or any of its officers, agents, or employees for any damage, direct or indirect, arising therefrom.

(c) In a Critical Year, the Contractor's Base Supply agreed to be diverted during the period April through October of the Year in which the principal portion of the Critical Year occurs and, each monthly quantity of said period shall be reduced by 25 percent.

INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

6. The Contractor and United States desire to work together to maximize the reasonable beneficial use of water for their mutual benefit. As a consequence, the United States and the Contractor will work in partnership and with others within the Sacramento Valley, including other contractors, to facilitate the better integration within the Sacramento Valley of all water supplies including, but not limited to, the better management and integration of surface water and groundwater, the development and better utilization of surface water storage, the effective utilization of waste, seepage and return flow water, and other operational and management options that may be identified in the future.

USE OF WATER FURNISHED TO CONTRACTOR

7. (a) Base Supply diverted pursuant to this Settlement Contract shall not be used by the Contractor for other than agricultural purposes or municipal and industrial purposes without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. For purposes of this Settlement Contract, "agricultural purposes" includes, but is not restricted to, the irrigation of crops, the watering of livestock, incidental domestic use including related landscape irrigation, and underground water replenishment; and "municipal and industrial purposes" includes, but is not limited to, the watering of landscaping or pasture for animals (e.g., horses) which are kept for personal enjoyment or water delivered to landholdings operated in units of less than 5 acres, fish and wildlife enhancement, and fisheries and aquaculture research.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with requirements applicable to the Contractor in biological opinion(s) prepared as a result of a consultation regarding the execution of the Existing Contract undertaken pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, that are within the Contractor's legal authority to implement. The Existing Contract, which evidences in excess of 40 years of diversions for agricultural uses, of the quantities of water provided for in Article 3 of this Settlement Contract, and the underlying water rights of the Contractor will be considered in developing an appropriate base-line for the Biological Assessment prepared pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, and in any other needed environmental review. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Contractor from challenging or seeking judicial relief in a court of competent jurisdiction with respect to any biological opinion or other environmental documentation referred to in this Article.

RATE AND METHOD OF PAYMENT FOR WATER

8. (a) The Contract Total in this Settlement Contract only provides for Base Supply and does not include Project Water. In order to recover Reclamation's costs for administration of this Settlement Contract, the Contractor shall pay the United States an annual fee of $400 beginning on the effective date specified in Article 2. This amount shall be increased by $50 every five years thereafter. Payment of this fee shall be due and payable on May 1 of each Year. This annual fee shall cover activities including, but not limited to, operation and maintenance of water measurement devices, preparation of monthly water delivery statements, and maintenance of official records. Payment for activities performed by Reclamation at the request of the Contractor shall be covered under Article 27 of this Settlement Contract.

(b) Payments to be made by the Contractor to the United States under this Settlement Contract may be paid from any revenues available to the Contractor. All revenues received by the United States from the Contractor relating to the delivery of non-Project water through Project facilities shall be allocated and applied in accordance with Federal Reclamation law and the associated rules or regulations, and the then-current Project ratesetting policies.

(c) The Contracting Officer shall keep its accounts pertaining to the administration of the financial terms and conditions of its long-term water service and Settlement Contracts, in accordance with applicable Federal standards, so as to reflect the application of Project costs and revenues. The Contracting Officer shall, each Year upon request of the Contractor, provide to the Contractor a detailed accounting of all Project and Contractor expense allocations, the disposition of all Project and Contractor revenues, and a summary of all water delivery information. The Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall enter into good

faith negotiations to resolve any discrepancies or disputes relating to accountings, reports, or information.

(d) The parties acknowledge and agree that the efficient administration of this Settlement Contract is their mutual goal. Recognizing that experience has demonstrated that mechanisms, policies, and procedures used for establishing and allocating costs and/or for making and allocating payments, other than those set forth in this Article may be in the mutual best interest of the parties, it is expressly agreed that the parties may enter into agreements to modify the mechanisms, policies, and procedures for any of those purposes while this Settlement Contract is in effect without amendment of this Settlement Contract.

(e) Each payment to be made pursuant to subdivision (a) of this Article shall be made at the office of the Bureau of Reclamation, MP Region: Mid-Pacific, P.O. Box 301502, Los Angeles, CA, 90030-1502, or at such other place as the United States may designate in a written notice to the said Contractor.

(f) All payments from the Contractor to the United States under this Settlement Contract shall be by the medium requested by the United States on or before the date payment is due. The required method of payment may include checks, wire transfers, or other types of payment specified by the United States.

(g) Upon execution of this Settlement Contract, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer with the Contractor's taxpayer's identification number (TIN). The purpose for requiring the Contractor's TIN is for collecting and reporting any delinquent amounts arising out of the Contractor's relationship with the United States.

(h) In the event there should be a default in the payment of the amount due, the delinquent payment provisions of Article 13 shall apply. The Contractor shall not be relieved of the whole or any part of its said obligation by, on account of, or notwithstanding, as the case may be:

(1) The default in payment to it by any water user of assessments, tolls, or other charges levied by or owing to said Contractor;

(2) Any judicial determination that any assessment, toll, or other charge referred to in this Settlement Contract is irregular, void, or ineffectual; or

(3) Any injunctive process enjoining or restraining the Contractor from making or collecting any such assessment, toll, or other charge referred to in this Settlement Contract.

(i) The amount of any overpayment by the Contractor shall be credited upon amounts to become due to the United States from the Contractor under the provisions hereof in the ensuing Year. To the extent of such deficiency, such adjustment of overpayment shall constitute the sole remedy of the Contractor.

AGREEMENT ON WATER QUANTITIES

9. (a) During the term of this Settlement Contract and any renewals thereof:

(1) It shall constitute full agreement as between the United States and the Contractor as to the quantities of Base Supply which may be diverted by the Contractor from the Sacramento River for beneficial use on the lands shown on Exhibit "B" from April 1 through October 31, which said diversion, use, and allocation shall not be disturbed so long as the Contractor shall fulfill all of its obligations hereunder;

(2) Neither party shall claim any right against the other in conflict with the provisions of subdivision (a)(1) of Article 9 hereof.

(b) Nothing herein contained is intended to or does limit rights of the Contractor against others than the United States or of the United States against any person other than the Contractor: *Provided, however*, That in the event the Contractor, the United States, or any other person shall become a party to a general adjudication of rights to the use of water of the Sacramento River system, this Settlement Contract shall not jeopardize the rights or position

of either party hereto or of any other person and the rights of all such persons in respect to the use of such water shall be determined in such proceedings the same as if this Settlement Contract had not been entered into, and if final judgment in any such general adjudication shall determine that the rights of the parties hereto are different from the rights as assumed herein, the parties shall negotiate an amendment to give effect to such judgment. In the event the parties are unable to agree on an appropriate amendment they shall, within 60 days of determining that there is an impasse, employ the services of a neutral mediator, experienced in resolving water rights disputes, to assist in resolving the impasse. The cost of the mediation will be shared equally. A failure to reach agreement on an amendment within 60 days of the end of mediation will cause the immediate termination of this Settlement Contract.

(c) In the event that the SWRCB or a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final decision or order modifying the terms and conditions of the water rights of either party to this Settlement Contract in order to impose Bay-Delta water quality obligations, the Contractor and the United States shall promptly meet to determine whether or not to modify any of the terms of this Settlement Contract to comply with the final decision or order, including, but not limited to, the applicability of the Rescheduling Fee in subdivision (c)(1) of Article 3 of this Settlement Contract. If within 60 days of the date of the issuance of the final decision or order the parties are not able to reach agreement regarding either the need to modify this Settlement Contract or the manner in which this Settlement Contract is to be modified, the parties shall promptly retain a neutral mediator, experienced in resolving water right disputes, to assist the parties in resolving their dispute. The cost of the mediator shall be shared equally. In the event that either of the parties to this Settlement Contract determines that the parties will not be able to develop mutually-agreeable modification(s) to this Settlement Contract even with the assistance

of a mediator, either of the parties to this Settlement Contract may attempt to resolve the impasse by seeking appropriate judicial relief including, but not limited to, filing a general adjudication of the rights to the use of water in the Sacramento River system. The foregoing provisions of this subarticle shall only apply to the incremental obligations contained within a final decision or order of the SWRCB that reflects a modification to the obligations imposed in SWRCB Revised Water Rights Decision 1641, dated March 15, 2000, and its associated 2006 Water Quality Control Plan which, taken together, will be considered the baseline for the application of the provisions of this subarticle.

(d) In the event this Settlement Contract terminates, the rights of the parties to thereafter divert and use water shall exist as if this Settlement Contract had not been entered into; and the fact that as a compromise settlement of a controversy as to the respective rights of the parties to divert and use water and the yield of such rights during the term hereof, this Settlement Contract places a limit on the Contract Total to be diverted annually by the Contractor during the Settlement Contract term shall not jeopardize the rights or position of either party with respect to its water rights or the yield thereof at all times after the Settlement Contract terminates. It is further agreed that the Contractor at all times will first use water to the use of which it is entitled by virtue of its own water rights, and neither the provisions of this Settlement Contract, action taken thereunder, nor payments made thereunder to the United States by the Contractor shall be construed as an admission that any part of the water used by the Contractor during the term of this Settlement Contract was in fact water to which it would not have been entitled under water rights owned by it nor shall receipt of payments thereunder by the United States from the Contractor be construed as an admission that any part of the water used by the Contractor during

the term of this Settlement Contract was in fact water to which it would have been entitled under water rights owned by it.

MEASUREMENT OF WATER

10. (a) All water diverted by the Contractor from the Sacramento River will be diverted at the existing point or points of diversion shown on Exhibit "A" or at such other points as may be mutually agreed upon in writing by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor.

(b) All water diverted from the Sacramento River pursuant to this Settlement Contract will be measured or caused to be measured by the United States at each point of diversion with existing equipment or equipment to be installed, operated, and maintained by the Contractor, and/or others, under contract with and at the option of the United States, at the Contractor's expense. The equipment and methods used to make such measurement shall be in accordance with sound engineering practices. Upon request of the Contractor, the accuracy of such measurements will be investigated by the Contracting Officer and any errors appearing therein will be corrected.

(c) The right of ingress to and egress from all points of diversion is hereby granted to all authorized employees of the United States. The Contractor also hereby grants to the United States the right to install, operate, maintain, and replace such equipment on diversion or carriage facilities at each point of diversion as the Contracting Officer deems necessary.

(d) The Contractor shall not modify, alter, remove, or replace diversion facilities or do any other act which would alter the effectiveness or accuracy of the measuring equipment installed by the United States or its representatives unless and until the Contracting Officer has been notified with due diligence and has been given an opportunity to modify such measuring equipment in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate. In the event of an

emergency the Contractor shall notify the United States within a reasonable time thereafter as to the existence of the emergency and the nature and extent of such modification, alteration, removal, or replacement of diversion facilities.

(e) The Contractor shall pay the United States for the costs to repair, relocate, or replace measurement equipment when the Contractor modifies, alters, removes, or replaces diversion or carriage facilities.

(f) All new surface water delivery systems installed within the lands delineated on Exhibit "B" after the effective date of this Settlement Contract shall also comply with the measurement provisions described in this Article.

(g) The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer on or before the 10th calendar day of each month of the quantity of Contract Total diverted or furnished for agricultural and municipal and industrial purposes during the preceding month.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

11. The parties agree that the use of Federal facilities pursuant to this Settlement Contract is subject to Federal Reclamation law, including but not limited to, the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 1263), as amended and supplemented, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior under Federal Reclamation law.

GENERAL OBLIGATION—BENEFITS CONDITIONED UPON PAYMENT

12. (a) The obligation of the Contractor to pay the United States as provided in this Settlement Contract is a general obligation of the Contractor notwithstanding the manner in which the obligation may be distributed among the Contractor's water users and notwithstanding the default of individual water users in their obligations to the Contractor.

(b) The payment of charges becoming due hereunder is a condition precedent to receiving benefits under this Settlement Contract. The United States shall not make water available to the Contractor through Project facilities during any period in which the Contractor may be in arrears in the advance payment of water rates due the United States. The Contractor shall not furnish water made available pursuant to this Settlement Contract for lands or parties

which are in arrears in the advance payment of water rates levied or established by the Contractor.

(c) With respect to subdivision (b) of this Article, the Contractor shall have no obligation to require advance payment for water rates which it levies.

CHARGES FOR DELINQUENT PAYMENTS

13. (a) The Contractor shall be subject to interest, administrative, and penalty charges on delinquent payments. If a payment is not received by the due date, the Contractor shall pay an interest charge on the delinquent payment for each day the payment is delinquent beyond the due date. If a payment becomes 60 days delinquent, the Contractor shall pay, in addition to the interest charge, an administrative charge to cover additional costs of billing and processing the delinquent payment. If a payment is delinquent 90 days or more, the Contractor shall pay, in addition to the interest and administrative charges, a penalty charge for each day the payment is delinquent beyond the due date, based on the remaining balance of the payment due at the rate of 6 percent per year. The Contractor shall also pay any fees incurred for debt collection services associated with a delinquent payment.

(b) The interest rate charged shall be the greater of either the rate prescribed quarterly in the Federal Register by the Department of the Treasury for application to overdue payments, or the interest rate of 0.5 percent per month. The interest rate charged will be determined as of the due date and remain fixed for the duration of the delinquent period.

(c) When a partial payment on a delinquent account is received, the amount received shall be applied first to the penalty charges, second to the administrative charges, third to the accrued interest, and finally to the overdue payment.

PROTECTION OF WATER AND AIR QUALITY

14. (a) Project facilities used to make available and deliver water to the Contractor shall be operated and maintained in the most practical manner to maintain the quality of the water at the highest level possible as determined by the Contracting Officer: *Provided, That* the United States does not warrant the quality of the water delivered to the Contractor and is under no obligation to furnish or construct water treatment facilities to maintain or improve the quality of water delivered to the Contractor.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with all applicable water and air pollution laws and regulations of the United States and the State of California; and shall obtain all required permits or licenses from the appropriate Federal, State, or local authorities necessary for the delivery of water by the Contractor; and shall be responsible for compliance with all Federal, State, and local water quality standards applicable to surface and subsurface drainage and/or discharges generated through the use of Federal or Contractor facilities or water provided by the Contractor within the Contractor's service area.

(c) This Article shall not affect or alter any legal obligations of the Secretary to provide drainage or other discharge services.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

15. During the performance of this Settlement Contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(a) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, disability, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(b) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, disability, or national origin.

(c) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the Contracting Officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under Section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 (EO 11246), and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(d) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of EO 11246, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by EO 11246, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the Contracting Agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(f) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this Settlement Contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this Settlement Contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in EO 11246, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in EO 11246 or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(g) The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (g) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Section 204 of EO 11246, so that such provisions will be

binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided, however*, That in the event the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

COMPLIANCE WITH CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

16. (a) The Contractor shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-112, as amended), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101, et seq.) and any other applicable civil rights laws, as well as with their respective implementing regulations and guidelines imposed by the U.S. Department of the Interior and/or Bureau of Reclamation.

(b) These statutes require that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, handicap, or age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving financial assistance from the Bureau of Reclamation. By executing this Settlement Contract, the Contractor agrees to immediately take any measures necessary to implement this obligation, including permitting officials of the United States to inspect premises, programs, and documents.

(c) The Contractor makes this agreement in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining any and all Federal grants, loans, contracts, property discounts, or other Federal financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the Contractor by the Bureau of Reclamation, including installment payments after such date on account of arrangements for Federal financial assistance which were approved before such date. The Contractor recognizes and agrees that such Federal assistance will be extended in reliance on the representations and agreements made in this Article, and that the United States reserves the right to seek judicial enforcement thereof.

BOOKS, RECORDS, AND REPORTS

17. The Contractor shall establish and maintain accounts and other books and records pertaining to administration of the terms and conditions of this Settlement Contract, including: the Contractor's financial transactions, water supply data, and Project land and right-of-way agreements; the water users' land-use (crop census), land ownership, land-leasing and water use data; and other matters that the Contracting Officer may require. Reports thereon shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer in such form and on such date or dates as the Contracting Officer may require. Subject to applicable Federal laws and regulations, each party to this Settlement Contract shall have the right during office hours to examine and make copies of each other's books and official records relating to matters covered by this Settlement Contract.

CHANGE OF PLACE OF USE OR ORGANIZATION

18. (a) Unless the written consent of the United States is first obtained no change shall be made in the place of water use shown on Exhibit "B".

(b) While this Settlement Contract is in effect, no change shall be made in the Contractor's Service Area as shown on Exhibit "B", by inclusion, exclusion, annexation or detachment of lands, by dissolution, consolidation, or merger or otherwise, except upon the Contracting Officer's written consent thereto. Such consent will not be unreasonably withheld and a decision will be provided in a timely manner.

CONSOLIDATION OF CONTRACTING ENTITIES

19. Consolidation of Contractors may be approved by the Contracting Officer provided: (i) the Contracting Officer approves the form and organization of the resulting entity and the utilization by it of the Contract Total; and (ii) the obligations of the Contractors are assumed by such entity.

No such consolidation shall be valid unless and until approved by the Contracting Officer.

NOTICES

20. Any notice, demand, or request authorized or required by this Settlement Contract shall be deemed to have been given, on behalf of the Contractor, when mailed, postage prepaid, or delivered to the Area Manager, Northern California Area Office, Bureau of Reclamation, 16349 Shasta Dam Boulevard, Shasta Lake, California 96019, and on behalf of the United States, when mailed, postage prepaid, or delivered to General Manager, Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, 1717 Fifth Street, Davis, California 95616. The designation of the addressee or the address may be changed by notice given in the same manner as provided in this Article for other notices.

ASSIGNMENT LIMITED—SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS OBLIGATED

21. (a) The provisions of this Settlement Contract shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the parties hereto, but no assignment or transfer of this Settlement Contract or any right or interest therein shall be valid until approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The assignment of any right or interest in this Settlement Contract by either party shall not interfere with the rights or obligations of the other party to this Settlement Contract absent the written concurrence of said other party.

(c) The Contracting Officer shall not unreasonably condition or withhold his approval of any proposed assignment.

OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

22. (a) No Member of or Delegate to Congress, Resident Commissioner, or official of the Contractor shall benefit from this Settlement Contract other than as a water user or landowner in the same manner as other water users or landowners.

(b) No officer or member of the governing board of the Contractor shall receive any benefit that may arise by reason of this Settlement Contract other than as a water user or landowner within the Contractor's service area delineated on Exhibit "B" and in the same manner as other water users and landowners within the said service area.

CONTINGENT UPON APPROPRIATION OR ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS

23. The expenditure or advance of any money or the performance of any obligation of the United States under this Settlement Contract shall be contingent upon appropriation or allotment of funds. Absence of appropriation or allotment of funds shall not relieve the Contractor from any obligations under this Settlement Contract. No liability shall accrue to the United States in case funds are not appropriated or allotted.

CONFIRMATION OF SETTLEMENT CONTRACT

24. The Contractor, after the execution of this Settlement Contract, shall promptly seek to secure a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction of the State of California, if appropriate, confirming the execution of this Settlement Contract. The Contractor shall furnish the United States a certified copy of the final decree, the validation proceedings, and all pertinent supporting records of the court approving and confirming this Settlement Contract, and decreeing and adjudging it to be lawful, valid, and binding on the Contractor. This Settlement Contract shall not be binding on the United States until such final decree has been secured.

WATER CONSERVATION

25. Prior to the diversion of water under this Settlement Contract, the Contractor shall be implementing effective water conservation and efficiency programs based on the water conservation elements of the water management plans prepared pursuant to sections 10800 and

10620 through 10645 of the California Water Code. In the event that the state requirement for preparation and implementation of the water management plans is discontinued, suspended or otherwise terminated during the term of this contract, the Contractor will then be required to prepare the plan(s) required by Section 210(b) of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 96 Stat. 1263), as amended, and Part 427.1 of the Water Conservation Rules and Regulations effective January 1, 1998.

OPINIONS AND DETERMINATIONS

26. (a) Where the terms of this Settlement Contract provide for actions to be based upon the opinion or determination of either party to this Settlement Contract, said terms shall not be construed as permitting such action to be predicated upon arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable opinions or determinations. Both parties, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Settlement Contract, expressly reserve the right to seek relief from and appropriate adjustment for any such arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable opinion or determination. Each opinion or determination by either party shall be provided in a timely manner. Nothing in subdivision (a) of Article 26 of this Settlement Contract is intended to or shall affect or alter the standard of judicial review applicable under Federal law to any opinion or determination implementing a specific provision of Federal law embodied in statute or regulation.

(b) The Contracting Officer shall have the right to make determinations necessary to administer this Settlement Contract that are consistent with the provisions of this Settlement Contract, the laws of the United States and of the State of California, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior. Such determinations shall be made in consultation with the Contractor to the extent reasonably practicable.

CONTRACTOR TO PAY CERTAIN MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

27. (a) In addition to all other payments to be made by the Contractor pursuant to this Settlement Contract, the Contractor shall pay to the United States, within 60 days after receipt of a bill and detailed statement submitted by the Contracting Officer to the Contractor for such specific items of direct cost incurred by the United States for work requested by the Contractor associated with this Settlement Contract plus indirect costs in accordance with applicable Bureau of Reclamation policies and procedures. All such amounts referred to in this Article shall not exceed the amount agreed to in writing in advance by the Contractor. This Article shall not apply to costs for routine contract administration.

(b) All advances for miscellaneous costs incurred for work requested by the Contractor pursuant to Article 27 of this Settlement Contract shall be adjusted to reflect the actual costs when the work has been completed. If the advances exceed the actual costs incurred, the difference will be refunded to the Contractor. If the actual costs exceed the Contractor's advances, the Contractor will be billed for the additional costs pursuant to Article 27 of this Settlement Contract.

WAIVER OF DEFAULT

28. The waiver by either party to this Settlement Contract as to any default shall not be construed as a waiver of any other default or as authority of the other party to continue such default or to make, do, or perform, or not to make, do, or perform, as the case may be, any act or thing which would constitute a default.

TERMINATION

29. This Settlement Contract will terminate upon mutual agreement of the parties prior to the end of the term or any renewal thereof.

CONTRACT DRAFTING CONSIDERATIONS

30. This Contract has been negotiated and reviewed by the parties hereto, each of whom is sophisticated in the matters to which this Contract pertains. The double-spaced articles of this Contract have been drafted, negotiated, and reviewed by the parties, and no one party shall be considered to have drafted the stated articles.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Settlement Contract as of the day and year first hereinabove written.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By: _____
ACTING FOR Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region
Bureau of Reclamation

(SEAL)

WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY

By: _____
General Manager

Approved as to form.

Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1

Exhibit A

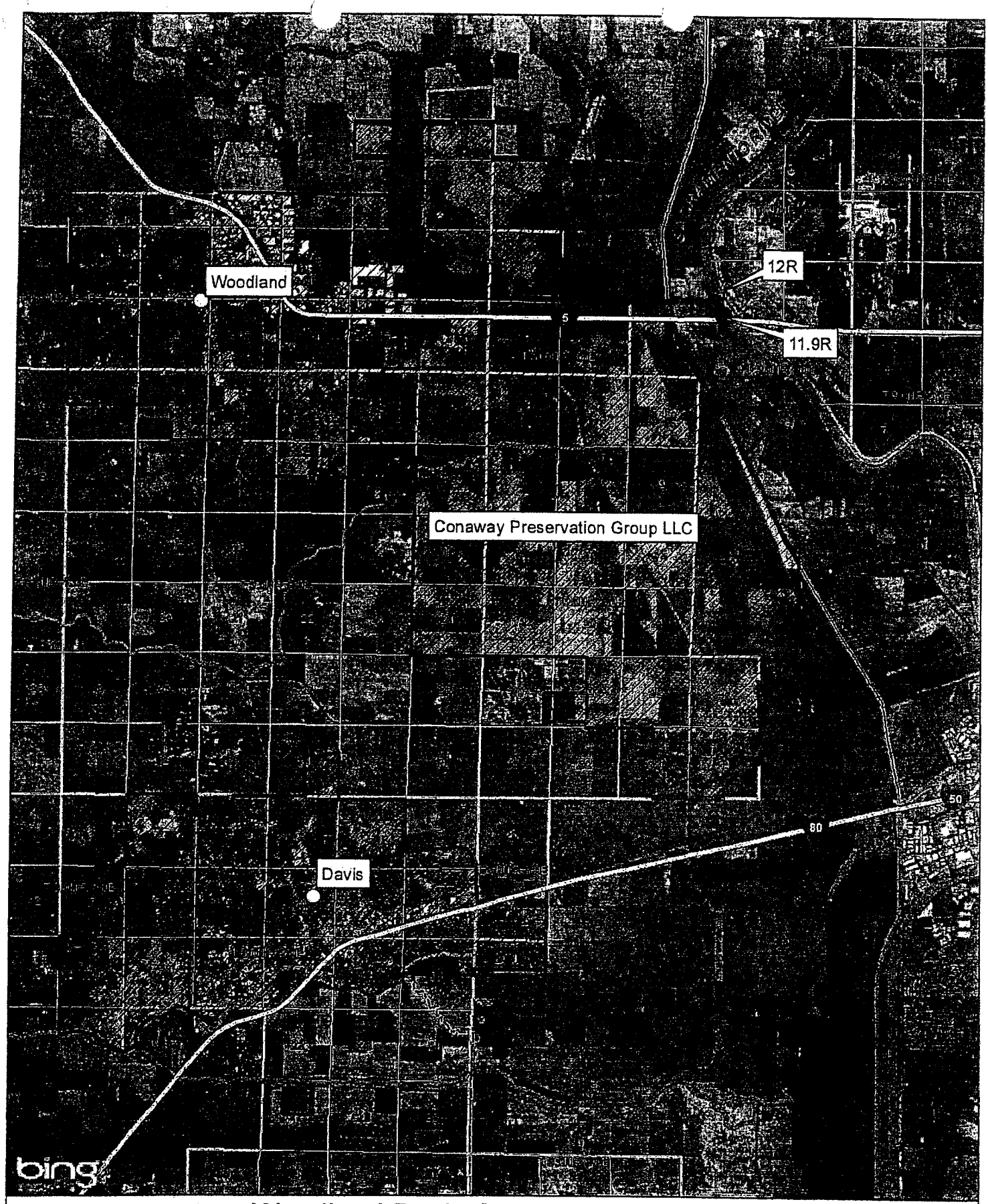
WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY
Sacramento River

SCHEDULE OF MONTHLY DIVERSIONS OF WATER

	Base Supply (acre-feet)	Contract Total (acre-feet)
April	0	0
May	0	0
June	2,500	2,500
July	3,500	3,500
August	500	500
September	3,500	3,500
October	0	0
Total	10,000	10,000

Points of Diversion: 12.0R, 11.9R

Dated: 10/29/2013



Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

Exhibit B

Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1

● Point of Diversion

Contractor's Service Area

N

0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles

725-202-156

Date: March 4, 2013
Name: M:\Districts\Contracts\Woodland\DavisCleanWaterAgency\Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency and Conway 7422X-R1 2_28_13

Exhibit C

WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY
Sacramento River

2013 Rescheduling Fee per Acre-Foot[1]

Agricultural Purposes	Municipal and Industrial Purposes
$8.41	$6.35

[1] The Rescheduling Fee is determined annually pursuant to the Central Valley Project Ratesetting Policies.

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY
APPROVING CONTRACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES BUREAU
OF RECLAMATION AND WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY,
DIVERTER OF WATER FROM SACRAMENTO RIVER SOURCES,
SETTLING WATER RIGHTS DISPUTES

WHEREAS, the Agency is pursuing its Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project ("Project"), which necessitates the acquisition of water rights to allow for the diversion of water from the Sacramento River;

WHEREAS, in 2010, the Agency and Conaway Preservation Group entered into a water rights purchase agreement involving the transfer to the Agency of 10,000 acre-feet per year of Sacramento River water rights, and including the assignment and approval of a new settlement contract between the Agency and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to the 2010 agreement, the Agency, CPG and Bureau have negotiated and prepared the proposed Contract between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes (the "Contract");

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency as follows:

1. The Board of Directors approves the Contract in the form as presented to the Board at this meeting and authorizes and directs the General Manager to sign the Contract for and on behalf of the Agency. The Board of Directors authorizes the delivery and performance of the Contract in accordance with its terms.

2. The City of Davis certified a final environmental impact report for the Project in 2007. The Contract implements the Project and is consistent with the Project plans and actions described and evaluated in the 2007 EIR. The Board of Directors finds and determines that no subsequent or additional environmental documentation needs to be prepared for the Contract approval pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency on the 16th day of January 2014 by the following vote:

AYES: Chair Krovoza; Vice-Chair Marble; Director Davies; Director Lee
NOES: none
ABSTAIN: none
ABSENT: none

By: _____
Joseph Krovoza, Chair

Attest:

_____
Lynanne Mehlhaff, Secretary

8814/WatTr/CPG/R010914rps

CERTIFIED COPY

CIV-100

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
ALAN B. LILLY (CBN 107409), ANDREW J. RAMOS (CBN 267313) BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN 1011 22nd Street, Sacramento, CA 95816-4907 TELEPHONE NO.: (916) 446-4254 FAX NO. (Optional): (916) 446-4018 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ajr@bkslawfirm.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency	FILED YOLO SUPERIOR COURT JUL 02 2014 BY E. ENDO DEPUTY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo STREET ADDRESS: 725 Court St MAILING ADDRESS: 725 Court St CITY AND ZIP CODE: Woodland, CA 95695 BRANCH NAME: Main	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: All Persons Interested	
REQUEST FOR (Application) ☑ **Entry of Default** ☐ **Clerk's Judgment** ☐ **Court Judgment**	CASE NUMBER: CV14-757

1. TO THE CLERK: On the complaint or cross-complaint filed
   a. on *(date):* May 2, 2014
   b. by *(name):* Plaintiff Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
   c. ☑ Enter default of defendant *(names):* See Attachment 1.c and related "Note to Superior Court Clerk" on the same page.
   d. ☐ I request a court judgment under Code of Civil Procedure sections 585(b), 585(c), 989, etc., against defendant *(names):*

   (Testimony required. Apply to the clerk for a hearing date, unless the court will enter a judgment on an affidavit under Code Civ. Proc., § 585(d).)
   e. ☐ Enter clerk's judgment
      (1) ☐ for restitution of the premises only and issue a writ of execution on the judgment. Code of Civil Procedure section 1174(c) does not apply. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1169.)
         ☐ Include in the judgment all tenants, subtenants, named claimants, and other occupants of the premises. The *Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession* was served in compliance with Code of Civil Procedure section 415.46.
      (2) ☐ under Code of Civil Procedure section 585(a). *(Complete the declaration under Code Civ. Proc., § 585.5 on the reverse (item 5).)*
      (3) ☐ for default previously entered on *(date):*

2. **Judgment to be entered.**

	Amount	Credits acknowledged	Balance
a. Demand of complaint	$	$	$
b. Statement of damages *			
(1) Special	$	$	$
(2) General	$	$	$
c. Interest	$	$	$
d. Costs *(see reverse)*	$	$	$
e. Attorney fees	$	$	$
f. **TOTALS**	$	$	$

   g. **Daily damages** were demanded in complaint at the rate of: $ per day beginning *(date):*
   (Personal injury or wrongful death actions; Code Civ. Proc., § 425.11.)*

3. ☐ *(Check if filed in an unlawful detainer case)* **Legal document assistant or unlawful detainer assistant** information is on the reverse *(complete item 4).*

Date: July 1, 2014

Andrew J. Ramos
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

▶ _____
(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)

FOR COURT USE ONLY

(1) ☑ Default entered as requested on *(date):* JUL 02 2014
(2) ☐ Default NOT entered as requested *(state reason):*

SHAWN C. LANDRY Clerk, by _____, Deputy

ORIGINAL

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use
Judicial Council of California
CIV-100 [Rev. January 1, 2007]

REQUEST FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT
(Application to Enter Default)

Code of Civil Procedure,
§§ 585–587, 1169
www.courtinfo.ca.gov

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: All Persons Interested	CV14-757

4. **Legal document assistant or unlawful detainer assistant (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6400 et seq.).** A legal document assistant or unlawful detainer assistant ☐ did ☐ did **not** for compensation give advice or assistance with this form. *(If declarant has received **any** help or advice for pay from a legal document assistant or unlawful detainer assistant, state):*
   a. Assistant's name:
   b. Street address, city, and zip code:
   c. Telephone no.:
   d. County of registration:
   e. Registration no.:
   f. Expires on *(date):*

5. ☐ **Declaration under Code of Civil Procedure Section 585.5** *(required for entry of default under Code Civ. Proc., § 585(a)).* This action
   a. ☐ is ☐ is not on a contract or installment sale for goods or services subject to Civ. Code, § 1801 et seq. (Unruh Act).
   b. ☐ is ☐ is not on a conditional sales contract subject to Civ. Code, § 2981 et seq. (Rees-Levering Motor Vehicle Sales and Finance Act).
   c. ☐ is ☐ is not on an obligation for goods, services, loans, or extensions of credit subject to Code Civ. Proc., § 395(b).

6. **Declaration of mailing (Code Civ. Proc., § 587).** A copy of this *Request for Entry of Default* was
   a. ☑ **not mailed** to the following defendants, whose addresses are **unknown** to plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney *(names):* See Attachment 6.a.
   b. ☐ **mailed** first-class, postage prepaid, in a sealed envelope addressed to each defendant's attorney of record or, if none, to each defendant's last known address as follows:
      (1) Mailed on *(date):*
      (2) To *(specify names and addresses shown on the envelopes):*

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing items 4, 5, and 6 are true and correct.
Date: July 1, 2014

Andrew J. Ramos
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

▶ _____
(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

7. **Memorandum of costs** *(required if money judgment requested).* Costs and disbursements are as follows (Code Civ. Proc., § 1033.5):
   a. Clerk's filing fees ..... $
   b. Process server's fees ..... $
   c. Other *(specify):* ..... $
   d. ..... $
   e. **TOTAL** ..... $ _____
   f. ☐ Costs and disbursements are waived.
   g. I am the attorney, agent, or party who claims these costs. To the best of my knowledge and belief this memorandum of costs is correct and these costs were necessarily incurred in this case.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date:

_____
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

▶ _____
(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

8. ☐ **Declaration of nonmilitary status** *(required for a judgment).* No defendant named in item 1c of the application is in the military service so as to be entitled to the benefits of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. § 501 et seq.).

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date:

_____
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

▶ _____
(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency v. All Persons Interested
Yolo County Superior Court, Case No. CV14-757

Attachment to Request for Entry of Default

Attachment 1.c: All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Legality or the Validity of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1

Note to Superior Court Clerk: Defendants "All Persons Interested" were served by publication. The proof of service by publication was filed with the Court on June 4, 2014, and a true and correct copy of the filed proof of service by publication is attached as "**Exhibit A.**" This is a validation action under Code of Civil Procedure section 860, so special rules for service by publication apply. Specifically, Section 862 provides Defendants' response date is the date specified in the published summons – in this case, June 18, 2014. (See Exhibit A.) Because Defendants did not respond by that date, the Court must enter their default.

Attachment 6.a: All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Legality or the Validity of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1

ALAN B. LILLY, State Bar No. 107409
ANDREW J. RAMOS, State Bar No. 267313
BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
1011 22nd Street, Sacramento, CA 95816-4907
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E-Mail: ajr@bkslawfirm.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

Exempt from Filing Fees,
Government Code § 6103

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF YOLO

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency,

Plaintiff,

v.

All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Legality or the Validity of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1,

Defendants.

Case No. CV14-757

WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY'S PROOF OF SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

(Code Civ. Proc., § 417.10, subd. (b)), § 861.)

Under Code of Civil Procedure sections 417.10, subd. (b) and 861, and under the Court's Order Granting Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Ex Parte Application for Order Authorizing Publication of Summons filed May 8, 2014, plaintiff Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (the "Agency") submits the Proof of Service by Publication attached as "Exhibit A."

The defendants served by publication are "All Persons Interested in the Matter of the Legality or the Validity of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1."

Dated: June 3, 2014

Respectfully submitted,
BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN
A Professional Corporation

By: _____
Andrew J. Ramos

Attorneys for Plaintiff
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

Woodland Daily Democrat

711 Main Street
Woodland, CA 95695
530-406-6223
legals@dailydemocrat.com

BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN
1011 22ND ST.
SACRAMENTO CA 95816

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF YOLO

FILE NO. Summons Wdld Davis Clean Water A

The Daily Democrat

A newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the City of Woodland, County of Yolo, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the Superior Court of the County of Yolo, State of California, under the date of June 30, 1952, and in accordance with the provisions of Title 1, Division 7, of the government Code of the State of California; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

5/13/2014, 5/20/2014, 5/27/2014

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at , *California, this*
27th day of May 2014

(Signature) Jill Teer

Legal No. **0005175023**

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL) CASE NUMBER CV14-757

NOTICE! You have been sued. If you do not respond by the date below, the court may decide against you without your being heard. Read the information below.

¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde antes de la fecha de abajo, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su. Lea la información a continuación.

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: All Persons interested in the Matter of the Legality of the Validity of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency's Execution of the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

The plaintiff is seeking a court judgment confirming the plaintiff's execution of the contract referred to as the Contract Between the United States and the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Diverter of Water from Sacramento River Sources, Settling Water Rights Disputes, Contract No. 14-06-200-7422X-R-1 (Settlement Contract) and decreeing and adjudging that the Settlement Contract is lawful, valid and binding on the plaintiff. The plaintiff is undertaking the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project. The project will divert surface water from the Sacramento River, transmit the water for treatment, and deliver the treated water to the Cities of Davis and Woodland and possibly the University of California, Davis, for use. The purpose of the plaintiff's Settlement Contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation is to acquire water rights for the project that would entitle and authorize the plaintiff to divert 10,000 acre-feet per year of water from the Sacramento River.

All persons interested in the matter may contest the legality or validity of the Agency's execution of the Settlement Contract by appearing and filing a written answer to the complaint and serving a copy on plaintiff not later than June 18, 2014. Unless you respond, the plaintiff may apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. All persons who contest the legality or validity of the matter will not be subject to punitive action, such as wage garnishment or seizure of their real or personal property. You may seek the advice of an attorney in any matter connected with the complaint or this summons. Such attorney should be consulted promptly so that your pleading may be filed or entered within the time required by this summons.

The name and address of the court is: Yolo County Superior Court, 725 Court Street, Woodland, California 95695.

The attorney for plaintiff is: Andrew J. Ramos, Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan, 1011 22nd Street, Sacramento, California 95816. (916) 446-4254

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Appendix G

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

PREPARED FOR

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

PREPARED BY

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Prepared for

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

Project No. 376-40-25-19

Project Manager: Monique Day, PE, RCE #69793	Date
QA/QC Review: Rhodora Biagtan, PE, RCE #59371	Date

WEST YOST
Water. Engineered.

DRAFT REPORT | JUNE 2026

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LIST OF TABLES

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
Agency	Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
Agency Board	Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency Board of Directors
AWSDA	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
Cities	Cities of Woodland and Davis
CWC	California Water Code
Davis	City of Davis
DWR	Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
Project Participants	City of Woodland, City of Davis, and University of California, Davis
SB	Senate Bill
UC Davis	University of California, Davis
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
Woodland	City of Woodland
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

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

A water shortage may occur for several reasons, such as drought, natural disasters, or other events that may reduce water supplies or impact water treatment and delivery systems. Drought, regulatory action constraints, and natural and manmade disasters may occur at any time. A water shortage is defined as the available water supply being insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use.

In 2018, the California State Legislature enacted two policy bills, (Senate Bill (SB) 606 (Hertzberg) and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 (Friedman)) (2018 Water Conservation Legislation), to establish a new foundation for drought planning to adapt to climate change and the anticipated longer and more intense droughts in California. The 2018 Water Conservation Legislation set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning.

The Agency's WSCP is consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. The Agency intends for this WSCP to be an adaptive management plan so that it may assess response action effectiveness and address emergencies and catastrophic events. Refinement procedures and adoption requirements are provided in this plan to allow the Agency to modify this WSCP outside of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) process.

2.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

The Agency's Water Supply Reliability Analysis and Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan is included in Chapter 8 of the Agency's latest adopted UWMP. The Agency's existing and projected water use (from Chapter 4 of the Agency's UWMP), existing and planned water supplies by source (from Chapter 6 of the Agency's UWMP), and the water supply reliability assessment and the Drought Risk Assessment (from Chapter 7 of the Agency's UWMP).

The Agency's sole water supply source is water from the Sacramento River. In general, the Agency's water supply conditions may be affected by the following:

- Local surface water availability (Sacramento River)
- Vulnerability to seismic events
- Changing environmental and regulatory requirements
- Climate change

3.0 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Starting July 1, 2022, California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632.1 requires water suppliers to conduct an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) and to submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report. The assessment is conducted for the given year's upcoming dry season and the following year, with the assumption that the latter will be a dry year. This WSCP provides the procedures

for the Agency to conduct its AWSDA. The findings from that assessment provide information for the Agency's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.

The procedures provided in this section are intended to assist the Agency in planning for potential, foreseeable shortages in water supplies, and to make a determination as to whether to declare a water shortage emergency in any given year. Specifically, this section describes the decision-making process, data inputs, and assessment methodology to be used in the Agency's AWSDA.

3.1 Decision-Making Process

The Agency uses the decision-making process described in this section to consistently determine its water supply reliability on an annual basis. The Agency may adjust and improve this process as needed.

The General Manager, or his/her designee, is responsible for preparing the Agency's AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and for submitting the report to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1st of each year. The General Manager directs Agency staff to gather key data inputs described in Section 3.2 and conduct the assessment in accordance with Section 3.3. Demands will generally be based on delivery requests from the Agency's Project Participants, the City of Woodland (Woodland), the City of Davis (Davis), and the University of California, Davis (UC Davis). Typically, by April of each year, the Agency finalizes its assessment based on the State Water Resource Control Board's Term 91 curtailments and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's reported Lake Shasta conditions. After completing the AWSDA, Agency staff presents the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to the General Manager for review. The General Manager then presents determinations and recommendations to the Agency Board of Directors (Agency Board) for approval.

In general, the Agency will follow the schedule of activities shown in Table 1 for conducting the AWSDA and any associated decision-making. These activities are described in further detail in the following subsections. Due to variations in climate and hydrologic conditions, the start and end dates shown in the table are approximate and may be adjusted as needed. The intent of the schedule is to allow shortage response actions to effectively address anticipated water shortage conditions in a timely manner while complying with the State's reporting requirements.

Table 1. Schedule of Assessment and Decision-Making Activities

Schedule	Task	Activity (ACT) or Decision (DEC)	Responsible Party
Assessment Activities			
Mid-March to Early April	Determine available water supply for current year and one subsequent dry year. Describe source and quantities considering factors affecting supply as described in Section 2.2.	ACT	Agency Staff
Mid-March to Early April	Plan for water demands for current year and one subsequent dry year. Demands will generally be based on Project Participants' delivery requests. Describe demand types and quantities considering factors presented in Section 2.2.	ACT	Agency Staff
Mid-March to Early April	Using the methodology described in Section 2.3, calculate the Agency's water supply reliability for the current year and one subsequent dry year.	ACT	Agency Staff

Table 1. Schedule of Assessment and Decision-Making Activities

Schedule	Task	Activity (ACT) or Decision (DEC)	Responsible Party
Mid-April	Complete AWSDA based on expected water deliveries, which may be constrained by Term 91 curtailments and/or Lake Shasta conditions.	ACT	Agency Staff
Late April-June	Review AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and provide comments, if needed.	ACT	General Manager
Decision Making Activities If Assessment Shows Available Supply May Not Meet Expected Demands			
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.	DEC	Agency Staff and/or Consultant
Mid-March to Mid-April	Prepare ordinances or resolutions approving determinations and actions.	DEC	Agency Staff and/or Consultant
Mid-March to Mid-April	Coordinate with the Project Participants, with the region's water service providers, and with Yolo County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	DEC	General Manager
Mid-March to Mid-April	Based on determinations of the AWSDA, prepare the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report with recommendations on water shortage condition. Submit the report to the General Manager.	ACT	Agency Staff and/or Consultant
April Agency Board Meeting	Present finalized determinations and recommendations to the Agency Board, along with ordinances or resolutions approving determinations and actions.	DEC	General Manager
April Agency Board Meeting	Receive presentation of finalized determinations and recommendations. Make determination of degree of emergency and authorize water shortage response actions for implementation. Adopt resolution(s) approving determinations and actions, as appropriate.	DEC	Agency Board
Mid-April	Review AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and provide comments, if needed.	ACT	General Manager
Late May to Early June	If a water shortage emergency condition is declared, implement the WSCP and the water shortage response actions as approved by the Agency Board.	DEC	General Manager
January – April	Finalize water transfer requests and any new agreements, if needed. New agreements will require Agency Board approval.	ACT	Agency Board
Assessment and Report Submittal			
On or before July 1	Finalize AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and submit to DWR.	ACT	General Manager

3.1.1 AWSDA Finding: Available Water Supply Will Meet Expected Demands

If the AWSDA produces a finding that available water supply will be sufficient to meet expected demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year, no further action is required. Agency staff will submit the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR by July 1 each year. The subsequent dry year may be similar to a single dry year as defined in Chapter 7 of the Agency's most recently adopted UWMP.

3.1.2 AWSDA Finding: Available Water Supply Will Not Meet Expected Demands

If the AWSDA produces a finding that available supply will not meet expected demands, the Agency will coordinate with the Project Participants, with the region's other water service providers, and with Yolo County for the possible proclamation of a water shortage emergency. The General Manager, or his/her designee, will present the finalized assessment to the Agency 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 condition, and water shortage actions.

Based on the findings of the AWSDA, the Agency Board will determine if a water shortage condition exists and, if needed, will adopt a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency and an associated water shortage condition, and will authorize appropriate water shortage actions. Agency staff will then prepare the Agency's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, incorporating Agency Board determinations and approved actions.

3.2 Key Data Inputs

The AWSDA is required to evaluate supply and demand conditions for the current year and one subsequent dry year. The key data inputs described in this section will be used to evaluate the Agency's water supply reliability.

Planned water supplies are 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:

- Hydrological conditions
- Regulatory conditions
- Water rights constraints
- Surface water quality conditions
- Water system infrastructure capacity constraints or changes

Planned water supply sources and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the supply projections in Chapter 6 (Water Supply Characterization) of the Agency's most recent UWMP. Should the supply sources and projections deviate significantly from the UWMP, the Agency will provide an explanation addressing the difference.

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

- Weather conditions
- Water year type

- Project Participant demand projections
- Pending policy changes that may impact demands
- Infrastructure operations

Planned water demands types and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the demand projections in Chapter 4 (Water Use Characterization) of the Agency's most recent UWMP. Should the demand projections deviate significantly from the UWMP, the Agency will provide an explanation addressing the difference.

3.3 Assessment Methodology

In preparing the AWSDA, the Agency will use the following assessment methodology and evaluation criteria to evaluate the Agency's water supply reliability for the current year and the following one dry year.

The Agency will use the AWSDA Reporting Tables workbook provided by DWR as a resource in the WUEdata Portal[1] to plan for current year and future year demands. Planned supply and demand inputs described in Section 2.2 will be entered in the spreadsheet in annual increments, or closer time intervals as necessary during water shortage conditions.

Supply and demand will be compared to determine the reliability of the Agency's water supply in the current year and the following one dry year. The Agency's water supply for the current year and the following dry year will be determined reliable if water supplies are equivalent to or exceed projected unconstrained water demands. If water supply cannot meet anticipated water demands in the current year or the following dry year, the extent of the water shortage condition will be determined, and the Agency will prepare response actions in accordance with this WSCP. If a water shortage is anticipated, the AWSDA findings will be presented to the Agency Board, along with recommended actions for Agency Board consideration.

4.0 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 mandates 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.

The Agency's 2025 UWMP includes five levels that address up to 50 percent gap and greater than a 50 percent gap between supply and demand. Table 2 (DWR Table 8-1) presents the Agency's water shortage levels, which align with the State's standard levels of water shortage. The Agency's water shortage levels apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions.

[1] California Department of Water Resources. "Resources for Urban Water Suppliers." https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/manage_resources.asp?reportType=urban, last accessed September 22, 2025.

Table 2. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1)	
Standard Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10
2	Up to 20
3	Up to 30
4	Up to 40
5	Up to 50
6	Greater than 50

As described in Section 3.0, the Agency will conduct an AWSDA to determine its water supply condition for the current year and a subsequent dry year. Preparing the AWSDA helps the Agency ascertain the need to declare a water shortage emergency and water shortage condition for foreseeable events. In certain cases, the Agency may need to declare a water shortage emergency due to unforeseen water supply interruptions.

When the Agency anticipates or identifies that water supplies may not be adequate to meet the normal water supply needs of the Project Participants, the Agency Board may 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.

5.0 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

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

Because the Agency is a finished water wholesaler, its water shortage response actions must be coordinated with the Project Participants. The Agency and the Project Participants plan to use a balanced approach, combining demand reduction, supply augmentation, and operational changes to respond to the event and the resulting water shortage level. The Agency will coordinate with the Project Participants to 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. For example, the Agency may intensify its public outreach or may advise the Project Participants to enforce water use restrictions more vigorously if water demand reduction goals are not met.

The Agency's water system is fully metered from production to the delivery points of the Project Participants. Records of water deliveries to each Project Participant are prepared daily and can be used in combination with usage data for the Project Participants' other water supplies to track the effectiveness of their combined response actions. Overall water production and water use can be compared to the previous year, month, or week. This continuous monitoring allows the Agency and the Project Participants to evaluate their demand reduction efforts in real-time and adjust shortage response actions accordingly.

The shortage response actions discussed in the following sections may be considered as tools that allow the Agency to respond to water shortage conditions. Shortage response actions are cumulative, such that

the actions initiated at the lower levels continue to be implemented at higher levels. Because the Agency and the Project Participants may continuously monitor and adjust their response actions to reasonably equate demands with available supply, the extent to which the gap between water supplies and water demand will be reduced by implementation of each action is difficult to quantify and is provided as an estimate. Certain response actions, such as public outreach and enforcement, support the effectiveness of other response actions and do not have a quantifiable effect on their own.

5.1 Demand Reduction Actions

Since the Agency 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. The Project Participants will provide their demand reduction response actions in their respective UWMPs.

For all the stages identified in Table 3 (DWR Table 8-3), it is the responsibility of the Agency to inform the Project Participants in a timely manner of the timing and extent of water supply reductions and work with them to schedule deliveries of limited surface water supplies.

Table 3. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
All Stages	Other	Volume	0	The Agency will defer to the Demand Reduction Actions of the Project Participants. The Agency will not impose separate Demand Reduction Actions.
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				

5.2 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

As a wholesaler, the Agency does not have direct authority to institute water use prohibitions. The Agency will support mandatory restrictions imposed by the Project Participants on their customers and coordinate with the Project Participants to provide consistent public outreach messaging.

5.3 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Chapter 6 of the Agency's most recent UWMP describes the Agency's normal water supply portfolio, as well as dry-year and emergency supplies. The Agency uses entirely surface water supplies from the Sacramento River. In the event of a dry year or other water supply interruption, when the Agency's primary and secondary water rights are insufficient to meet all the Agency's Project Participant demands, the Agency will consider the option of purchasing additional water supplies from other upstream agencies for diversion from the Sacramento River via the Agency's intake.

When a Term 91 curtailment is imposed, it may be unforeseeable; the timing of curtailment cessation normally will be unknown. In addition, the Cities of Davis and Woodland (Cities) will not be able to fully predict their retail demands during the curtailment period. The Agency and the Cities must work together to decide what assumptions should be made about curtailment duration and retail demands, and what surface water delivery schedule should be followed. Key considerations in making this determination include:

1. The start date of the Term 91 curtailment (expected or actual).
2. The assumed end date of the curtailment (usually October 31st or later).
3. The Lake Shasta year condition (normal or critical).
4. The assumed monthly retail water demands for each Project Participant.
5. The availability of the Project Participants' other water supplies.

Table 4 (DWR Table 8-2) lists the supply augmentation methods the Agency can utilize during each shortage level.

Table 4. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
All Stages	Transfers	Volume	Up to the full shortage gap	Work with the Project Participants to arrange for supplemental surface water supplies through water transfer agreements and/or alert the Project Participants that deliveries will be significantly reduced.
All Stages	Other Actions (describe)	Volume	See Note 1	Inform the Project Participants in a timely manner about the timing of Term 91 curtailments and Lake Shasta conditions, as determined by the State Water Resources Control Board and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, respectively.
All Stages	Other Actions (describe)	Volume	See Note 1	Work with the Project Participants to schedule surface water deliveries throughout the assumed curtailment period.
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES: 1. It will be the responsibility of the Project Participants to make up any supply deficits during Term 91 curtailment periods. Informing the Project Participants about Term 91 curtailment and Lake Shasta conditions as well as working with them to schedule surface water deliveries provides the Project Participants 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.				

5.4 Locally Appropriate Operational Changes

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

1. Reduce pumping according to water rights restrictions that come with the various stages of drought.
2. Investigate supplemental surface water purchase options.

Operational changes will be considered at each level of water shortage to determine whether and when to implement such measures.

5.5 Emergency Response Plan

The Agency's water shortage levels outlined in Section 4.0 apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions, including catastrophic water shortage conditions.

The Agency's Emergency Response Plan (ERP) addresses catastrophic water shortage conditions. The ERP outlines response procedures associated with unforeseeable incidents such as a regional power outage, earthquake, infrastructure failure, and other such events. The ERP includes actions to be taken in preparation for, during, and recovery from such events. Water shortage emergency response is coordinated with Yolo County. To protect the security of the Agency's water system, the ERP is retained by the Agency as a confidential document.

The Agency's response planning for continued water service includes the use of standby generators, equipment, fuel storage tanks, and vehicles. Water storage, treatment, and pumping facilities have been constructed to meet earthquake safety standards.

6.0 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

In the event of a water shortage, the Agency must inform the Project Participants, the general public, other interested parties, and local, regional, and State entities. Communication protocols for foreseeable and unforeseeable events are provided in this section. Timely and effective communication is necessary for appropriate response to the event.

6.1 Communication for Foreseeable Events

Water shortage events may be foreseeable when the Agency conducts its AWSDA as described in Section 3.0. When the Agency determines the potential of a water shortage event, the Agency will follow the communication protocols and procedures below and may trigger any of them at any water shortage level.

1. If a water shortage emergency is anticipated, the Agency will coordinate with Yolo County, and the Project Participants for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.
2. The Agency will issue a public notice for an Agency Board meeting, during which the AWSDA findings and recommendations for a water shortage emergency and shortage response actions are presented.

3. The Agency 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 the Agency's website.
4. The Agency will communicate actions to relevant local, regional, and State officials and entities primarily through email correspondence.

6.2 Communication for Unforeseeable Events

A water shortage may also occur during unforeseeable events such as Term 91 curtailments, Shasta Critical Year curtailments, earthquakes, fires, infrastructure failures, civil unrest, and other catastrophic events. The Agency's ERP provides specific communication protocols and procedures to convey actions during these events. The Agency may trigger these communication protocols, depending on the event. In general, communications and notifications will proceed along the identified chain of command. Notification decisions will be made under the direction of the General Manager. External communications will be managed by the Project Participants. The General Manager will work with the Project Manager/Plant Supervisor to notify regulatory agencies. The ERP also provides a list of relevant contacts to notify at the local, regional, and State level. To maintain the security of the Agency's water system, the ERP is maintained as a confidential document and may not be incorporated in this WSCP.

7.0 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

When supplies are insufficient, the Agency can ask the Project Participants to reduce demands, but the specific compliance and enforcement mechanisms are at their discretion. The Agency is committed to working with and supporting the Project Participants in implementing water shortage response actions.

8.0 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

The Agency 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 below the State level (i.e., special districts, cities, and counties) to conduct emergency operations.

When a water shortage is determined, the Agency will coordinate with the Project Participants, and with the County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency in accordance with California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, § 8558). The Agency Board will then hold a duly noticed public meeting to 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. The Agency shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 of Division 1.

> *California Water Code 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 6.0 of this WSCP. The Agency will coordinate with the Project Participants on the level of compliance and enforcement actions needed to manage their customers' demands.

9.0 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

The Agency's expenses are entirely reimbursed by the Project Participants. Accordingly, the Agency is indirectly at risk from financial impacts associated with water shortages. The Agency's financial viability is directly tied to that of the Project Participants.

The Project Participants anticipate revenue losses, and the Agency could experience increased expenses, during the potential water shortages described in this WSCP. Revenue losses result from decreased water sales due to reduced water use. Increased expenses can include supplemental water supply purchases undertaken by the Agency when surface water supplies are curtailed.

Water conservation directly affects the Project Partners' revenue stability, as the Cities of Davis and Woodland currently recover approximately 80 and 50 percent of their respective water system revenue through volumetric or consumption-based rates. The Project Participants 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 Project Participants' respective city councils to address revenue impacts from reduced use.

10.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

In their respective UWMPs, the Agency's Project Participants detail their monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed to evaluate customer compliance with conservation goals. As discussed in Section 5.0 of this WSCP, the Agency's water system is fully metered, including production at its water treatment facilities and deliveries to the Project Participants.

The Agency will work collaboratively with the Project Participants to monitor surface water use and support their reporting.

11.0 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

This WSCP is an adaptive management plan. It is subject to refinements as needed to ensure that the Agency's shortage response actions and mitigation strategies are effective and produce the desired results. Based on monitoring described in Section 10.0 and the need for compliance and enforcement actions described in Section 7.0, the Agency may adjust its response actions and may modify this WSCP. When a WSCP is revised, it will undergo the process described in Section 12.0 of this WSCP for adoption by the Agency Board and distribution to Yolo County, the Project Participants, and the general public.

12.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

The WSCP may be adopted concurrently with the Agency's UWMP, or by separate resolution, and may be revised and adopted at any time by the Agency following a public hearing. An electronic copy of the WSCP will be submitted to DWR and the California State Library within 30 days of adoption.

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, an electronic copy will be provided to Yolo County and the Project Participants. An electronic copy of this WSCP will also be available for public review and download on the Agency's website.

Appendix H

UWMP and WSCP Adoption Resolutions

Not included with this submittal.