Yorba Linda Water District

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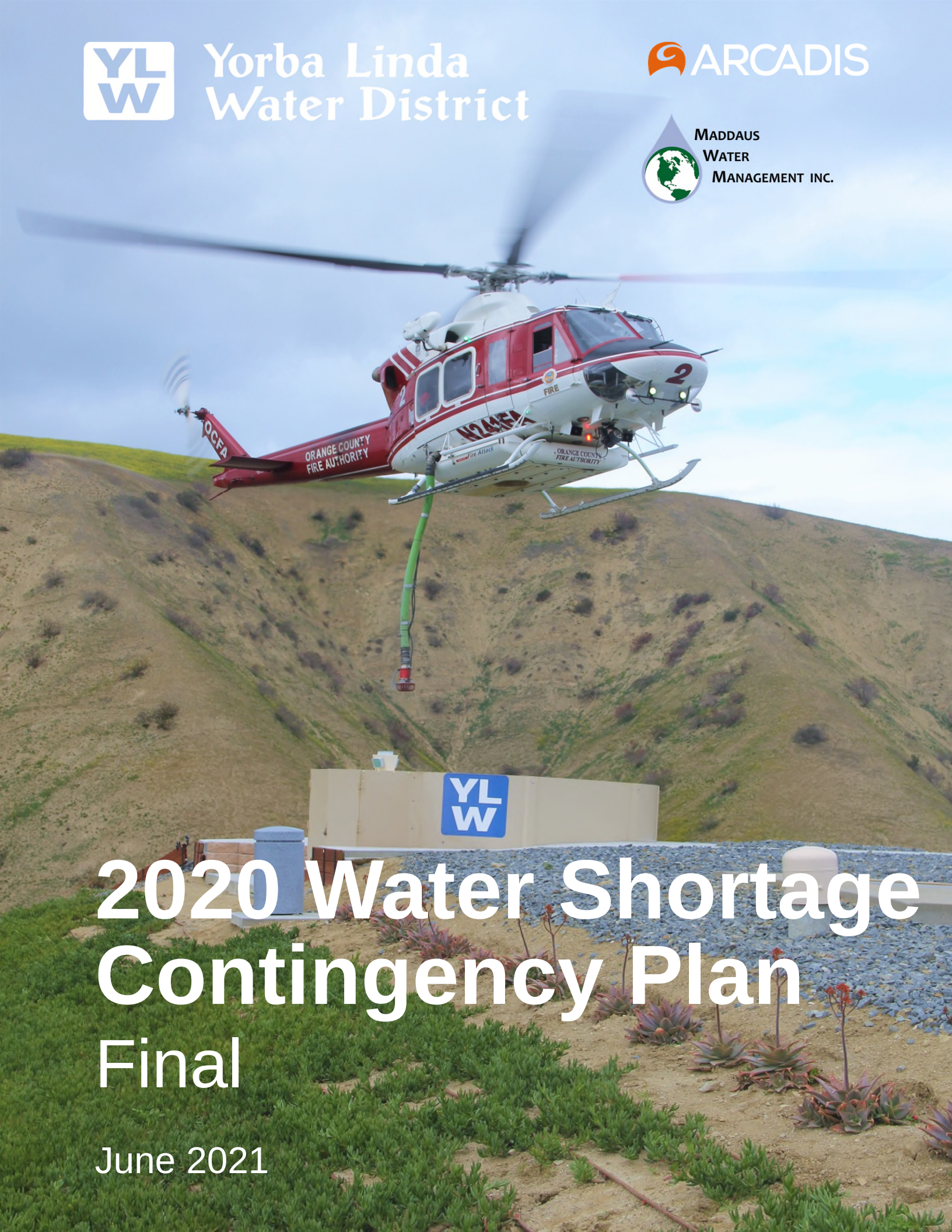
Maddaus Water Management Inc.



2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Final

June 2021

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

%	Percent
AF	Acre-Feet
Annual Assessment	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
BPP	Basin Production Percentage
CRA	Colorado River Aqueduct
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
District	Yorba Linda Water District
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DVL	Diamond Valley Lake
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EAP	Emergency Operations Center Actions Plan
EOC	Emergency Operation Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FY	Fiscal Year
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
IAWP	Interim Agricultural Water Program
IRP	Integrated Water Resource Plan
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MET	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Metropolitan Act	Metropolitan Water District Act
MWDOC	Municipal Water District of Orange County
NIMS	National Incident Management System
OCWD	Orange County Water District
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane Sulfanate
Producer	Groundwater Producer
SEMS	California Standardized Emergency Management System
Supplier	Urban Water Supplier
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	California State Water Resources Control Board
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
Water Code	California Water Code
WEROC	Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County
WSAP	Water Supply Allocation Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSDM	Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan

1 INTRODUCTION AND WSCP OVERVIEW

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a strategic planning document designed to prepare for and respond to water shortages. This WSCP complies with California Water Code (Water Code) Section 10632, which requires that every urban water supplier (Supplier) shall prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). This level of detailed planning and preparation is intended to help maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of supply interruptions.

The WSCP is Yorba Linda Water District (District)'s operating manual that is used to prevent catastrophic service disruptions through proactive, rather than reactive, management. A water shortage, when water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time, may occur due to a number of reasons, such as drought, climate change, and catastrophic events. This WSCP provides a structured guide for the District to deal with water shortages, incorporating prescriptive information and standardized action levels, along with implementation actions in the event of a catastrophic supply interruption. This way, if and when shortage conditions arise, the District's governing body, its staff, and the public can easily identify and efficiently implement pre-determined steps to manage a water shortage. A well-structured WSCP allows real-time water supply availability assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions, to allow for efficient management of any shortage with predictability and accountability.

The WSCP also describes the District's procedures for conducting an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment) that is required by Water Code Section 10632.1 and is to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on or before July 1 of each year, or within 14 days of receiving final allocations from the State Water Project (SWP), whichever is later. The District's 2020 WSCP is included as an appendix to its 2020 UWMP which will be submitted to DWR by July 1, 2021. However, this WSCP is created separately from The District's 2020 UWMP and can be amended, as needed, without amending the UWMP. Furthermore, the Water Code does not prohibit a Supplier from taking actions not specified in its WSCP, if needed, without having to formally amend its UWMP or WSCP.

1.1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Requirements and Organization

The WSCP provides the steps and water shortage response actions to be taken in times of water shortage conditions. The WSCP has prescriptive elements, such as an analysis of water supply reliability; the water shortage response actions for each of the six standard water shortage levels that correspond to water shortage percentages ranging from 10% to greater than 50%; an estimate of potential to close supply gap for each measure; protocols and procedures to communicate identified actions for any current or predicted water shortage conditions; procedures for an Annual Assessment; monitoring and reporting requirements to determine customer compliance; and reevaluation and improvement procedures for evaluating the WSCP.

This WSCP is organized into three main sections, with Section 3 aligned with Water Code Section 16032 requirements.

Section 1 Introduction and WSCP Overview gives an overview of the WSCP fundamentals.

Section 2 Background provides a background on the District's water service area.

Section 3 Water Shortage Contingency Preparedness and Response Planning

Section 3.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis provides a summary of the water supply analysis and water reliability findings from the 2020 UWMP.

Section 3.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures provide a description of procedures to conduct and approve the Annual Assessment.

Section 3.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages explains the WSCP's six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and more than 50% shortages.

Section 3.4 Shortage Response Actions describes the WSCP's shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels.

Section 3.5 Communication Protocols addresses communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding any current or predicted shortages and any resulting shortage response actions.

Section 3.6 Compliance and Enforcement describes customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions.

Section 3.7 Legal Authorities is a description of the legal authorities that enable the District to implement and enforce its shortage response actions.

Section 3.8 Financial Consequences of the WSCP provides a description of the financial consequences of and responses for drought conditions.

Section 3.9 Monitoring and Reporting describes 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**.**

Section 3.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures addresses reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the WSCP.

Section 3.11 Special Water Feature Distinction is a required definition for inclusion in a WSCP per the Water Code.

Section 3.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation provides a record of the process the District followed to adopt and implement its WSCP.

1.2 Integration with Other Planning Efforts

As a retail water supplier in Orange County, the District considered other key entities in the development of this WSCP, including the Municipal Water District of Orange County ([MWDOC] (regional wholesale supplier)), the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ([MET] (regional wholesaler for Southern California and the direct supplier of imported water to MWDOC)), and Orange County Water District ([OCWD] (Orange County Groundwater Basin [OC Basin] manager and provider of recycled water in North Orange County)). As a MWDOC member agency, the District also developed this WSCP with input from several coordination efforts led by MWDOC.

Some of the key planning and reporting documents that were used to develop this WSCP are:

- **MWDOC's 2020 UWMP** provides the basis for the projections of the imported supply availability over the next 25 years for the District's service area.
- **MWDOC's 2020 WSCP** provides a water supply availability assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions that will help maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of supply interruptions.
- **2021 Orange County Water Demand Forecast for MWDOC and Orange County Water District (OCWD) Technical Memorandum (Demand Forecast TM)** provides the basis for water demand projections for MWDOC's member agencies as well as Anaheim, Fullerton, and Santa Ana.
- **MET's 2020 Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP)** is a long-term planning document to ensure water supply availability in Southern California and provides a basis for water supply reliability in Orange County.
- **MET's 2020 UWMP** was developed as a part of the 2020 IRP planning process and was used by MWDOC as another basis for the projections of supply capability of the imported water received from MET.
- **MET's 2020 WSCP** provides a water supply assessment and guide for MET's intended actions during water shortage conditions.
- **OCWD's 2019-20 Engineer's Report** provides information on the groundwater conditions and basin utilization of the OC Basin.
- **OCWD's 2017 Basin 8-1 Alternative** is an alternative to the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the OC Basin and provides significant information related to sustainable management of the basin in the past and hydrogeology of the basin, including groundwater quality and basin characteristics.
- **2020 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)** provides the basis for the seismic risk analysis of the water system facilities.
- **Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission's 2020 Municipal Service Review for MWDOC Report** provides a comprehensive service review of the municipal services provided by MWDOC.
- **Water Master Plan and Sewer Master Plan** of the District provide information on water infrastructure planning projects and plans to address any required water system improvements.
- **Groundwater Management Plans** provide the groundwater sustainability goals for the basins in the MWDOC's service area and the programs, actions, and strategies activities that support those goals.

2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The District is located against the foothills in the northern part of Orange County, approximately 13 miles northeast of Disneyland and is an independent special district governed by a five-member board of directors, providing water service to the City of Yorba Linda and portions of the Cities of Brea, Placentia, Anaheim, and unincorporated areas of Orange County. The present District was organized as the Yorba Linda County Water District on January 2, 1959 as a result of a vote of local residents. In November of 1985 the Board of Directors, seeking a more accurate identification as an independent special district, dropped the "County" designation, thus officially changing the District's name to Yorba Linda Water District.

2.1 District Service Area

The District's service area was originally located within an unincorporated county area, but now includes the City of Yorba Linda, and parts of the Cities of Placentia, Anaheim, Brea, and portions of unincorporated Orange County. The service area can be thought of as having two major parts: the western portion (Western Service Area) being an older established area whose eastern boundary was formerly District's eastern limit; and the eastern portion consisting of the more newly ID-1 and ID-2 developed area. These two portions are intersected by a 400–acre strip of residential development known as the Locke Ranch. The Locke Ranch area receives its water service from the Golden State Water Company (GSWC) — Placentia Division, and its sewer service from the District.

The District operates ten wells, one untreated and three treated imported water connections with MET, 12 booster pumping stations, 14 water storage reservoirs, 43 pressure reducing stations, 10 (soon to be 9) emergency interconnections with neighboring agencies, and operates 352.0 miles of water mains with 25,385 service connections.

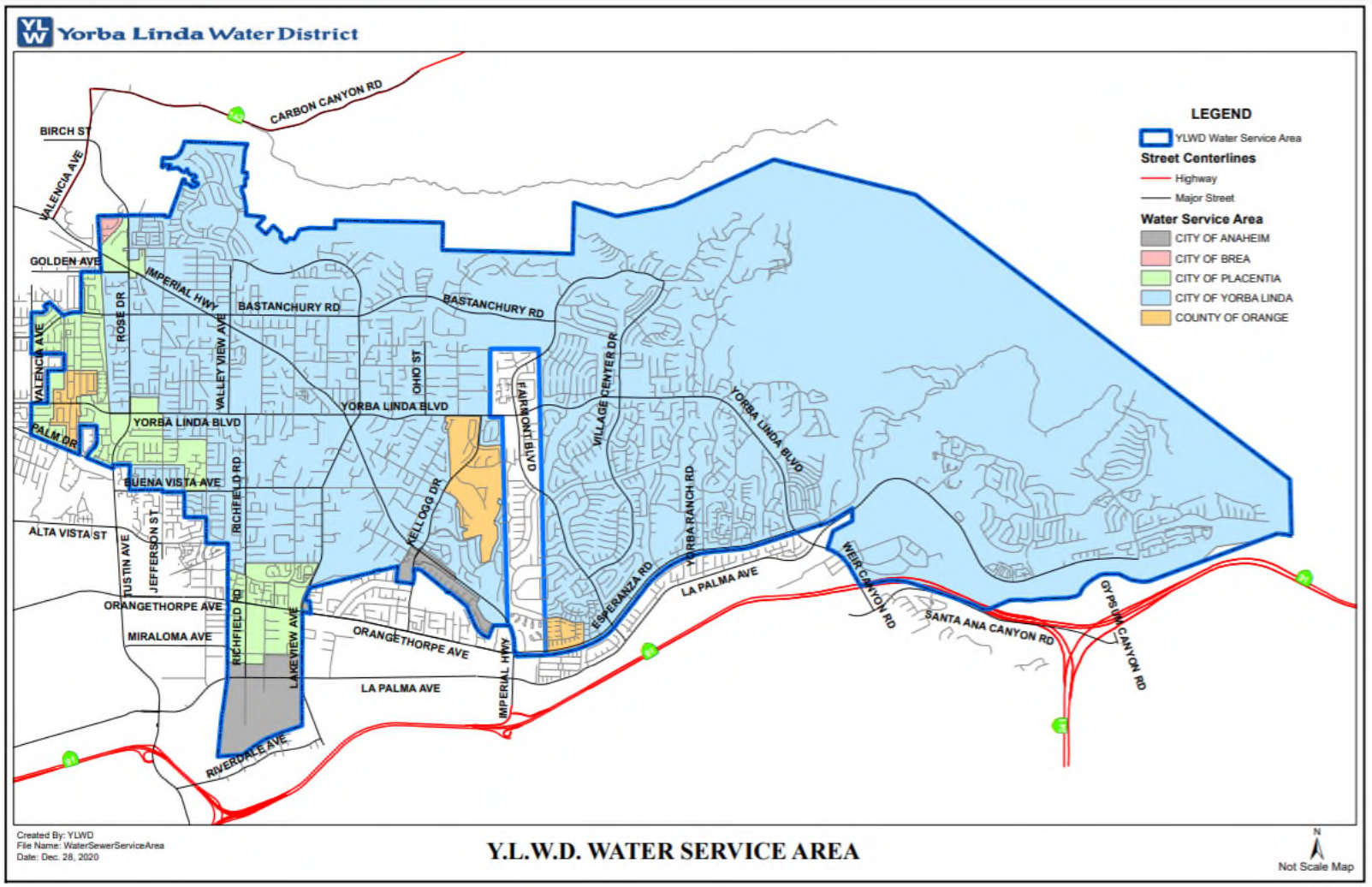

Figure 2-1: District Service Area

2.2 Relationship to Wholesalers

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: MET is the largest water wholesaler for domestic and municipal uses in California, serving approximately 19 million customers. MET wholesales imported water supplies to 26 member cities and water districts in six Southern California counties. Its service area covers the Southern California coastal plain, extending approximately 200 miles along the Pacific Ocean from the City of Oxnard in the north to the international boundary with Mexico in the south. This encompasses 5,200 square miles and includes portions of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura counties. Approximately 85% of the population from the aforementioned counties reside within MET's boundaries.

MET is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of 38 appointed individuals with a minimum of one representative from each of MET's 26 member agencies. The allocation of directors and voting rights are determined by each agency's assessed valuation. Each member of the Board shall be entitled to cast one vote for each ten million dollars ($10,000,000) of assessed valuation of property taxable for district purposes, in accordance with Section 55 of the Metropolitan Water District Act (Metropolitan Act). Directors can be appointed through the chief executive officer of the member agency or by a majority vote of the governing board of the agency. Directors are not compensated by MET for their service.

MET is responsible for importing water into the region through its operation of the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) and its contract with the State of California for SWP supplies. Member agencies receive water from MET through various delivery points and pay for service through a rate structure made up of volumetric rates, capacity charges and readiness to serve charges. Member agencies provide estimates of imported water demand to MET annually in April regarding the amount of water they anticipate they will need to meet their demands for the next five years.

The Municipal Water District of Orange County: In Orange County, MWDOC and the cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, and Santa Ana are MET member agencies that purchase imported water directly from MET. Furthermore, MWDOC purchases both treated potable and untreated water from MET to supplement its retail agencies' local supplies.

The District is one of MWDOC's 28 member agencies receiving imported water from MWDOC. The District's location within MWDOC's service area is shown on Figure 2-2.

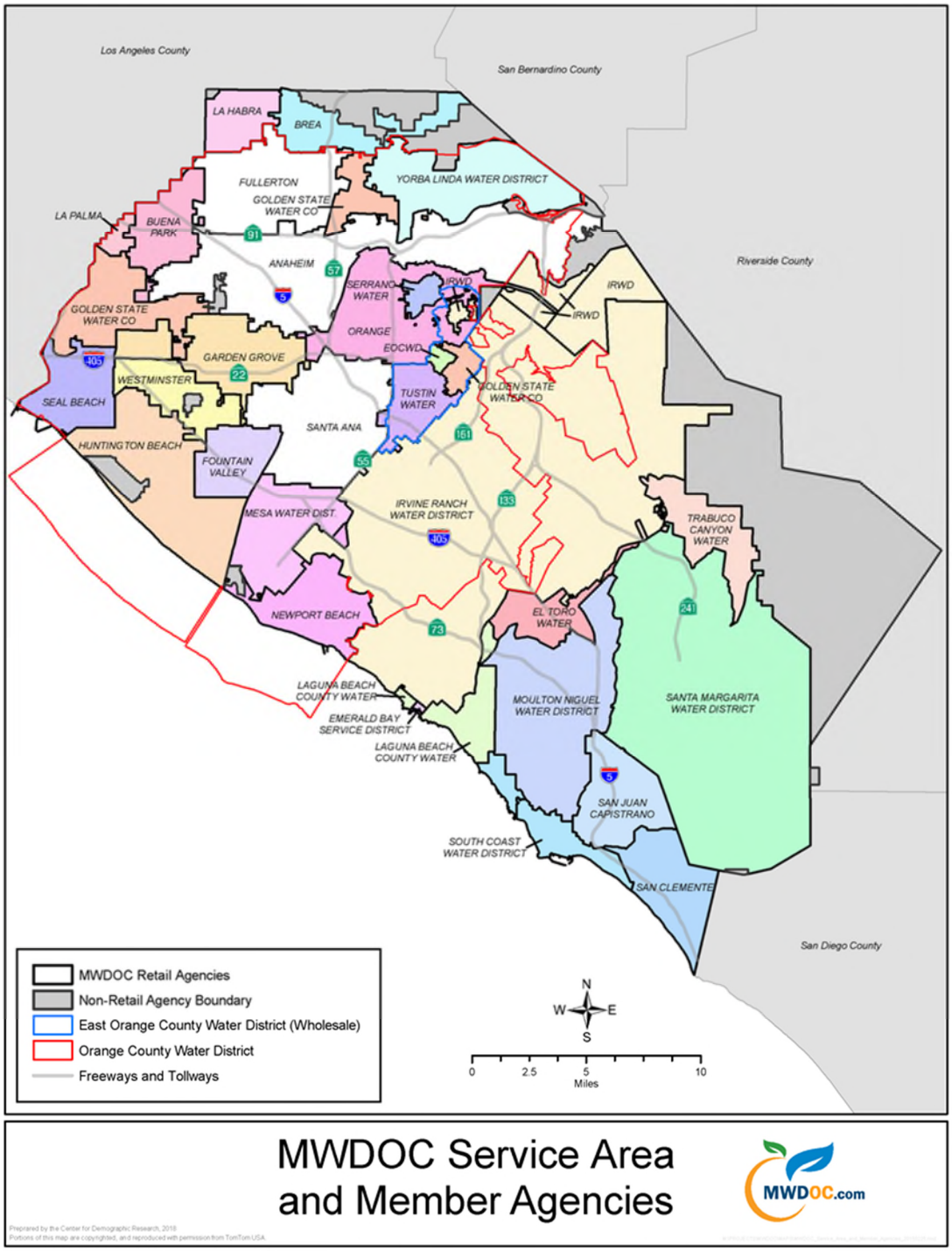

Figure *2-2*: Regional Location of District and Other MWDOC Member Agencies

2.3 Relationship with Wholesaler Water Shortage Planning

The WSCP is designed to be consistent with MET's Water Shortage and Demand Management (WSDM) Plan, MWDOC's Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP), and other emergency planning efforts as described below. MWDOC's WSAP is integral to the WSCP's shortage response strategy in the event that MET or MWDOC determines that supply augmentation (including storage) and lesser demand reduction measures would not be sufficient to meet a projected shortage levels needed to meet demands.

2.3.1 MET Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan

MET evaluates the level of supplies available and existing levels of water in storage to determine the appropriate management stage annually. Each stage is associated with specific resource management actions to avoid extreme shortages to the extent possible and minimize adverse impacts to retail customers should an extreme shortage occur. The sequencing outlined in the WSDM Plan reflects anticipated responses towards MET's existing and expected resource mix.

Surplus stages occur when net annual deliveries can be made to water storage programs. Under the WSDM Plan, there are four surplus management stages that provides a framework for actions to take for surplus supplies. Deliveries in Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) and in SWP terminal reservoirs continue through each surplus stage provided there is available storage capacity. Withdrawals from DVL for regulatory purposes or to meet seasonal demands may occur in any stage.

The WSDM Plan distinguishes between shortages, severe shortages, and extreme shortages. The differences between each term are listed below.

- **Shortage**: MET can meet full-service demands and partially meet or fully meet interruptible demands using stored water or water transfers as necessary (Stages 1-3).
- **Severe Shortage**: MET can meet full-service demands only by making withdrawals from storage, calling on its water transfers, and possibly calling for extraordinary conservation and reducing deliveries under the Interim Agricultural Water Program (IAWP) (Stages 4-5).
- **Extreme Shortage**: MET must allocate available imported supplies to full-service customers (Stage 6).

There are six shortage management stages to guide resource management activities. These stages are defined by shortfalls in imported supply and water balances in MET's storage programs. When MET must make net withdrawals from storage to meet demands, it is considered to be in a shortage condition. Figure 2-3 gives a summary of actions under each surplus and shortage stages when an allocation plan is necessary to enforce mandatory cutbacks. The goal of the WSDM plan is to avoid Stage 6, an extreme shortage (MET, 1999).

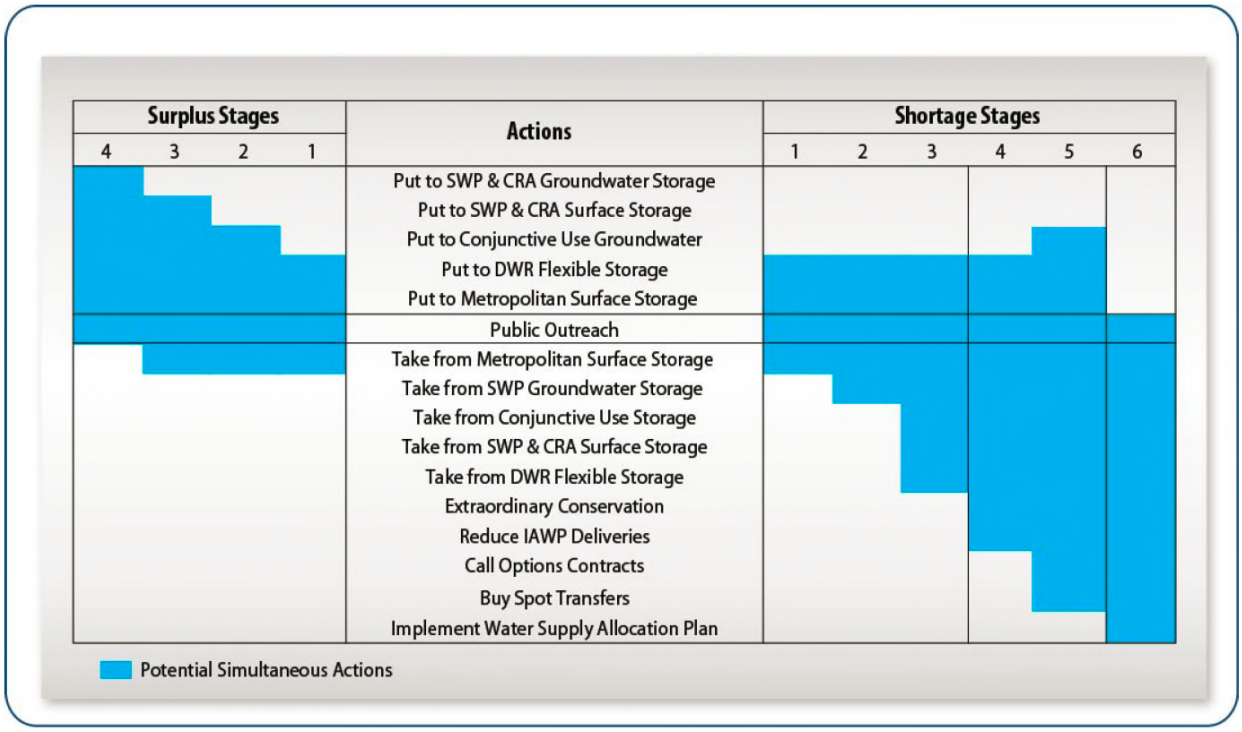

Figure *2-3*: Resource Stages, Anticipated Actions, and Supply Declarations

Source: MET, 1999.

MET's Board of Directors adopted a Water Supply Condition Framework in June 2008 in order to communicate the urgency of the region's water supply situation and the need for further water conservation practices. The framework has four conditions, each calling increasing levels of conservation. Descriptions for each of the four conditions are listed below:

- Baseline Water Use Efficiency: Ongoing conservation, outreach, and recycling programs to achieve permanent reductions in water use and build storage reserves.
- Condition 1 Water Supply Watch: Local agency voluntary dry-year conservation measures and use of regional storage reserves.
- Condition 2 Water Supply Alert: Regional call for cities, counties, member agencies, and retail water agencies to implement extraordinary conservation through drought ordinances and other measures to mitigate use of storage reserves.
- Condition 3 Water Supply Allocation: Implement MET's WSAP.

As noted in Condition 3, should supplies become limited to the point where imported water demands cannot be met, MET will allocate water through the WSAP (MET, 2021a).

2.3.2 MET Water Supply Allocation Plan

MET's imported supplies have been impacted by a number of water supply challenges as noted earlier. In case of extreme water shortage within the MET service area is the implementation of its WSAP.

MET's Board of Directors originally adopted the WSAP in February 2008 to fairly distribute a limited amount of water supply and applies it through a detailed methodology to reflect a range of local conditions and needs of the region's retail water consumers (MET, 2021a).

The WSAP includes the specific formula for calculating member agency supply allocations and the key implementation elements needed for administering an allocation. MET's WSAP is the foundation for the urban water shortage contingency analysis required under Water Code Section 10632 and is part of MET's 2020 UWMP.

MET's WSAP was developed in consideration of the principles and guidelines in MET's 1999 WSDM Plan with the core objective of creating an equitable "needs-based allocation." The WSAP's formula seeks to balance the impacts of a shortage at the retail level while maintaining equity on the wholesale level for shortages of MET supplies of greater than 50% cutbacks. The formula takes into account a number of factors, such as the impact on retail customers, growth in population, changes in supply conditions, investments in local resources, demand hardening aspects of water conservation savings, recycled water, extraordinary storage and transfer actions, and groundwater imported water needs.

The formula is calculated in three steps: 1) based period calculations, 2) allocation year calculations, and 3) supply allocation calculations. The first two steps involve standard computations, while the third step contains specific methodology developed for the WSAP.

Step 1: Base Period Calculations – The first step in calculating a member agency's water supply allocation is to estimate their water supply and demand using a historical based period with established water supply and delivery data. The base period for each of the different categories of supply and demand is calculated using data from the two most recent non-shortage years.

Step 2: Allocation Year Calculations – The next step in calculating the member agency's water supply allocation is estimating water needs in the allocation year. This is done by adjusting the base period estimates of retail demand for population growth and changes in local supplies.

Step 3: Supply Allocation Calculations – The final step is calculating the water supply allocation for each member agency based on the allocation year water needs identified in Step 2.

In order to implement the WSAP, MET's Board of Directors makes a determination on the level of the regional shortage, based on specific criteria, typically in April. The criteria used by MET includes current levels of storage, estimated water supplies conditions, and projected imported water demands. The allocations, if deemed necessary, go into effect in July of the same year and remain in effect for a 12-month period. The schedule is made at the discretion of the Board of Directors (MET, 2021b).

As demonstrated by the findings in MET's 2020 UWMP, both the Water Reliability Assessment and the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) demonstrate that MET is able to mitigate the challenges posed by hydrologic variability, potential climate change, and regulatory risk on its imported supply sources through the significant storage capabilities it has developed over the last two decades, both dry-year and emergency storage (MET, 2021a).

Although MET's 2020 UWMP forecasts that MET will be able to meet projected imported demands throughout the projected period from 2025 to 2045, uncertainty in supply conditions can result in MET needing to implement its WSAP to preserve dry-year storage and curtail demands (MET, 2021b).

2.3.3 MWDOC Water Supply Allocation Plan

To prepare for the potential allocation of imported water supplies from MET, MWDOC worked collaboratively with its 28 retail agencies to develop its own WSAP that was adopted in January 2009 and amended in 2016. The MWDOC WSAP outlines how MWDOC will determine and implement each of its retail agency's allocation during a time of shortage.

The MWDOC WSAP uses a similar method and approach, when reasonable, as that of the MET's WSAP. However, MWDOC's plan remains flexible to use an alternative approach when MET's method produces a significant unintended result for the member agencies. The MWDOC WSAP model follows five basic steps to determine a retail agency's imported supply allocation.

Step 1: Determine Baseline Information – The first step in calculating a water supply allocation is to estimate water supply and demand using a historical based period with established water supply and delivery data. The base period for each of the different categories of demand and supply is calculated using data from the last two non-shortage years.

Step 2: Establish Allocation Year Information – In this step, the model adjusts for each retail agency's water need in the allocation year. This is done by adjusting the base period estimates for increased retail water demand based on population growth and changes in local supplies.

Step 3: Calculate Initial Minimum Allocation Based on MET's Declared Shortage Level – This step sets the initial water supply allocation for each retail agency. After a regional shortage level is established, MWDOC will calculate the initial allocation as a percentage of adjusted Base Period Imported water needs within the model for each retail agency.

Step 4: Apply Allocation Adjustments and Credits in the Areas of Retail Impacts and Conservation – In this step, the model assigns additional water to address disparate impacts at the retail level caused by an across-the-board cut of imported supplies. It also applies a conservation credit given to those agencies that have achieved additional water savings at the retail level as a result of successful implementation of water conservation devices, programs and rate structures.

Step 5: Sum Total Allocations and Determine Retail Reliability – This is the final step in calculating a retail agency's total allocation for imported supplies. The model sums an agency's total imported allocation with all of the adjustments and credits and then calculates each agency's retail reliability compared to its Allocation Year Retail Demand.

The MWDOC WSAP includes additional measures for plan implementation, including the following (MWDOC, 2016):

- **Appeal Process –** An appeal process to provide retail agencies the opportunity to request a change to their allocation based on new or corrected information. MWDOC anticipates that under most circumstances, a retail agency's appeal will be the basis for an appeal to MET by MWDOC.
- **Melded Allocation Surcharge Structure –** At the end of the allocation year, MWDOC would only charge an allocation surcharge to each retail agency that exceeded their allocation if MWDOC exceeds its total allocation and is required to pay a surcharge to MET. MET enforces allocations to retail agencies through an allocation surcharge to a retail agency that exceeds its total annual allocation at the end of the 12-month allocation period. MWDOC's surcharge would be assessed

according to the retail agency's prorated share (acre-feet [AF] over usage) of MWDOC amount with MET. Surcharge funds collected by MET will be invested in its Water Management Fund, which is used to in part to fund expenditures in dry-year conservation and local resource development.

- **Tracking and Reporting Water Usage –** MWDOC will provide each retail agency with water use monthly reports that will compare each retail agency's current cumulative retail usage to their allocation baseline. MWDOC will also provide quarterly reports on its cumulative retail usage versus its allocation baseline.
- **Timeline and Option to Revisit the Plan –** The allocation period will cover 12 consecutive months and the Regional Shortage Level will be set for the entire allocation period. MWDOC only anticipates calling for allocation when MET declares a shortage; and no later than 30 days from MET's declaration will MWDOC announce allocation to its retail agencies.

3 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLANNING

The District's WSCP is a detailed guide of how the District intends to act in the case of an actual water shortage condition. The WSCP anticipates a water supply shortage and provides pre-planned guidance for managing and mitigating a shortage. Regardless of the reason for the shortage, the WSCP is based on adequate details of demand reduction and supply augmentation measures that are structured to match varying degrees of shortage will ensure the relevant stakeholders understand what to expect during a water shortage situation.

3.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(1), the WSCP shall provide an analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Water Code Section 10635, and the key issues that may create a shortage condition when looking at the District's water asset portfolio.

Understanding water supply reliability, factors that could contribute to water supply constraints, availability of alternative supplies, and what effect these have on meeting customer demands provides the District with a solid basis on which to develop appropriate and feasible response actions in the event of a water shortage. In the 2020 UWMP, the District conducted a Water Reliability Assessment to compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with long-term 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 (YLWD, 2021).

The District also conducted a DRA to evaluate a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted. An analysis of both assessments determined that the District is capable of meeting all customers' demands from 2021 through 2045 for a normal year, a single dry year, and a drought lasting five consecutive years with significant imported water supplemental drought supplies from MWDOC/MET and ongoing conservation program efforts. As a result, there is no projected shortage condition due to drought that will trigger customer demand reduction actions until MWDOC notifies the District of insufficient imported supplies. More information is available in the District's 2020 UWMP Sections 6 and 7.

3.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Per Water Code Section 10632.1, the District will conduct an Annual Assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and by July 1st of each year, beginning in 2022, submit an annual water shortage assessment with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the Supplier's WSCP.

The District must include in its WSCP the procedures used for conducting an Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment is a determination of the near-term outlook for supplies and demands and how a perceived shortage may relate to WSCP shortage level response actions in the current calendar year. This determination is based on information available to the District at the time of the analysis. Starting in 2022, the Annual Assessment will be due by July 1 of every year.

This section documents the decision-making process required for formal approval of the District's Annual Assessment determination of water supply reliability each year and the key data inputs and the methodologies used to evaluate the water system reliability for the coming year, while considering that the year to follow would be considered dry.

3.2.1 Decision-Making Process

The following decision-making process describes the functional steps that the District will take to formally approve the Annual Assessment determination of water supply reliability each year.

3.2.1.1 District Steps to Approve the Annual Assessment Determination

The Annual Assessment will be predicated on the OCWD Basin Production Percentage (BPP) and on MWDOC's Annual Assessment outcomes.

The District is supplied groundwater from OCWD. The OC Basin is not adjudicated and as such, pumping from the OC Basin is managed through a process that uses financial incentives to encourage groundwater producers (Producers) to pump a sustainable amount of water. The framework for the financial incentives is based on establishing the BPP, the percentage of each Producer's total water supply that comes from groundwater pumped from the OC Basin. The BPP is set uniformly for all Producers by OCWD on an annual basis in by OCWD Board of Directors. Based on the projected water demand and modeled water supply, over the long-term, OCWD anticipates sustainably supporting a BPP of 85%; however, volumes of groundwater and imported water may vary depending on OCWD's actual BPP projections. A supply reduction that may result from the annual BPP projection will be included in the Annual Assessment.

While the District's primary source of water is OCWD groundwater, any remaining source to meet retail demands comes from the purchase of imported water from MWDOC. MWDOC surveys its member agencies annually for anticipated water demands and supplies for the upcoming year. MWDOC utilizes this information to plan for the anticipated imported water supplies for the MWDOC service area. This information is then shared and coordinated with MET and is incorporated into their analysis of their service area's annual imported water needs. Based on the year's supply conditions and WSDM actions, MET will present a completed Annual Assessment for its member agencies' review from which they will then seek Board approval in April of each year. Additionally, MET expects that any triggers or specific shortage response actions that result from the Annual Assessment would be approved by their Board at that time. Based upon MET's Assessment and taking into consideration information provided to MWDOC through the annual survey, MWDOC will provide an anticipated estimate of imported supplies for the District to incorporate into the Annual Assessment.

The District General Manager, or designee, will be responsible for approving the Annual Assessment in years when no shortage is identified and submitted to DWR by July 1. In years where a shortage is identified, the Annual Assessment will be presented to Board of Directors and submitted to DWR prior to the July 1 deadline.

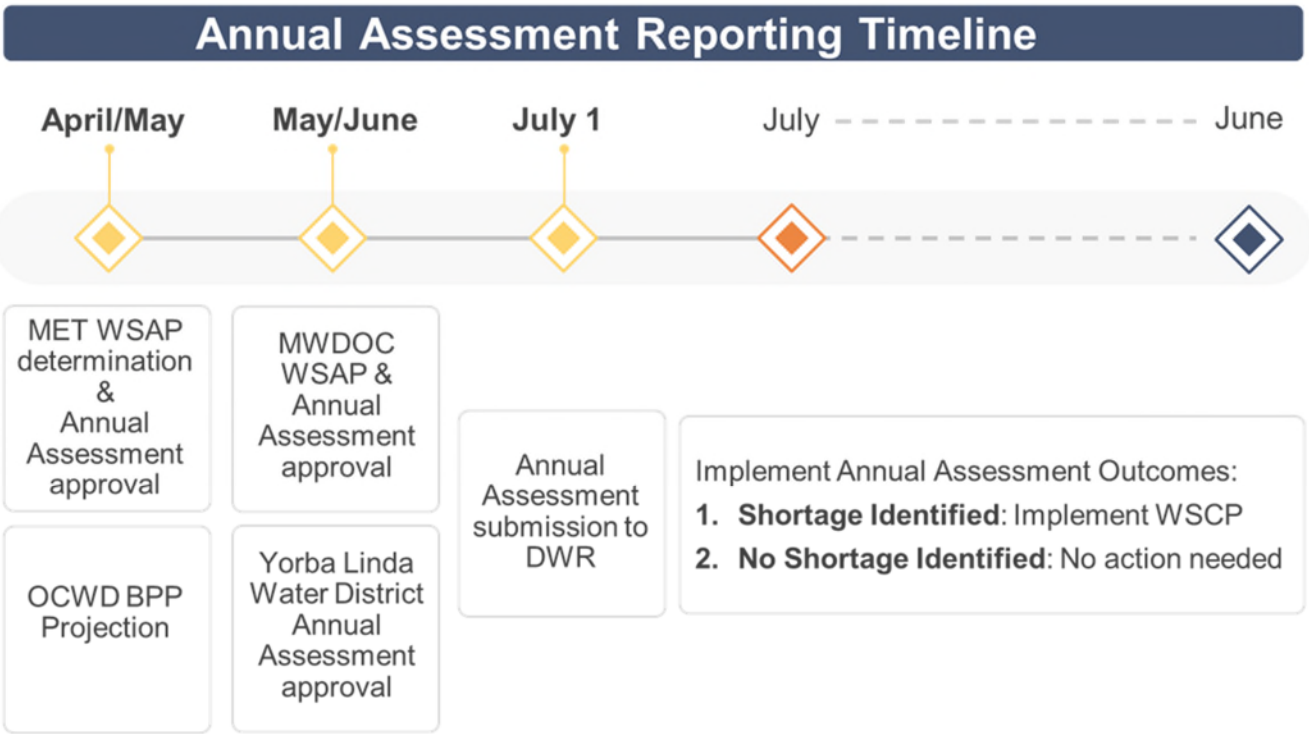

Figure 3-1: Annual Assessment Reporting Timeline

3.2.2 Data and Methodologies

The following paragraphs document the key data inputs and methodologies that are used to evaluate the water system reliability for the coming year, while considering that the year to follow would be considered dry, as defined below:

3.2.2.1 Assessment Methodology

The District will evaluate water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year for the purpose of the Annual Assessment. The Annual Assessment determination will be based on considerations of unconstrained water demand, local water supplies, MWDOC imported water supplies, planned water use, and infrastructure considerations. The balance between projected in-service area supplies, coupled with MWDOC imported supplies, and anticipated unconstrained demand will be used to determine what, if any, shortage level is expected under the WSCP framework as presented in Figure 3-2. The WSCP's standard shortage levels are defined in terms of shortage percentages. Shortage percentages will be calculated by dividing the difference between water supplies and unconstrained demand by total unconstrained demand. This calculation will be performed separately for anticipated current year conditions and for assumed dry year conditions.

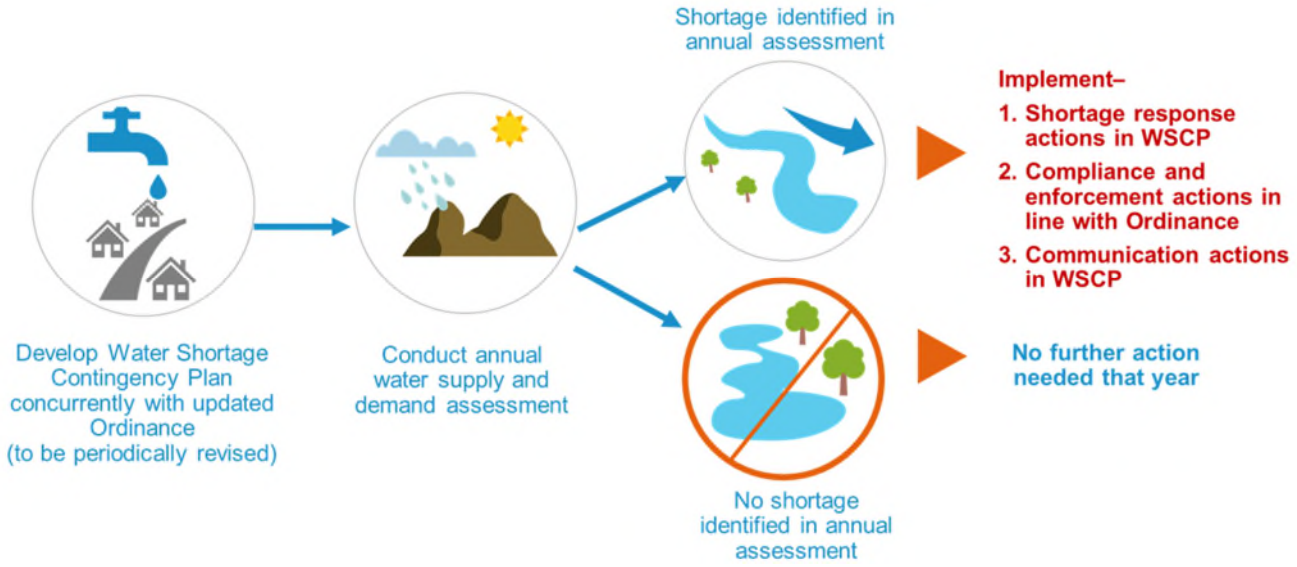

Figure 3-2: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Annual Assessment Framework

3.2.2.2 Locally Applicable Evaluation Criteria

Within Orange County, there are no significant local applicable criteria that directly affect reliability. Through the years, the water agencies in Orange County have made tremendous efforts to integrate their systems to provide flexibility to interchange with different sources of supplies. There are emergency agreements in place to ensure all parts of the County have an adequate supply of water. In the northern part of the County, agencies have the ability to meet a majority of their demands through groundwater with very little limitation, except for the OCWD BPP.

The District will also continue to monitor emerging supply and demand conditions related to supplemental imported water from MWDOC/MET and take appropriate actions consistent with the flexibility and adaptiveness inherent to the WSCP. The District's Annual Assessment was based on the District's service area, water sources, water supply reliability, and water use as described in Water Code Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population, land use development, and climate change projections within the service area of the District. Some conditions that affect MWDOC's wholesale supply and demand, such as groundwater replenishment, surface water and local supply production, can differ significantly from earlier projections throughout the year.

If a major earthquake on the San Andreas Fault occurs, it has the potential to damage all three key regional water aqueducts and disrupt imported supplies for up to six months. The region would likely impose a water use reduction ranging from 10-25% until the system is repaired. However, MET has taken proactive steps to handle such disruption, such as constructing DVL, which mitigates potential impacts. DVL, along with other local reservoirs, can store a six to twelve-month supply of emergency water (MET, 2021b).

3.2.2.3 Water Supply

As detailed in the District's 2020 UWMP, the District meets all of its customers' demands with a combination of groundwater and imported water. The District's main source of water supply is local groundwater from the OC Basin, and imported treated and untreated water from MET through MWDOC make up the rest of the District's water supply portfolio. In fiscal year (FY) 2019-20, the District relied on 52% groundwater, 46% treated imported

water, and 2% untreated imported water. It is projected that by 2045, the water supply mix will change to approximately 85% groundwater, and 15% imported water, reflecting the increase in OCWD's BPP to 85% beginning in 2025 (YLWD, 2021).

3.2.2.4 Unconstrained Customer Demand

The WSCP and Annual Assessment define unconstrained demand as expected water use prior to any projected shortage response actions that may be taken under the WSCP. Unconstrained demand is distinguished from observed demand, which may be constrained by preceding, ongoing, or future actions, such as emergency supply allocations during a multi-year drought. WSCP shortage response actions to constrain demand are inherently extraordinary; routine activities such as ongoing conservation programs and regular operational adjustments are not considered as constraints on demands.

The District's DRA reveals that its supply capabilities are expected to balance anticipated total water use and supply, assuming a five-year consecutive drought from FY 2020-21 through FY 2024-25 (YLWD, 2021). Water demands in a five-year consecutive drought are calculated as a six percent increase in water demand above a normal year for each year of the drought, without compounding increases (CDM Smith, 2021).

3.2.2.5 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

Water Code Section 10632(a)(2)(B)(ii) requires the Annual Assessment to determine "current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year."

The Annual Assessment will include two separate estimates of District's annual water supply and unconstrained demand using: 1) current year conditions, and 2) assumed dry year conditions. Accordingly, the Annual Assessment's shortage analysis will present separate sets of findings for the current year and dry year scenarios. The Water Code does not specify the characteristics of a dry year, allowing discretion to the Supplier. The District will use its discretion to refine and update its assumptions for a dry year scenarios in each Annual Assessment as information becomes available and in accordance with best management practices.

Supply and demand analyses for the single-dry year case was based on conditions affecting the SWP as this supply availability fluctuates the most among MET's, and therefore MWDOC and the District's, sources of supply. FY 2013-14 was the single driest year for SWP supplies with an allocation of 5% to Municipal and Industrial (M&I) uses. Unique to this year, the 5% SWP allocation was later reduced to 0%, before ending up at its final allocation of 5%, highlight the stressed water supplies for the year. Furthermore, on January 17, 2014 Governor Brown declared the drought State of Emergency citing 2014 as the driest year in California history. Additionally, within MWDOC's service area, precipitation for FY 2013-14 was the second lowest on record, with 4.37 inches of rain, significantly impacting water demands.

The water demand forecasting model developed for the Demand Forecast TM isolated the impacts that weather and future climate can have on water demand through the use of a statistical model. The impacts of hot/dry weather conditions are reflected as a percentage increase in water demands from the normal year condition (average of FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19). For a single dry year condition (FY 2013-14), the model projects a 6% increase in demand for the OC Basin area where the District's service area is located (CDM Smith, 2021). Detailed information of the model is included in the District's 2020 UWMP.

The District has documented that it is 100% reliable for single dry year demands from 2025 through 2045 with a demand increase of 6% from normal demand with significant reserves held by MET, local groundwater supplies, and conservation (YLWD, 2021).

3.2.2.6 Infrastructure Considerations

The Annual Assessment will include consideration of any infrastructure issues that may pertain to near-term water supply reliability, including repairs, construction, and environmental mitigation measures that may temporarily constrain capabilities, as well as any new projects that may add to system capacity.

The District is currently working with OCWD to construct a water treatment plant at its headquarters to treat groundwater. This project is expected to be completed by December 2021. In the interim, the District is relying 100% on Metropolitan imported water to meet customer demand for drinking water.

Once the treatment plant is in operation, the District will utilize both treated groundwater and imported water to meet peak drinking water demands. Interruptions in imported water due to unplanned or planned imported water outages could significantly impact the District's operations during peak demand periods. Metropolitan coordinates closely with the District to implement planned shutdowns during lower water demand periods to avoid disruptions in the District's water services.

The District is working with a developer to upgrade the Hidden Hills Booster Pump Station. Improvements include a larger capacity pump and a backup emergency generator. During construction, there will be short periods of time that the booster station is out of service, however those will be planned outages during low peak time periods. The District will prepare the system to handle the outages and the improvements will ultimately provide better reliability and increase capacity of the system.

Timber Ridge Booster Pump Station Rehabilitation Project is in the design phase. Improvements include a larger capacity pumps and a backup emergency generator. During construction, the existing booster pump station will remain in service. The improvements will provide better reliability and increase capacity of the system.

Well 22 has been drilled and will be equipped by June 2022 and will increase system capacity. Construction of the well will not cause any system outages.

Grandview Ave and Ridge Way Waterline Improvement Project will be replacing waterlines that are beyond their useful life and adding a new waterline that will create a loop, improving service reliability.

The District is working with BNSF railway to relocate an 18-inch waterline that is the sole source for all the SAVI Ranch area. This project will also include abandoning an intertie that the District shares with the City of Anaheim, located at the railroad crossing west of Yorba Linda Blvd.

3.2.2.7 Other Factors

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of thousands of manmade chemicals that includes perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). PFAS compounds were once commonly used in many products including, among many others, stain- and water-repellent fabrics, nonstick products (e.g., Teflon), polishes, waxes, paints, cleaning products, and fire-fighting foams. Beginning in the summer of 2019, the California State Division of Drinking Water (DDW) began requiring testing for PFAS compounds in some groundwater production wells in the OCWD area.

PFAS are of particular concern for groundwater quality, and since the summer of 2019, DDW requires testing for PFAS compounds in some groundwater production wells in the OCWD area. In February 2020, the DDW lowered its Response Levels (RL) for PFOA and PFOS to 10 and 40 parts per trillion (ppt) respectively.
The DDW recommends Producers not serve any water exceeding the RL – effectively making the RL an interim Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) while DDW undertakes administrative action to set an MCL. In response to DDW's issuance of the revised RL, as of December 2020, approximately 45 wells in the OCWD service area have been temporarily turned off until treatment systems can be constructed. As additional wells are tested, OCWD expects this figure may increase to at least 70 to 80 wells. The state has begun the process of establishing MCLs for PFOA and PFOS and anticipates these MCLs to be in effect by the Fall of 2023. OCWD anticipates the MCLs will be set at or below the RLs.

In April 2020, OCWD as the groundwater basin manager, executed an agreement with the impacted Producers to fund and construct the necessary treatment systems for production wells impacted by PFAS compounds. The PFAS treatment projects includes the design, permitting, construction, and operation of PFAS removal systems for impacted Producer production wells. Each well treatment system will be evaluated for use with either granular activated carbon or ion exchange for the removal of PFAS compounds. These treatment systems utilize vessels in a lead-lag configuration to remove PFOA and PFOS to less than 2 ppt (the current non-detect limit). Use of these PFAS treatment systems are designed to ensure the groundwater supplied by Producer wells can be served in compliance with current and future PFAS regulations. With financial assistance from OCWD, the Producers will operate and maintain the new treatment systems once they are constructed.

To minimize expenses and provide maximum protection to the public water supply, OCWD initiated design, permitting, and construction of the PFAS treatment projects on a schedule that allows rapid deployment of treatment systems. Construction contracts were awarded for treatment systems for production wells in the City of Fullerton and Serrano Water District in Year 2020. Additional construction contracts will likely be awarded in the first and second quarters of 2021. OCWD expects the treatment systems to be constructed for most of the initial 45 wells above the RL within the next 2 to 3 years.

As additional data are collected and new wells experience PFAS detections at or near the current RL, and/or above a future MCL, and are turned off, OCWD will continue to partner with the affected Producers and take action to design and construct necessary treatment systems to bring the impacted wells back online as quickly as possible.

Groundwater production in FY 2019-20 was expected to be approximately 325,000 AF but declined to 286,550 AF primarily due to PFAS impacted wells being turned off around February 2020. OCWD expects groundwater production to be in the area of 245,000 AF in FY 2020-21 due to the currently idled wells and additional wells being impacted by PFAS and turned off. As PFAS treatment systems are constructed, OCWD expects total annual groundwater production to slowly increase back to normal levels (310,000 to 330,000 acre-feet) (OCWD, 2020).

Part of the District's service area is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone or Ember Zone. The District is implementing fire hardening projects such as installing emergency natural gas generators, helicopter hydrants and other improvements to address system reliability during wildfire events.

3.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(A), the District must include the six standard water shortage levels that represent shortages from the normal reliability as determined in the Annual Assessment. The shortage levels

have been standardized to provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions. This is an outgrowth of the severe statewide drought of 2012-2016, and the widely recognized public communication and state policy uncertainty associated with the many different local definitions of water shortage Levels.

The six standard water shortage levels correspond to progressively increasing estimated shortage conditions (up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and greater than 50% shortage compared to the normal reliability condition) and align with the response actions the Supplier would implement to meet the severity of the impending shortages (Table 3-1).

Table 3-1: Retail: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions**
0	0% (Normal)	A Level 0 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the District notifies its water users that no supply reductions are anticipated in this year. The District proceeds with planned water efficiency best practices to support consumer demand reduction in line with state mandated requirements and local District goals for water supply reliability. Permanent water waste prohibitions are in place as stipulated in the District's Water Shortage Response Ordinance.
1	Up to 10%	A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the District notifies its water users that due to drought or other supply reductions, a consumer demand reduction of up to 10% is necessary to make more efficient use of water and respond to existing water conditions. The District shall implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this ordinance. The type of event that may prompt the District to declare a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage may include, among other factors, a finding that its wholesale water provider calls for extraordinary water conservation.
2	Up to 20%	A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the District notifies its water users that due to drought or other supply reductions, a consumer demand reduction of up to 20% is necessary to make more efficient use of water and respond to existing water conditions. Upon declaration of a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition, the District shall implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.
3	Up to 30%	A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the District declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 30% consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The District must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions**
4	Up to 40%	A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the District declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 40% consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The District must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in Water Code section 350.
5	Up to 50%	A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the District declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 50% or more consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The District must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in Water Code section 350.
6	>50%	A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the District declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that greater than 50% or more consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The District must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in Water Code section 350.
NOTES:		

3.4 Shortage Response Actions

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(4) requires the WSCP to specify shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels. The District has defined specific shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels in DWR Tables 8-2 and 8-3 (Appendix A). These shortage response actions were developed with consideration to the system infrastructure and operations changes, supply augmentation responses, customer-class or water use-specific demand reduction initiatives, and increasingly stringent water use prohibitions.

3.4.1 Demand Reduction

The demand reduction measures that would be implemented to address shortage levels are described in DWR Table 8-2 (Appendix A). This table indicates which actions align with specific defined shortage levels and estimates the extent to which the actions will reduce the gap between supplies and demands to deliver the

outcomes necessary to meet the requirements of a given shortage level. This table also identifies the enforcement action, if any, associated with each demand reduction measure.

3.4.2 Supply Augmentation

The supply augmentation actions are described in DWR Table 8-3 (Appendix A). These augmentations represent short-term management objectives triggered by the MET's WSDM Plan and do not overlap with the long-term new water supply development or supply reliability enhancement projects. Supply Augmentation is made available to the District through MWDOC and MET. The District relies on MET's reliability portfolio of water supply programs including existing water transfers, storage and exchange agreements to supplement gaps in the District's supply/demand balance. MET has developed significant storage capacity (over 5 million AF) in reservoirs and groundwater banking programs both within and outside of the Southern California region. Additionally, MET can pursue additional water transfer and exchange programs with other water agencies to help mitigate supply/demand imbalances and provide additional dry-year supply sources.

MWDOC, and in turn its retail agencies, including the District, has access to supply augmentation actions through MET. MET may exercise these actions based on regional need, and in accordance with their WSCP, and may include the use of supplies and storage programs within the Colorado River, SWP, and in-region storage. The District has the ability to augment its supply to reduce the shortage gap by up to 100% by purchasing additional imported water through MWDOC or pumping additional groundwater in the OC Basin; however, both are subject to rate penalties from MWDOC and OCWD, respectively.

3.4.3 Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, operations may be affected by supply augmentation or demand reduction responses. The District will consider their operational procedures when it completes its Annual Assessment or as needed to identify changes that can be implemented to address water shortage on a short-term basis, such as temporarily altering maintenance cycles, deferring planned system outages, and adjusting the flow and routing of water through its system to more effectively distribute available supply across the service area. In addition, the District can increase public support to increase understanding of water reduction methods, temporarily stop flushing fire hydrants, and temporarily delay sewer line cleaning except for enhanced maintenance areas and siphons that require cleaning to prevent sewer system overflows.

3.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(D) calls for "additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions" to be included among the WSCP's shortage response actions. The District has identified additional mandatory restrictions in the Water Conservation Measures, Prohibition Against Water Waste and Water Shortage Supply Contingencies Ordinance 09-01 (Water Shortage Supply Contingencies Ord 09-01, Appendix B). As of publication of this WSCP, this Ordinance is scheduled to be replaced with an updated Ordinance in 2021.

3.4.5 Emergency Response Plan (Hazard Mitigation Plan)

A catastrophic water shortage would be addressed according to the appropriate water shortage level and response actions. It is likely that a catastrophic shortage would immediately trigger Shortage Level 6 and

response actions have been put in place to mitigate a catastrophic shortage. In addition, there are several Plans that address catastrophic failures and align with the WSCP.

3.4.5.1 MET's WSDM and WSAP

MET has comprehensive plans for stages of actions it would undertake to address a catastrophic interruption in water supplies through its WSDM and WSAP. MET also developed an Emergency Storage Requirement to mitigate against potential interruption in water supplies resulting from catastrophic occurrences within the southern California region, including seismic events along the San Andreas Fault. In addition, MET is working with the state to implement a comprehensive improvement plan to address catastrophic occurrences outside of the southern California region, such as a maximum probable seismic event in the Delta that would cause levee failure and disruption of SWP deliveries.

3.4.5.2 Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County Emergency Operations Plan

In 1983, the Orange County water community identified a need to develop a plan on how agencies would respond effectively to disasters impacting the regional water distribution system. The collective efforts of these agencies resulted in the formation of the WEROC to coordinate emergency response on behalf of all Orange County water and wastewater agencies, develop an emergency plan to respond to disasters, and conduct disaster training exercises for the Orange County water community. WEROC was established with the creation of an indemnification agreement between its member agencies to protect each other against civil liabilities and to facilitate the exchange of resources. WEROC is unique in its ability to provide a single point of contact for representation of all water and wastewater utilities in Orange County during a disaster. This representation is to the county, state, and federal disaster coordination agencies. Within the Orange County Operational Area, WEROC is the recognized contact for emergency response for the water community, including the District.

As a member of WEROC, the District will follow WEROC's EOP in the event of an emergency and coordinate with WEROC to assess damage, initiate repairs, and request and coordinate mutual aid resources in the event that the District is unable to provide the level of emergency response support required by the situation.

The EOP defines the actions to be taken by WEROC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff to reduce the loss of water and wastewater infrastructure; to respond effectively to a disaster; and to coordinate recovery operations in the aftermath of any emergency involving extensive damage to Orange County water and wastewater utilities. The EOP includes activation notification protocol that will be used to contact partner agencies to inform them of the situation, activation status of the EOC, known damage or impacts, or resource needs. The EOP is a standalone document that is reviewed annually and approved by the Board every three years.

WEROC is organized on the basis that each member agency is responsible for developing its own EOP in accordance with the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), National Incident Management System (NIMS), and Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 to meet specific emergency needs within its service area.

The WEROC EOC is responsible for assessing the overall condition and status of the Orange County regional water distribution and wastewater collection systems including MET facilities that serve Orange County. The EOC can be activated during an emergency situation that can result from both natural and man-made causes, and can be activated through automatic, manual, or standby for activation.

WEROC recognized four primary phases of emergency management, which include:

- **Preparedness:** Planning, training, and exercises that are conducted prior to an emergency to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster.
- **Response:** Activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster that helps to reduce effects to water infrastructure and speed recovery. This includes alert and notification, EOC activation, direction and control, and mutual aid.
- **Recovery:** This phase involved restoring systems to normal, in which short-term recovery actions are taken to assess the damage and return vital life-support systems to minimum operating standards, while long-term recovery actions have the potential to continue for many years.
- **Mitigation/Prevention:** These actions prevent the occurrence of an emergency or reduce the area's vulnerability in ways that minimize the adverse impacts of a disaster or emergency. MWDOC's HMP outlines threats and identifies mitigation projects.

The EOC Action Plans (EAP) provide frameworks for EOC staff to respond to different situations with the objectives and steps required to complete them, which will in turn serve the WEROC member agencies. In the event of an emergency which results in a catastrophic water shortage, the District will declare a water shortage condition of up to Level 6 for the impacted area depending on the severity of the event, and coordination with WEROC is anticipated to begin at Level 4 or greater (WEROC, 2018).

3.4.5.3 Yorba Linda Water District Emergency Response Plan

The District will also refer to its current American Water Infrastructure Act Risk and Resilience Assessment and Emergency Response Plan in the event of a catastrophic supply interruption.

3.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Per the Water Code Section 10632.5, Suppliers are required to assess seismic risk to water supplies as part of their WSCP. The plan also must include the mitigation plan for the seismic risk(s). Given the great distances that imported supplies travel to reach Orange County, the region is vulnerable to interruptions along hundreds of miles of aqueducts, pipelines and other facilities associated with delivering the supplies to the region. Additionally, the infrastructure in place to deliver supplies are susceptible to damage from earthquakes and other disasters.

In lieu of conducting a seismic risk assessment specific to the District's 2020 UWMP, the District has included the previously prepared regional HMP by MWDOC as the regional imported water wholesaler that is required under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390).

MWDOC's HMP identified that the overarching goals of the HMP were the same for all of its member agencies, which include:

- Goal 1: Minimize vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to minimize damages and loss of life and injury to human life caused by hazards.
- Goal 2: Minimize security risks to water and wastewater infrastructure.
- Goal 3: Minimize interruption to water and wastewater utilities.
- Goal 4: Improve public outreach, awareness, education, and preparedness for hazards in order to increase community resilience.
- Goal 5: Eliminate or minimize wastewater spills and overflows.

- Goal 6: Protect water quality and supply, critical aquatic resources, and habitat to ensure a safe water supply.
- Goal 7: Strengthen Emergency Response Services to ensure preparedness, response, and recovery during any major or multi-hazard event.

MWDOC's HMP evaluates hazards applicable to all jurisdictions in its entire planning area, prioritized based on probability, location, maximum probable extent, and secondary impacts. The identification of hazards is highly dependent on the location of facilities within the District's jurisdiction and takes into consideration the history of the hazard and associated damage, information provided by agencies specializing in a specific hazard, and relies upon the District's expertise and knowledge.

Earthquake fault rupture and seismic hazards, including ground shaking and liquefaction, are among the highest ranked hazards to the region as a whole because of its long history of earthquakes, with some resulting in considerable damage. A significant earthquake along one of the major faults could cause substantial casualties, extensive damage to infrastructure, fires, damages and outages of water and wastewater facilities, and other threats to life and property.

Nearly all of Orange County is at risk of moderate to extreme ground shaking, with liquefaction possible throughout much of Orange County but the most extensive liquefaction zones occur in coastal areas. Based on the amount of seismic activity that occurs within the region, there is no doubt that communities within Orange County will continue to experience future earthquake events, and it is a reasonable assumption that a major event will occur within a 30-year timeframe.

The mitigation actions identify the hazard, proposed mitigation action, location/facility, local planning mechanism, risk, cost, timeframe, possible funding sources, status, and status rationale, as applicable. Mitigation actions for MWDOC's member agencies for seismic risks may include (MWDOC, 2019):

- Secure above ground assets in all buildings, booster stations, pressure reducing stations, emergency interties, water systems, and pipelines.
- Conduct assessment of infrastructure to ensure seismic retrofitting is in place.
- Replace aging infrastructure throughout the District.
- Install backup power for critical facilities to ensure operability during emergency events.
  Enhance emergency operability by implementing communication infrastructure improvements.

3.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

For each specific Shortage Response Action identified in the plan, the WSCP also estimates the extent to which that action will reduce the gap between supplies and demands identified in DWR Table 8-2 (Appendix A). To the extent feasible, District has estimated percentage savings for the chosen suite of shortage response actions, which can be anticipated to deliver the expected outcomes necessary to meet the requirements of a given shortage level.

3.5 Communication Protocols

Timely and effective communication is a key element of the WSCP implementation. In the context of water shortage response, the purpose may be an emergency water shortage situation, such as may result from an earthquake, or a longer-term, non-emergency, shortage condition, such as may result from a drought. In an

emergency, the District will activate the communication protocol detailed in the Emergency Response Plan. In a non-emergency water shortage situation, the District will follow the communication protocols described below.

Per the Water Code Section 10632 (a)(5), the District has established communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments regarding any current or predicted shortages as determined by the Annual Assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1; any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the Annual Assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1; and any other relevant communications.

Non-emergency water shortage communication protocols are focused on communicating the water shortage contingency planning actions that can be derived from the results of the Annual Assessment, and it would likely trigger based upon the decision-making process in Section 3.2. Prior to water shortage level declaration, the District will pursue outreach to inform customers of water shortage levels and definitions, targeted water savings for each shortage level, guidelines that customers are to follow during each stage, and sources of current information on the District's supply and demand response status.

The type and degree of communication varies with each shortage level, thus predefined and actionable communication protocols improve the District's ability to message necessary events. These communication objectives and tools are summarized in Table 3-2.

The District's Public Affairs Manager will lead public information and outreach efforts in close coordination with other MWDOC and MET. The District will share information and provide guidance to its customers as well as monitor the customer response and attitude toward both voluntary and mandatory customer response guidelines. The District's customer outreach is required to successfully achieve targeted water savings during each shortage level.

The District has outlined a water shortage response approach.

Table 3-2: Communication Procedures

Shortage level	Communication Objectives	Communication Tools
1	Compliance with response actions, 10% reduction in water use	• Water Bill Communications • Public Education using social media and YLWD.com
2	Compliance with response actions, 20% reduction in water use	• Water Bill Communications • Public Education using social media and YLWD.com
3	Compliance with response actions, 30% reduction in water use	• Water Bill Communications • Public Education using social media and YLWD.com
4	Compliance with response actions, 40% reduction in water use	• Direct communication with high water users • Water Bill Communications • Public Education using social media and YLWD.com

Shortage level	Communication Objectives	Communication Tools
5	Compliance with response actions, 50% reduction in water use	• Direct communication with high water users • Water Bill Communications • Public Education using social media and YLWD.com
6	Compliance with response actions, >50% reduction in water use	• Direct communication with high water users • Water Bill Communications • Public Education using social media and YLWD.com

3.6 Compliance and Enforcement

Per the Water Code Section 10632 (a)(6), the District has defined customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions. Procedures to ensure customer compliance are described in Section 3.5 and customer enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures are defined in the Water Shortage Supply Contingencies Ord 09-01 (Appendix B). As of publication of this WSCP, this Ordinance is scheduled to be replaced with an updated Ordinance in 2021.

3.7 Legal Authorities

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(7)(A), the District has provided a description of the legal authorities that empower the District to implement and enforce its shortage response in the Water Shortage Supply Contingencies Ord 09-01 (Appendix B). As of publication of this WSCP, this Ordinance is scheduled to be replaced with an updated Ordinance in 2021.

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(7) (B), the District shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such wholesaler 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.

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(7)(C), the District shall coordinate with any District or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency under California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558). Table 3-3 identifies the contacts for all cities or counties for which the Supplier provides service in the WSCP, along with developed coordination protocols, can facilitate compliance with this section of the Water Code in the event of a local emergency as defined in subpart (c) of Government Code Section 8558.

Table 3-3: Agency Contacts and Coordination Protocols

Contact	Agency	Coordination Protocols
City Council City Manager	City of Yorba Linda	YLWD Board President will notify in writing via e-mail and mail.
City Council City Manager	City of Brea	YLWD Board President will notify in writing via e-mail and mail.
City Council City Administrator	City of Placentia	YLWD Board President will notify in writing via e-mail and mail.
City Council City Manager	City of Anaheim	YLWD Board President will notify in writing via e-mail and mail.
Board of Supervisors	County of Orange	YLWD Board President will notify in writing via e-mail and mail.

3.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

Per Water Code Section 10632(a)(8), Suppliers must include a description of the overall anticipated financial consequences to the Supplier of implementing the WSCP. This description must include potential reductions in revenue and increased expenses associated with implementation of the shortage response actions. This should be coupled with an identification of the anticipated mitigation actions needed to address these financial impacts.

During a catastrophic interruption of water supplies, prolonged drought, or water shortage of any kind, the District will experience a reduction in revenue due to reduced water sales. Throughout this period of time, expenditures may increase or decrease with varying circumstances. Expenditures may increase in the event of significant damage to the water system, resulting in emergency repairs. Expenditures may also decrease as less water is pumped through the system, resulting in lower power costs. Water shortage mitigation actions will also impact revenues and require additional costs for drought response activities such as increased staff costs for tracking, reporting, and communications.

The District receives water revenue from a service charge and a commodity charge based on consumption. The service charge recovers costs associated with providing water to the serviced property. The service charge does not vary with consumption and the commodity charge is based on water usage. Rates have been designed to recover the full cost of water service in the charges. Therefore, the total cost of purchasing water would decrease as the usage or sale of water decreases. In the event of a drought emergency, the District will impose excessive water use penalties on its customers, which may include additional costs associated with reduced water revenue, staff time taken for penalty enforcement, and advertising the excessive use penalties. The excessive water use

penalties are further described in the Water Shortage Supply Contingencies Ord 09-01 (Appendix B). As of publication of this WSCP, this Ordinance is scheduled to be replaced with an updated Ordinance in 2021.

However, there are significant fixed costs associated with maintaining a minimal level of service. The District will monitor projected revenues and expenditures should an extreme shortage and a large reduction in water sales occur for an extended period of time. To overcome these potential revenue losses and/or expenditure impacts, the District may use reserves. If necessary, the District may reduce expenditures by delaying implementation of its Capital Improvement Program and equipment purchases to reallocate funds to cover the cost of operations and critical maintenance, adjust the work force, implement a drought surcharge, and/or make adjustments to its water rate structure.

Based on current water rates, a volumetric cutback of 50% and above of water sales may lead to a range of reduction in revenues. The impacts to revenues will depend on a proportionate reduction in variable costs related to supply, pumping, and treatment for the specific shortage event. The District has set aside reserve funding to mitigate short-term water shortage situation.

3.9 Monitoring and Reporting

Per Water Code Section 10632(a)(9), the District is required to provide a description of the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that have been implemented to ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

Monitoring and reporting key water use metrics is fundamental to water supply planning and management. Monitoring is also essential in times of water shortage to ensure that the response actions are achieving their intended water use reduction purposes, or if improvements or new actions need to be considered (see Section 3.10). Monitoring for customer compliance tracking is also useful in enforcement actions.

Under normal water supply conditions, potable water production figures are recorded daily. Weekly and monthly reports are prepared and monitored. This data will be used to measure the effectiveness of any water shortage contingency level that may be implemented. As levels of water shortage are declared by MET and MWDOC, the District will follow implementation of those levels as appropriate based on the District's risk profile provided in UWMP Chapter 6 and continue to monitor water demand levels. When MET calls for extraordinary conservation, MET's Drought Program Officer will coordinate public information activities with MWDOC and monitor the effectiveness of ongoing conservation programs.

The District will participate in monthly member agency manager meetings with both MWDOC and OCWD to monitor and discuss monthly water allocation charts. This will enable the District to be aware of import and groundwater use on a timely basis as a result of specific actions taken responding to the District's WSCP.

3.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(10), the District must provide reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

The District's WSCP is prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. The District will use the monitoring and reporting process defined in section 3.9 to refine the WSCP. In addition, if certain procedural

refinements or new actions are identified by District staff, or suggested by customers or other interested parties, the District will evaluate their effectiveness, incorporate them into the WSCP, and implement them quickly at the appropriate water shortage level.

It is envisioned that the WSCP will be periodically re-evaluated to ensure that its shortage risk tolerance is adequate and the shortage response actions are effective and up to date based on lessons learned from implementing the WSCP. The WSCP will be revised and updated during the UWMP update cycle to incorporate updated and new information. For example, new supply augmentation actions will be added, and actions that are no longer applicable for reasons such as program expiration will be removed. However, if revisions to the WSCP are warranted before the UWMP is updated, the WSCP will be updated outside of the UWMP update cycle. In the course of preparing the Annual Assessment each year, District staff will routinely consider the functionality the overall WSCP and will prepare recommendations for District Board if changes are found to be needed.

3.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

Per Water Code Section 10632 (b), the District has defined water features in that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code, in the Water Shortage Supply Contingencies Ord 09-01 (Appendix B).

3.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Per Water Code Section 10632 (a)(c), the District provided notice of the availability of the draft 2020 UWMP and draft 2020 WSCP and notice of the public hearing to consider adoption of the WSCP. The public review drafts of the 2020 UWMP and the 2020 WSCP were posted prominently on the District's website on June 10, 2021, more than 12 days in advance of the public hearing on June 22, 2021. Copies of the draft WSCP were also made available for public inspection at the District Clerk's and Utilities Department offices and public hearing notifications were published in local newspapers. A copy of the published Notice of Public Hearing is included in Appendix C.

June 22, 2021 the District held the public hearing for the draft 2020 UWMP and draft WSCP, at the District Board meeting. The District Board reviewed and approved the 2020 UWMP and the WSCP at its June 22, 2021 meeting after the public hearing. See Appendix D for the resolution approving the WSCP.

By July 1, 2021, the District's adopted 2020 UWMP and WSCP was filed with DWR, California State Library, and the County of Orange. The District will make the WSCP available for public review on its website no later than 30 days after filing with DWR.

Based on DWR's review of the WSCP, the District will make any amendments in its adopted WSCP, as required and directed by DWR.

If the District revises its WSCP after UWMP is approved by DWR, then an electronic copy of the revised WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of its adoption.

4 REFERENCES

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Appendix A

DWR Submittal Tables

Table 8-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Submittal Table 8-1
Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (*Narrative description*)
0	0% (Normal)	A Level 0 Water Supply Shortage –Condition exists when the YLWD notifies its water users that no supply reductions are anticipated in this year. YLWD proceeds with planned water efficiency best practices to support consumer demand reduction in line with state mandated requirements and local YLWD goals for water supply reliability. Permanent water waste prohibitions are in place as stipulated in the YLWD's Water Shortage Response Ordinance.
1	Up to 10%	A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the YLWD notifies its water users that due to drought or other supply reductions, a consumer demand reduction of up to 10% is necessary to make more efficient use of water and respond to existing water conditions. The YLWD shall implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this ordinance. The type of event that may prompt the YLWD to declare a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage may include, among other factors, a finding that its wholesale water provider calls for extraordinary water conservation.
2	Up to 20%	A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the YLWD notifies its water users that due to drought or other supply reductions, a consumer demand reduction of up to 20% is necessary to make more efficient use of water and respond to existing water conditions. Upon declaration of a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition, the YLWD shall implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.
3	Up to 30%	A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the YLWD declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 30% consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The YLWD must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
4	Up to 40%	A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage - Condition exists when the YLWD declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 40% consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The YLWD must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
5	Up to 50%	A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage - Condition exists when the YLWD declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that up to 50% or more consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The YLWD must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
6	>50%	A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage – Condition exists when the YLWD declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and notifies its residents and businesses that greater than 50% or more consumer demand reduction is required to ensure sufficient supplies for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. The YLWD must declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code section 350.
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
0	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Required by Statewide Prohibition	All decorative water features must re-circulate water or users must secure a waiver from the District.	Yes, enforced by the State
0	Other	Required by Statewide Prohibition	Washing or hosing down vehicles is prohibited except by use of a hand held container, hose with an automatic shut off device, or at a commercial car wash.	Yes, enforced by the State
0	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Required by Statewide Prohibition	Washing hard or paved surfaces is prohibited except to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards using a hand held container, hose with an automatic shut off device, or a low-volume high pressure cleaning machine that recycles used water.	Yes, enforced by the State
0	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Required by Statewide Prohibition	Watering vegetated areas in a manner that causes excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter, or ditch is prohibited.	Yes, enforced by the State
0	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Required by Statewide Prohibition	Irrigating turf on public street medians is prohibited with potable water.	Yes, enforced by the State
0	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Required by Statewide Prohibition	No landscape watering shall occur within 48 hours after measurable precipitation.	Yes, enforced by the State
0	Other	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure.	All new commercial car wash and laundry facilities should re-circulate the wash water.	No
0	Other	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure.	Unauthorized use of hydrants is prohibited. Authorization for use must be obtained from YLWD.	No
0	Reduce System Water Loss	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure.	Real Loss Reduction - Annual Waterline Replacement Program	No
0	Reduce System Water Loss	On-going Long Term-Conservation Savings Measure.	Real Loss Reduction - Aggressive Leak Detection and Repair	No
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	5%	Community Outreach and Messaging through utility bill inserts to communicate Level 1 shortage response	No
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	1%	Encourage customers to wash only full loads when washing dishes or clothes.	No
1	Offer Water Use Surveys	1%	Offer Water Use Surveys	No
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	2%	Fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 5 day(s).	No
1	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	1%	**Promote** rebates through MWDOC's program.	No
1	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	2%	**Promote** rebates through MWDOC's program.	No

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
1	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	1%	Commercial, industrial, institutional equipment must be properly maintained and in full working order.	No
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	5%	Community Outreach and Messaging through utility bill inserts to communicate Level 2 shortage response actions and objectives.	No
2	Improve Customer Billing	5%	Provide leak reports and repair assistance.	No
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	2%	Fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly.	No
2	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	1%	Use shut-off nozzle on hoses.	No
3	Expand Public Information Campaign	5%	Expand Community Outreach and Messaging through utility bill inserts and social media to communicate Level 3 shortage response actions and objectives.	No
3	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	3%	Expanded/Enhanced Rebate Programs	No
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	2%	Watering or irrigation of vegetated areas is prohibited between 9 am and 6 pm except by use of a hand held device, hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device, or for adjusting or repairing an irrigation system for short periods of time.	No
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	Irrigating turf on public street medians is prohibited.	No
3	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	1%	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	No
3	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	1%	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	No
3	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	1%	No single pass cooling systems may be installed in new or remodeled buildings.	No
4	Expand Public Information Campaign	5%	Expand Community Outreach and Messaging through utility bill inserts and social media to communicate Level 4 shortage response actions and objectives.	No
4	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	1%	All non-essential water use for commercial and industrial use should cease.	No
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	3%	Watering or irrigation with a device that is not continuously attended to is limited to fifteen (15) minutes per day per valve. Low flow drip type systems, water efficient stream rotor systems, and sensor/weather controlled systems are exempt.	No

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
4	CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves	1%	Food preparation establishments must use water efficient kitchen spray valves.	No
4	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	1%	Washing hard or paved surfaces is prohibited except to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards using a hand held container, hose with an automatic shut off device, or a low-volume high pressure cleaning machine that recycles used water.	No
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	1%	All decorative water features must re-circulate water or users must secure a waiver from YLWD.	No
5	Expand Public Information Campaign	5%	Expand Community Outreach and Messaging through utility bill inserts and social media to communicate Level 5 shortage response actions and objectives.	No
5	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	1%	Filling or refilling ornamental lakes and ponds is prohibited. Ornamental lakes and ponds that sustain aquatic life of significant value and were actively managed prior to the storage declaration are exempt.	No
5	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	1%	Existing pools shall not be emptied and refilled using potable water unless required for public health and safety purposes.	No
5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	8%	Watering of parks, school grounds, and recreation fields is prohibited, except for rare plant or animal species	No
6	Expand Public Information Campaign	5%	Expand Community Outreach and Messaging through utility bill inserts and social media to communicate Level 6 shortage response actions and objectives.	No
6	Other	10%	Other Prohibited Uses: YLWD may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by YLWD, after notice to customers.	No

NOTES:

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
1 through 6	Other Purchases	0 - 100%	Additional imported water purchases through MWDOC
1 through 6	Other Purchases	0 - 100%	Additional groundwater pumping in the Orange County Groundwater Basin
NOTES:			

Appendix B

Water Conservation Measures, Prohibition Against Water Waste and Water Shortage Supply Contingencies Ordinance 09-01

ORDINANCE NO. 09-01

ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE YORBA LINDA WATER DISTRICT INSTITUTING WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES, PROHIBITION AGAINST WATER WASTE AND WATER SHORTAGE SUPPLY CONTINGENCIES

WHEREAS, California has had one of the driest years on record, with eight of the past ten years meeting drought-level conditions; and

WHEREAS, storage in the Colorado River system has dropped to fifty-five (55) percent of total capacity; and

WHEREAS, the flow of the California Aqueduct has been restricted by up to thirty-five (35) percent, due to a federal court ruling to protect the Delta Smelt; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a statewide drought and issued a State of Emergency to address the California water shortage, requesting that all water users reduce their water use by twenty (20) percent and asking all water agencies to assist their customers in reducing their use through a water conservation program; and

WHEREAS, the Orange County Grand Jury investigated solutions into the looming water crisis in California and recommends in its report for local water agencies a goal of ten-percent voluntary conservation, a focus on outdoor usage, the development of monthly allocations for each customer and the implementation of conservation-inducing pricing; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is currently in a "Water Supply Alert" phase and urges implementation of "extraordinary conservation measures", such as conservation pricing, outdoor water restrictions, prohibition of runoff, enhanced rebates, and coordination with the Municipal Water District of Orange County to develop a unified regional message and to accelerate media and outreach campaigns; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is requiring ordinances from all agencies that receive rebate incentives detailing water conservation measures, prohibitions against water waste and associated penalties; and

WHEREAS, the Municipal Water District of Orange County, the agency responsible for providing the Yorba Linda Water District with imported water through the Metropolitan Water District, has enacted a resolution

asking every Orange County resident and business to immediately reduce their water usage by ten-percent (10); and

WHEREAS, the Orange County Water District, the agency responsible for supervising the Orange County Groundwater Basin, has implemented the "OC Water Hero" public education campaign, urging customers to conserve twenty gallons of water per person, per day; and

WHEREAS, the Yorba Linda Water District has broad authority to enact water conservation rules under the laws of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of water conservation measures would assist in avoiding or minimizing the effects of water supply restrictions and a water shortage in Southern California.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, under the authority of Water Code §§ 350 and 31028, that the Board of Directors of the Yorba Linda Water District, does hereby **FIND AND DETERMINE** that matters set forth in the above recitals are true and correct, and that the Board of Directors of the Yorba Linda Water District therefore **DECLARES** the existence of an emergency caused by drought or other threatened or existing water shortage; and

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, under the authority of Water Code §§ 350 and 31028, that the Board of Directors of the Yorba Linda Water District, does hereby **FIND, DETERMINE AND DECLARE** that water conservation measures and restriction on the use of District water are necessary and appropriate to protect the health and safety of water users within the Yorba Linda Water District; and

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, under authority of Water Code §§ 353 and 31026, that the Board of Directors of the Yorba Linda Water District, based upon the findings set forth herein, does hereby **PROHIBIT** the wastage of District water and does hereby **ORDER** that the following water conservation measures and water use restrictions are necessary and appropriate to prevent the waste of District water and to protect the health and safety of water users with the Yorba Linda Water District. These measures will be effective as of July 1, 2009.

SECTION 1: Permanent Water Conservation Measures and Prohibitions Against Water Waste.

A. The following water conservation requirements are effective at all times and are permanent. Violations of this section will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

1. Limits on Watering Hours
Watering or irrigation of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on any day, or between hours later designated by the District, except for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system. This subsection does not apply to landscape

irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip irrigation where no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour.

2. Limit on Watering Duration
Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area is limited to fifteen (15) minutes watering per station per day. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip irrigation where no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a 70% efficiency standard.

3. No Watering During Rain
Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area is prohibited when it is currently raining or there is a forecasted chance of rain of fifty (50) percent or higher.

4. No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff
Water or irrigation of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is prohibited.

5. No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces
Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alley, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.

6. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks, or Other Malfunctions
Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system, including that of irrigation systems, beyond a reasonable period of time after such escape of water should have been discovered and corrected, and in no event more than three (3) calendar days of receiving notice from the District, is prohibited.

7. Re-circulating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features
Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited.

8. Limits on Washing Vehicles
Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container and/or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.

9. Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only
   Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.

10. Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests the Option to Decline Daily Linen Services
    Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.

11. No Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems
    Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.

12. No Installation of Non-re-circulating water system in Commercial Laundry Systems
    Installation of non-re-circulating water systems is prohibited in new commercial laundry systems.

13. Restaurants Required to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves
    Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

14. Commercial Car Wash Systems
    Effective on July 1, 2009, all new commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems, or must have secured a waiver of this requirement from the District.

SECTION 2: Stage 1 - Water Supply Shortage (Water Use Reduction Goal – up to 10%)

A. A Stage 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions, or without prior Board approval when the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California changes its Water Supply Alert stage to "Condition 2: Water Supply Alert".

B. In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified as permanent water conservation measures and prohibitions against water waste (Section 1), the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Stage 1 Water Supply Shortage.

1. Limits on Watering Days
Watering or irrigation of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area is limited to three (3) calendar days per week, in which odd numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and even numbered addresses are permitted irrigate Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. No irrigation is permitted on Sunday. This subsection does not apply to any landscape irrigation system that exclusively use very low-flow drip irrigation where no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a 70% efficiency standard.

SECTION 3: Stage 2 - Water Supply Shortage (Water Use Reduction Goal- up to 20%)

A. A Stage 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions, or without prior Board approval when the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California changes its Water Supply Alert stage to "Condition 3: Water Supply Allocation of 5% through 15%".

B. In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified as permanent water conservation measures and prohibitions against water waste (Section 1), the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Stage 2 Water Supply Shortage:

1. Limits on Watering Days
Watering or irrigation of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in the months of April through October, is limited to three (3) calendar days per week in which odd numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and even numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. No irrigation is permitted on Sunday. In the months of November through March, irrigation is limited to two (2) calendar days per week, in which odd numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate Monday and Friday, and even numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate Tuesday and Saturday. This subsection does not apply to any landscape irrigation system that exclusively uses very low-flow drip irrigation where no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a 70% efficiency standard.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks, or Other Malfunctions
Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should reasonably have been discovered and corrected and in no event more than two (2) calendar days of receiving notice from the District, is prohibited.

SECTION 4: Stage 3 - Water Supply Shortage (Water Use Reduction Goal- up to 35%)

A. A Stage 3 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions, or without prior Board approval when the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California changes its Water Supply Alert stage to "Condition 3: Water Supply Allocation of 20% through 35%".

In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified as permanent water conservation measures and prohibitions against water waste (Section 1), the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Stage 3 Water Supply Shortage:

1. Limits on Watering Days
   Watering or irrigation of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in the months of April through October is limited to two (2) calendar days per week, in which odd numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate on Monday and Friday, and even numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate on Tuesday and Saturday. In the months of November through March, is limited to one (1) calendar day per week, in which odd numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate on Monday only and even numbered addresses are permitted to irrigate Saturday only This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip irrigation where no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a 70% efficiency standard.

2. Limits on Filling Swimming Pools & Spas
   Re-filling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas is prohibited.

SECTION 5: Stage 4 - Water Supply Shortage - Emergency Condition (Water Use Reduction Goal- 40% or Greater)

A. A Stage 4 Water Supply Shortage is also referred to as an "emergency" condition. A Stage 4 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District declares, in its sole discretion, a water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety, or without prior Board approval when the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California changes its Water Supply Alert stage to "Condition 3: Water Supply Allocation of 40% or greater".

B. In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified as permanent water conservation measures and prohibitions against water waste (Section 1), the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Stage 4 Water Supply Shortage:

1. No Watering or Irrigating
Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use:

   a. Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self–closing water shut-off nozzle or device;

   b. Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;

   c. Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;

   d. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks, or Other Malfunctions
Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should reasonably have been discovered and corrected and in no event more than one (1) calendar day of receiving notice from the District, is prohibited.

3. No New Water Service
Upon declaration of a Stage 4 Water Supply Shortage Emergency condition, no new water service will be provided and no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, except as is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

SECTION 6: Hardship Variance

A. If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this ordinance would result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users, then the person may apply for a variance to the requirements as provided in this section.

   1. Written Finding
   The variance may be granted or conditionally granted only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.

   2. Application
   Application for a variance must be on a form prescribed by the Yorba Linda Water District (Exhibit A) and accompanied by a $25 non-refundable processing fee.

3. Supporting Documentation
The application must be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information showing why the request should be granted, including a written statement of the applicant.

4. Required Findings for Variance
An application for a variance will be denied unless the District finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the District, all of the following:

   a. That the variance does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other residents and businesses;

   b. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this chapter would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to residents and businesses generally;

   c. That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties and will not be detrimental to the public interest; and

   d. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the variance is sought is not common, recurrent or general in nature.

   e. That conservation is already being accomplished through the previous installation of water saving features.

5. Approval Authority
The General Manager's Designee shall promptly act upon any completed application no later than seven (7) calendar days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the variance. The applicant requesting the variance shall be promptly notified in writing of any action taken (Exhibit J). Unless specified otherwise at the time a variance is approved, the variance will apply to the subject property during the period of the mandatory water supply shortage condition and if approved or conditionally approved, will apply from the date of approval only. Any previous violations and/or subsequent penalties are final. The decision of the General Manager's Designee can be appealed to the General Manager by written notice within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the denied waiver. The General Manager shall act upon an appeal within thirty (30) calendar days of the District's receipt of the applicant's appeal. The General Manager's decision shall be final.

6. Previous Violations
   Any approved or conditionally approved waiver is valid from the date in which it was approved or conditionally approved forward. Any previous violations and subsequent fines or penalties associated with those violations are final and will not be reimbursed.

SECTION 7: Penalties and Violations

A. Violations of any provisions of the ordinance herein must be personally observed by members of the District staff able to personally attest to them. The fines for such violations will be collected on the water bill. Failure to pay a fine amount will be treated as nonpayment of the water bill and water service may be terminated as a result. Protests for violations are allowable per Section 8 of this ordinance. The fines for such violations are as follows:

1. First Violation
   The Yorba Linda Water District will hand deliver a door hanger (Exhibit B) to the location of the violation and will also mail a Notice of First Violation (Exhibit C) to the current billing address.

2. Second Violation
   A second violation within twelve (12) calendar months of the first violation is punishable by a penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100). This amount will be added to the next water bill fifteen days after the date of the violation, if not protested. The Yorba Linda Water District will hand deliver a door hanger (Exhibit B) to the location of the violation and will also send a Notice of Second Violation (Exhibit D) to the current billing address.

3. Third Violation
   A third violation within twelve (12) calendar months of the first or second violation is punishable by a penalty not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars ($250). This amount will be added to the next water bill fifteen days after the date of the violation, if not protested. The Yorba Linda Water District will hand deliver a door hanger (Exhibit B) to the location of the violation and will also send a Notice of Third Violation (Exhibit E) to the current billing address.

4. Fourth and Subsequent Violations
   A fourth and any subsequent violation within (12) calendar months of the first or any subsequent violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500). This amount will be added to the next water bill fifteen days after the date of the violation, if not protested. The Yorba Linda Water District will hand deliver a door hanger (Exhibit B) to the location of the violation and will also send a Notice of Fourth and Subsequent Violations (Exhibit F to the current billing address.

5. Water Flow Restrictor Device

In addition to any fines, the District, at the discretion of the General Manager, may install a water flow restrictor device of approximately one gallon per minute capacity for services up to one and one-half inch size and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services. The restrictor will be installed by the District forty-eight (48) hours after a Notice of Intent to Install Flow Restrictor (Exhibit G) is sent to the current billing address. The restrictor will remain installed for a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours or such time as the General Manager, in his discretion, should decide.

6. Water Service Discontinuation
In addition to any fines and the installation of a water flow restrictor, the District, at the discretion of the General Manager, may disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of mandatory restrictions listed herein. The discontinuation of service will be imposed by the District forty-eight (48) hours after a Notice of Intent to Discontinue Service (Exhibit H) is sent to the current billing address, and will be imposed in the same process as disconnection pertaining to unpaid bills.

A person or entity that violates this ordinance is responsible for payment of the District's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnection and/or reconnecting service per the District's schedule of charges then in effect. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device must be paid to the District before the device is removed. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.

B. In the event that the individual responsible for the payment of the water bill is not the violator of the ordinance, notification of penalties will go to both the violation address and the billing address on file, with any and all fines and associated charges. Payment of the bill will be the final responsibility of the individual named on the account.

SECTION 8: Relief from Enforcement

A. The District will issue a Notice of Violation (Exhibits C-F) by mail or personal delivery at least fourteen (14) calendar days before taking enforcement action, with the exception of fourth and subsequent violations. Such notice will describe the violation and the date by which corrective action must be taken. A customer wishing to protest the Notice of Violation must first seek administrative review by the District by filing a written Notice of Review (Exhibit I) with the District no later than fourteen (14) days from the date of notice. Any Notice of Violation not timely protested will be final. Upon receipt of a timely protest, the protest will be fully reviewed by the General Manager, with a Notice of Decision (Exhibit J) sent to the customer by mail within thirty (30) days of appeal. The District will only grant relief if the violation claimed is not in violation of the provisions of the Ordinance, the claim of violation is factually incorrect, or the District finds in its discretion that a violation did not occur. Should the District deny the customer relief, the customer may appeal the denial of the protest by filing a Form SC 100 with the Small Claims

division of the Superior Court within 25 days of the District's decision to deny the protest. (Gov. Code, § 53069.4 (b)(1); Cal. Code of Civ. Pro., § 1013 (a).)

Pending receipt of a written appeal, and appeal to the Superior Court, the District may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violations and the current declared water Stage condition. However, the District will not terminate water service while an appeal or hearing is still pending.

SECTION 9: This Ordinance is Controlling

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this ordinance and the Urban Water Management Plan, any previous ordinances, resolutions, or other planning documents, or any other documents pertaining to water conservation or water use prohibitions, this ordinance shall prevail.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of May, 2009 by the following called vote:

AYES: Directors Armstrong, Beverage, Mills and Summerfield
NOES: None
ABSENT: Director Collett
ABSTAIN: None

[redacted]
John W. Summerfield, President

ATTEST:

[redacted]
Kenneth Vecchiarelli, Secretary

Reviewed as to form by General Counsel:

[redacted]
Arthur G. Kidman, Esq.
McCormick, Kidman and Behrens

Yorba Linda Water District

Exhibit "A"

Conservation Ordinance Waiver Application

This Application is pursuant to Ordinance 09-01

Name_____ Date_____
(Last) (First)

Address for Waiver_____
(Street) (City) (Zip)

Restriction Waiver is Requested For_____

Pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, Section 6, if, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of the Ordinance restrictions would result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users to the individual or property at the above address a waiver may be granted.

The waiver may be granted, conditionally granted or denied based upon any included support documents and the paid non-refundable Application Processing Fee of $25. These documents can include a written statement of explanation, photographs, maps, drawings, etc. Proof of previous conservation through the installation of water saving features must also be included in the supporting documentation in order for the waiver to be granted or conditionally granted. Exclusion of this proof is grounds for denial of the waiver.

Further, pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, Section 6, the General Manager's Designee will act upon any completed application no later than seven (7) days after receipt of the waiver application with a Notice of Decision (Exhibit J) sent to the address requesting the waiver. The decision of the Designee can be appealed to the General Manager, with the completion of another application within seven (7) days of the date of denied waiver. The decision of the General Manager will be final.

If approved, or conditionally approved, this waiver is valid only from the date approved or conditionally approved, forward. Any previous violations and subsequent fines or penalties incurred are final and will not be reimbursed retroactively.

I understand that any information provided on this form or in supporting documentation that is found to be willfully falsified shall result in an automatic denial of the application.

*Signature*_____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Application Fee Paid_____

Approved _____
Conditionally Approved _____
Denied _____

First Application _____
Second Application _____

Exhibit "B"

Yorba Linda Water District

As the water supply situation worsens, conservation and water use efficiency remain key factors. Please help to do your part.

We were in the area and wanted to make you aware of the following restriction:

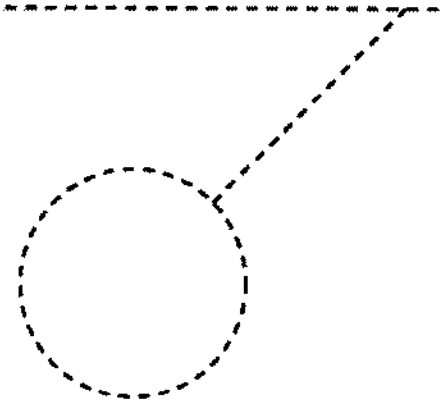
- ☐ Watering between 9am and 6pm
- ☐ Watering more than 15 min per station per day
- ☐ Excessive Water Flow/Runoff
- ☐ Washing down of hard surfaces
- ☐ Watering when it is raining
- ☐ Other_____

Need Help?

Check out the other side of this hanger for information on
Rebates & Conservation Tips

Issued by YLWD Employee No._____
Date:_____

Pursuant to Ordinance XX-XX, this Doorhanger serves as a Notice of Violation



Yorba Linda Water District

Please Do YOUR Part To Help Conserve Water!

CONSERVATION TIPS

- Limit watering to 15 min. per station per day.
- Refrain from washing down drive-ways, sidewalks or patios.
- Adjust sprinkers to eliminate overspray and runoff.
- Step on your grass to check if it needs to be watered. If it pops back up, it doesn't.
- Promptly repair all leaks, including those within your sprinkler system.

REBATES

Both Indoor & Outdoor Rebates are available!
Online rebate forms can be found at:
www.socalwatersmart.com
www.ylwd.com

More conservation tips can be found at:
www.ylwd.com
714-701-3000

Yorba Linda Water District

Exhibit "C"

Date_____

Re: Pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, First Violation, Case No._____

Dear Customer,

We wanted to bring to your attention Ordinance 09-01, passed by the Yorba Linda Water District Board of Directors on May 14, 2009. A District employee was in your area and noticed an inadvertent violation on the following date, _____at the following address: _____.This ordinance, like many similar throughout California, was passed in reaction to the worsening water crisis.

California has had one of the driest years on record, with eight of the past ten years meeting drought-level conditions and the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a state-wide drought and issued a State of Emergency, requesting that all water users reduce their water use by twenty (20) percent.

We, at the Yorba Linda Water District, are committed to assisting our customers meet this request by focusing on the reduction of water waste and the efficiency of water that is used. Rebates for both indoor and outdoor products and conservation tips are available through the District website at www.ylwd.com.

Please review the included Ordinance and feel free to contact us if you have any questions about its implementation. Due to unique circumstances, should you require an exemption from these restrictions, due to unique circumstances which create a hardship, a request for a Hardship Waiver can be submitted to the District. The Conservation Ordinance Waiver Application is available at the District Administrative Offices and through the District website. Upon submittal of the request for a variance to the District, the District staff will review the request and either approve, conditionally approve, or deny the waiver. If approved, the waiver is applicable from that date forward. Any previous violations will not be reimbursed retroactively.

Thank you, in advance, for your commitment to water use efficiency.

Sincerely,

Yorba Linda Water District

Exhibit "D"

Date_____

Notice of Second Violation

This Notice is issued pursuant to Ordinance 09-01

Violation Case No._____ Date Issued_____

Location of Violation_____

I. Violations

The following violations of District Ordinance 09-01 have been witnessed as occurring on said property by a District employee:

II. Corrective Actions

The following corrective action is required:

III. Date for Compliance/Penalties

You have been assessed a penalty for the above violations in the amount of one hundred ($100) dollars. This penalty will appear on your water bill after fourteen (14) days, if not appealed. The account is subject to disconnect if any and all penalties are not paid in a timely manner. Corrective action is required within fourteen (14) days to avoid future violations. Future violations will also incur penalties pursuant to Ordinance No. 09-01, Section 7a. A copy of the full Ordinance is attached.

This order shall become final unless you file a protest with the District no later than the close of business fourteen (14) days after the date of this Notice of Violation. The Notice of Appeal is available at the District Administrative Offices and online at www.ylwd.com.

Issuing Party:

Signature:_____

Yorba Linda Water District

Exhibit "E"

Date_____

Notice of Third Violation

This Notice is issued pursuant to Ordinance 09-01

Violation Case No._____ Date Issued_____

Location of Violation_____

I. Violations

The following violations of District Ordinance 09-01 have been witnessed as occurring on said property by a District employee:

II. Corrective Actions

The following corrective action is required:

III. Date for Compliance/Penalties

You have been assessed a penalty for the above violations in the amount of two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars. This penalty will appear on your water bill after fourteen (14) days, if not appealed. The account is subject to disconnect if any and all penalties are not paid in a timely manner. Corrective action is required within fourteen (14) days to avoid future violations. Future violations will also incur penalties pursuant to Ordinance No.09-01 , Section 7a. A copy of the full Ordinance is attached.

This order shall become final unless you file a protest with the District no later than the close of business fourteen (14) days after the date of this Notice of Violation. The Notice of Appeal is available at the District Administrative Offices and online at www.ylwd.com.

Issuing Party:

Signature:_____

Yorba Linda Water District

EXHIBIT "F"

Date_____

Notice of Fourth and Subsequent Violation

This Notice is issued pursuant to Ordinance 09-01

Violation Case No._____ Date Issued_____

Location of Violation_____

I. Violations

The following violations of District Ordinance 09-01 have been witnessed as occurring on said property by a District employee:

II. Corrective Actions

The following corrective action is required:

III. Date for Compliance/Penalties

You have been assessed a penalty for the above violations in the amount of five hundred ($500) dollars. This penalty will appear on your water bill after fourteen (14) days, if not appealed. In addition to the penalty, the District may install a water flow restrictor device (48/48 Program) and/or may disconnect service for willful violations, pursuant to Ordinance 09-01. The installation of a restrictor and/or the disconnection of service may become effective within forty-eight (48) hours, by separate notice. The account is also subject to disconnect if any and all penalties are not paid in a timely manner. Corrective action is required within fourteen (14) days to avoid future violations. Future violations will also incur penalties pursuant to Ordinance No. 09-01, Section 7a. A copy of the full Ordinance is attached.

This order shall become final unless you file a protest with the District no later than the close of business fourteen (14) days after the date of this Notice of Violation. The Notice of Appeal is available at the District Administrative Offices and online at www.ylwd.com.

Issuing Party:

Signature:_____

Yorba Linda Water District

Exhibit "G"

Date_____

Notice of Intent to Install Flow Restrictor

This Notice is issued pursuant to Ordinance 09-01

Violation Case No._____ Date Issued_____

Location of Violation_____

This notice is in regard to the receipt of a Fourth or Subsequent Violation (Exhibit "F"). Pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, Section 7a, in addition to any fees assessed, the District may install a water flow restrictor device (48/48 Program) and/or may disconnect service for willful violations.

The restrictor will be installed by the District forty-eight (48) hours after a Notice of Intent to Install Flow Restrictor (Exhibit G) is sent to the current billing address. The restrictor will allow approximately one gallon per minute capacity for services up to one and one-half inch size and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services, and will remain installed for a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours. Removal of the flow restrictor is at the discretion of the General Manager.

Further, pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, Section 7a, payment of the District's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnection and/or reconnecting service per the District's schedule of charges then in effect will be included on the customer's water bill. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device must be paid to the District before the device is removed. The account is also subject to disconnect if any and all penalties are not paid in a timely manner.

Due to unique circumstances, should you require an exemption from these restrictions, a Hardship Waiver can be submitted to the District, and is available at the District Administrative Offices and online at www.ylwd.com.

Issuing Party:

Signature:_____

Yorba Linda Water District

Exhibit "H"

Date_____

Notice of Intent to Disconnect Service

This Notice is issued pursuant to Ordinance 09-01

Violation Case No._____ Date Issued_____

Location of Violation_____

This notice is in regard to the receipt of a Fourth or Subsequent Violation (Exhibit "F"). Pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, Section 7a, in addition to any fees assessed, the District may install a water flow restrictor device (48/48 Program) and/or may disconnect service for willful violations.

The discontinuation of service will be imposed by the District forty-eight (48) hours after a Notice of Intent to Discontinue Service (Exhibit H) is sent to the current billing address.

Further, pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, Section 7a, payment of the District's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnection and/or reconnecting service per the District's schedule of charges then in effect will be included on the customer's water bill. The charge for disconnection and/or reconnecting services must be paid to the District before the service is restored. The account is also subject to disconnect if any and all penalties are not paid in a timely manner.

Due to unique circumstances, should you require an exemption from these restrictions, a Hardship Waiver can be submitted to the District, and is available at the District Administrative Offices and online at www.ylwd.com.

Issuing Party:

Signature:_____

Yorba Linda Water District

Exhibit "I"

Notice of Review

This notice is pursuant to Ordinance 09-01

Name_____ Date_____
(Last) (First)

Address for Waiver/Violation Appeal_____
(Street) (City) (Zip)

Violation No. (if applicable) _____

Pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, if, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of the Ordinance restrictions would result in undue hardship, additional supporting documents are found, or the violation was made in error, an appeal can be submitted to the District no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any Notice of Violation not timely appealed will be final.

The waiver may be granted, conditionally granted or denied based upon any included support documents. These documents can include a written statement of explanation, photographs, maps, drawings, etc.

Further, pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, Section 7, the General Manager's Designee will act upon any completed Notice of Review (Exhibit I) no later than seven (7) calendar days after receipt of the appeal with a Notice of Decision (Exhibit J) sent to the address requesting the appeal. The decision of the Designee can be appealed to the General Manager, with the completion of another application within seven (7) days of the date of denied waiver. The General Manager will act upon the appeal within thirty (30) calendar days. The decision of the General Manager is final.

I understand that any information provided on this form or in supporting documentation that is found to be willfully falsified shall result in an automatic denial of the appeal.

*Signature*_____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved _____
Conditionally Approved _____
Denied _____

Yorba Linda Water District

Exhibit "J"

Notice of Decision

This notice is pursuant to Ordinance 09-01

Pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, if, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of the Ordinance restrictions would result in undue hardship, additional supporting documents are found, or the violation was made in error, an appeal can be submitted to the District no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any Notice of Violation not timely appealed will be final.

The waiver may be granted, conditionally granted or denied based upon any included support documents. These documents can include a written statement of explanation, photographs, maps, drawings, etc.

Pursuant to Ordinance 09-01, Section 6, the General Manager's Designee will act upon any completed Notice of Notice of Appeal no later than seven (7) calendar days after receipt of the appeal. Unless specified otherwise at the time approved, the variance will apply to the subject property during the period of the mandatory water supply shortage condition and if approved or conditionally approved, will apply from the date of approval only. Any previous violations and/or subsequent penalties are final. The decision of the General Manager's Designee can be appealed to the General Manager by written notice within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the denied waiver. The General Manager shall act upon an appeal within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the appeal with a Notice of Decision sent to the address requesting the appeal. The decision of the General Manager shall be final in the case of an appeal for a waiver. In the case of an appeal of a violation fine, should the District deny the customer relief, the customer may appeal the denial of the protest by filing a Form SC 100 with the Small Claims division of the Superior Court within 25 days of the District's decision to deny the protest. (Gov. Code, § 53069.4 (b)(1); Cal. Code of Civ. Pro., § 1013 (a).)

Request for Appeal of: Waiver _____ Violation_____

Request Decision:

Approved_____ Conditionally Approved_____ Denied_____

Decision Reason: _____

_____

Issued by:

Signature: _____
Date: _____

Yorba Linda
Water District

Ordinance 09-01 Violation Log   Exhibit "K"

Name of Customer & Street Address where Violation was observed	Violation Observed	Date & Time	Door Hanger Left at Address of Violation?	Employee Signature & Employee Number In compliance with California Code of Civil Procedure § 2015.5, in signing this declaration I do hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct
Customer Name: Customer Address:	__ Watering between 9am & 6 pm __ Water more than 15 minutes per station per day __Excess Water Flow / Runoff __Washing down of hard surfaces __Watering when it is raining __ Other: ____________	Date: Time:	YES NO	Date: ____________ Place: ____________, California Signature____________ Employee #____________
Customer Name: Customer Address:	__ Watering between 9am & 6 pm __ Water more than 15 minutes per station per day __Excess Water Flow / Runoff __Washing down of hard surfaces __Watering when it is raining __ Other: ____________	Date: Time:	YES NO	Date: ____________ Place: ____________, California Signature____________ Employee #____________
Customer Name: Customer Address:	__ Watering between 9am & 6 pm __ Water more than 15 minutes per station per day __Excess Water Flow / Runoff __Washing down of hard surfaces __Watering when it is raining __ Other: ____________	Date: Time:	YES NO	Date: ____________ Place: ____________, California Signature____________ Employee #____________
Customer Name: Customer Address:	__ Watering between 9am & 6 pm __ Water more than 15 minutes per station per day __Excess Water Flow / Runoff __Washing down of hard surfaces __Watering when it is raining __ Other: ____________	Date: Time:	YES NO	Date: ____________ Place: ____________, California Signature____________

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) ss.
County of Orange)

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of **The Orange County Register**, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the city of Santa Ana, County of Orange, and which newspaper has been adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, under the date of 1/18/52, Case No. A-21046, that the notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

May 7, 2009

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct":

Executed at Santa Ana, Orange County, California, on

Date: May 7, 2009

Signature

The Orange County Register
625 N. Grand Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
(714) 796-7000 ext. 2209

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Proof of Publication of

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 09-01 INSTITUTING WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES, PROHIBITION AGAINST WATER WASTE AND WATER SHORTAGE SUPPLY CONTINGENCIES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on May 14, 2009, the Board of Directors of the Yorba Linda Water District will hold a public hearing at 6:30 p.m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, at 1717 East Miraloma Avenue, Placentia CA, as part of the Regular Meeting of the Board. The Board will hold the public hearing in order to receive oral and written testimony regarding the proposed adoption of Ordinance No. 09-01.

Written comments may be filed at any time prior to conclusion of the public hearing. Those desiring to orally comment may do so during the hearing. Written comments should be addressed to the attention of the Management Analyst at the above-mentioned address. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Board will consider adoption of proposed Ordinance No. 09-01 which would institute water conservation measures, prohibition against water waste and water shortage supply contingencies.

A certified copy of the full Ordinance No. 09-01, as proposed, shall be posted in the office of the District at least 7 days prior to the Board meeting at which said Ordinance will be considered and will be available for review. The District's offices are located at the above-mentioned address. Copies of the Ordinance are available by calling the Executive Secretary at (714) 701-3021 or on the District's website at http://www.ylwd.com/.

Summary of Ordinance

The Ordinance would set permanent water conservation measures and prohibitions against water waste and define four water supply shortage stages that would provide further restrictions on water use. In addition, the Ordinance would allow for a hardship variance at the District's discretion against the approved restrictions and for an appeal process of the fines and penalties associated with violations witnessed by District personnel.

Publish: Orange County Register May 7, 2009 R-792

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) ss.
County of Orange)

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of **The Orange County Register**, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the city of Santa Ana, County of Orange, and which newspaper has been adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, under the date of 1/18/52, Case No. A-21046, that the notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

May 21, 2009

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct":

Executed at Santa Ana, Orange County, California, on

Date: May 21, 2009

Signature

The Orange County Register
625 N. Grand Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
(714) 796-7000 ext. 2209

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED ORDINANCE NO. 09-01

At its regular meeting on May 14, 2009, the Board of Directors of the Yorba Linda Water District adopted an Ordinance instituting water conservation measures, prohibition against water waste, and water shortage supply contingencies. The recorded vote of the Board is as follows:

Ayes:	Directors Armstrong, Beverage, Mills and Summerfield
Noes:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	Director Collett

A certified copy of the full Ordinance No. 09-01 is posted in the office of the District along with the names of those directors voting for and against the Ordinance. The Authority's offices are located at the following address: 1717 East Miraloma Avenue, Placentia CA 92870. The ordinance can also be viewed or downloaded from the District's website at www.ylwd.com.

Summary of Ordinance

The Ordinance sets permanent water conservation measures and prohibitions against water waste and defines four water supply shortage stages that would provide further restrictions on water use. In addition, the Ordinance allows for a hardship variance at the District's discretion against the approved restrictions and for an appeal process of the fines and penalties associated with violations witnessed by District personnel.

Publish: Orange County Register May 21, 2009 R-910

Appendix C

Notice of Public Hearing

Yorba Linda Water District

Serving the Community Since 1909

March 2, 2021

Mark Pulone, City Manager
City of Yorba Linda
4845 Casa Loma Ave
Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Subject: YLWD 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Pulone, Mark

The Yorba Linda Water District (the District) is in the process of preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

Water Code section 10621(b) requires an urban water supplier, which is updating its UWMP, to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days before holding a public hearing. This letter serves as the District's notice that it is preparing and updating its 2020 UWMP, to be adopted and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources before the July 1, 2021 deadline. The District will be adopting a Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of the 2020 UWMP.

The District is also considering an Addendum to the 2015 UWMP to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan Policy to Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code Reg., tit. 23, § 5003). The 2015 UWMP Addendum and a copy of the District's draft 2020 UWMP will be available for review on the District's website (ylwd.com) in spring of 2021, and the District will subsequently hold noticed public hearings on the 2020 UWMP, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and 2015 UWMP Addendum in advance of their proposed adoption.

The District invites you to submit comments and to consult with us regarding the 2020 UWMP update and 2015 UWMP Addendum. The District anticipates holding a public comment period in spring 2021, with a public hearing planned during that same time.

If you have any input for the matters contained in this notice, require additional information, or would like to set up a meeting to discuss Yorba Linda Water District's 2020 UWMP update, please contact Rosanne Weston at (714) 701-3102, or by email at rweston@ylwd.com.

Sincerely,

Brett R. Barbre
General Manager

Yorba Linda Water District

Serving the Community Since 1909

March 2, 2021

Damien Arrula, City Administrator
City of Placentia
401 E Chapman Ave
Placentia, CA 92870

Subject: YLWD 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Arrula,

The Yorba Linda Water District (the District) is in the process of preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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Sincerely,

Brett R. Barbre
General Manager

Yorba Linda
Water District
Serving the Community Since 1909

March 2, 2021

James Vanderpool, City Manager
City of Anaheim
200 S Anaheim Blvd Ste 733
Anaheim, CA 92805

Subject: YLWD 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Vanderpool, Jim

The Yorba Linda Water District (the District) is in the process of preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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Sincerely,

Brett R. Barbre
General Manager

Congrats on your new position.

Yorba Linda Water District

Serving the Community Since 1909

March 2, 2021

Bill Gallardo, City Manager
City of Brea
1 Civic Center Cir
Brea, CA 92821

Subject: YLWD 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Gallardo, Bill

The Yorba Linda Water District (the District) is in the process of preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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Sincerely,

Brett R. Barbre
General Manager

Yorba Linda
Water District
Serving the Community Since 1909

March 2, 2021

Hugh Nguyen, Orange County Clerk-Recorder
County Administration South Bldg
601 N Ross St
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Subject: YLWD 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Nguyen,

The Yorba Linda Water District (the District) is in the process of preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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Sincerely,

Brett R. Barbre
General Manager

Yorba Linda
Water District
Serving the Community Since 1909

March 2, 2021

James Treadaway, Director of OC Public Works
County Administration South Bldg
601 N Ross St
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Subject: YLWD 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Treadaway,

The Yorba Linda Water District (the District) is in the process of preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.

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Sincerely,

Brett R. Barbre
General Manager

Yorba Linda Star
1771 S. Lewis Street
Anaheim, CA 92805
714-796-2209

5221905

YORBA LINDA WATER DISTRICT
ATTN: KERI HOLLON
1717 E. MIRALOMA AVE.
PLACENTIA, CA 92870

FILE NO. Public Hearing Reva

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } **SS.**

County of Orange

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the Yorba Linda Star, a newspaper that has been adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, on June 9, 1952, Case No. A-21555 in and for the City of Yorba Linda, County of Orange, State of California; that the notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

06/10/2021

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct:

Executed at Anaheim, Orange County, California, on Date: June 10, 2021.

Signature

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Legal No. **0011466823**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Yorba Linda Water District will hold a public hearing to provide opportunity for public input on the draft update of the District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). UWMPs and WSCPs are prepared by California's urban water suppliers to support their long-term resource planning and ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water demands. Every urban water supplier that either provides over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually or serves 3,000 or more connections is required to prepare an UWMP and WSCP every five years. The public hearing will be held on Tuesday, June 22, 2021, at 6:30 PM via Zoom, at which time all persons interested may appear and be heard. A copy of the draft UWMP and WSCP is currently available for public review at www.ylwd.com. For more information, please contact Ariel Bacani at (714) 701-3104.

Published Yorba Linda Star June 10, 17, 2021 11466823

Yorba Linda Star
1771 S. Lewis Street
Anaheim, CA 92805
714-796-2209

5221905

YORBA LINDA WATER DISTRICT
ATTN: KERI HOLLON
1717 E. MIRALOMA AVE.
PLACENTIA, CA 92870

FILE NO. Public Hearing Reva

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

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06/10/2021, 06/17/2021

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct:

Executed at Anaheim, Orange County, California, on Date: June 17, 2021.

Signature

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Legal No. **0011466823**

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Published Yorba Linda Star June 10, 17, 2021 11466823

Appendix D

Adopted WSCP Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-28

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE YORBA LINDA WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Water Code Section 10610 et seq. ("Act")) mandates a Water Shortage Contingency Plan ("WSCP") as part of its Urban Water Management Plan ("Plan") to be prepared and adopted by every urban water supplier that provides water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually.

WHEREAS, the Yorba Linda Water District ("YLWD") meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the Act and is required to prepare and adopt an WSCP as part of its 2020 Plan.

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

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act, YLWD prepared its WSCP (1) with its own staff, (2) with the assistance of consulting professionals, (3) in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and YLWD utilized and relied upon (a) industry standards, (c) expertise of industry professionals, and (c) the California Department of Water Resources' ("DWR") Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020.

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code Section 10642, and Government Code Section 6066, a Notice of Public Hearing regarding YLWD's WSCP was published on ylwd.com on June 8, 2021 and in a newspaper within the jurisdiction of YLWD on June 10, 2021 and June 17, 2021.

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code Section 10642, a public hearing was held on June 22, 2021 at 6:30 p.m., or soon thereafter, via Zoom (Webinar ID: 945 7701 5005) in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with the proposed adoption of the WSCP.

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

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the WSCP and to incorporate it as part of its 2020 Plan prior to July 1, 2021 in order to comply with the Act.

WHEREAS, Water Code Section 10652 provides that 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 a WSCP as part of a Plan pursuant to Water Code Section 10632.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the Yorba Linda Water District hereby resolves as follows:

Section 1. The WSCP is hereby adopted as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board of Directors and shall be incorporated into YLWD's 2020 Plan.

Section 2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in YLWD's WSCP and/or in YLWD's 2020 Plan.

Section 3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2020 plan, to DWR no later than July 1, 2021.

Section 4. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2020 Plan, to the California State Library, and to any city or county with which YLWD provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date.

Section 5. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10645, to make the WSCP available for public review at YLWD's offices during normal business hours and on its website at www.ylwd.com no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2020 Plan, with DWR.

Section 6. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the WSCP in accordance with the Act and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the WSCP.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of June 2021 by the following called vote:

AYES: Directors DesRoches, Jones, Lindsey, and Miller
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: Director Hawkins

J. Wayne Miller, PhD, Vice President
Yorba Linda Water District

ATTEST:

Annie Alexander, Board Secretary
Yorba Linda Water District

Reviewed as to form by General Counsel:

Andrew B. Gagen, Esq.
Kidman Gagen Law LLP

Arcadis U.S., Inc.
320 Commerce, Suite 200
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