2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Part of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
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CITY OF ESCONDIDO

2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

FINAL

JUNE 2021

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc. pursuant to California Water Code, Section 10631
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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

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Attachment 2  WSCP 60-Day and Public Hearing Notices
Attachment 3  WSCP Adoption Resolution
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACRONYMS &amp; ABBREVIATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAC  All-American Canal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AF   Acre Foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFY  Acre Feet per Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWIA America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWWA American Water Works Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC   Coachella Canal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIP  Capital Improvement Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City City of Escondido</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWC  California Water Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRA  Drought Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWR  California Department of Water Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERP  Emergency Response Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP  Emergency Storage Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IID  Imperial Irrigation District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;I  Municipal and Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSAWR Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QSA  Quantification Settlement Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRA  Risk and Resilience Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDCWA San Diego County Water Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLRIWA San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VID  Vista Irrigation District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UWMP Urban Water Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSCP Water Shortage Contingency Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTP  Water Treatment Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WUE  Water Use Efficiency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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This page is intentionally blank for double-sided printing.
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP or Plan) is a detailed plan for how the City of Escondido (City) intends to predict and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply is reduced to a level that cannot support typical demand at any given time.

This WSCP is a planning document to provide guidance to the City Council, staff, and the public by identifying response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. This Plan is not intended to provide absolute direction but rather is intended to provide options to manage water shortages.

Water shortages can be triggered by a hydrologic limitation in supply (i.e., a prolonged period of below normal precipitation and runoff), limitations or failure of supply and treatment infrastructure, or both. Hydrologic or drought limitations tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failures tend to happen quickly and relatively unpredictable. Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in several ways, such as during a drought that limits supplies, an earthquake that damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.
This WSCP describes the following:

**Water Supply Reliability Analysis**
Summarizes the City’s water supply analysis and reliability and identifies the key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.

**Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures**
Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system’s reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally declare any water shortage levels and response actions.

**Six Standard Shortage Stages**
Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.

**Shortage Response Actions**
Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand as well as minimize social and economic impacts to the community.

**Communication Protocols**
Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and City Council are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.

**Compliance and Enforcement**
Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.

**Legal Authority**
Lists the legal documents that grant the City the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.

**Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation**
Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.

**Monitoring and Reporting**
Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. Results are used to determine if additional shortage response actions should be activated or if efforts are successful and response actions should be reduced.

**WSCP Refinement Procedures**
Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.

**Special Water Features Distinctions**
Identifies exemptions for ponds, lakes, fountains, pools, and spas, etc.

**Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability**
Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

This WSCP was prepared in conjunction with the City’s 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) (Water Systems Consulting, Inc., 2021) and is a standalone document that can be modified as needed. This document is compliant with the California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 and incorporated guidance from the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) UWMP Guidebook 2020 Department of Water Resources, 2020( and the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual of Water Supply Practices (M60) Drought Preparedness and Response (American Water Works Association, 2019). In addition, the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) 2021 WSCP (SDCWA, 2021) was used to align with regional efforts.
1.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

1.1.1 Supply Characterization

The City receives the majority of its water from the SDCWA in the form of raw water that the City treats at its water treatment plant along with water from local sources. The SDCWA’s core water sources used to supply the City are purchased water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), SDCWA-Imperial Irrigation District (IID) Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement, and the All-American Canal (AAC) and Coachella Canal (CC) Lining Projects. The City does not receive any treated water from the SDCWA, which also means it does not receive any water from the Carlsbad Desalination Plant. In 2018, the City started receiving water from the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA) Settlement Agreement through the SDCWA.

Metropolitan

The SDCWA relies on water purchased from Metropolitan to meet its supplemental supply gap. Historically, the SDCWA relied solely on imported water from Metropolitan to meet the needs of its member agencies. However, after experiencing severe shortages from Metropolitan during the 1987 to 1992 drought, the SDCWA began pursuing actions to diversify the region’s supply sources. Currently, Metropolitan’s supplies come from two primary sources, the State Water Project and the Colorado River.

SDCWA- IID Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement

In 1998, the SDCWA entered into a Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement with IID, an agricultural district in the neighboring Imperial County. Through this transfer agreement, the SDCWA began receiving conserved water from IID after the execution of the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) in 2003 with an initial transfer of 10,000 AF. Per the terms of the agreement, the volume delivered will increase year-over-year until it reaches 200,000 AFY in 2021 and will then remain fixed for the remainder of the duration of Transfer Agreement. The Transfer Agreement’s initial term is 45 years, with a provision that either agency may extend the agreement for an additional 30-year term. As part of the QSA, the SDCWA contracted for 77,700 AFY of conserved water from projects to line the AAC and CC. This conserved water will provide an additional 8.5 million AF over the 110-year life of the agreement. Deliveries of this conserved water from the CC reached the region in 2007, and deliveries from the AAC reached the region in 2010.

All-American Canal and Coachella Canal lining Projects

In 2003, as part of the execution of the QSA on the Colorado River, the SDCWA contracted for 77,700 AFY of conserved water from projects to line portions of the AAC and CC. The lining projects reduced the loss of water that occurred through seepage. Deliveries of conserved water from the CC reached the region in 2007, and deliveries from the AAC reached the region in 2010. Supplies from the canal lining projects are considered verifiable SDCWA supplies.

San Luis Rey River Water Transfer

In 2018, the City and Vista Irrigation District (VID) began receiving water deliveries from the SLRIWA as part of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. The San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act was passed by Congress in 1988 to settle disputes between the Settlement Parties.

The Settlement Parties are listed as follows:

- Indian Bands — The Indian Bands are comprised of the La Jolla, Rincon, San Pasqual, Pauma, and Pala Bands of Mission Indians. Each band acts through a governing body that is recognized by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior
• Local Entities — The Local Entities are the VID and the City of Escondido

• San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA)

This act created the San Luis Rey Water Transfer supply, which authorized up to 16,000 AF per calendar year of conserved water from projects like the AAC and the CC Lining Projects for the Settlement Parties to resolve water right disputes on the San Luis Rey River. The City and VID each have the right to remove equal amounts of water each calendar year. The SDCWA is required to convey the supplemental water transfer supplied by the SLRIWA to the Local Entities.

Additionally, the Agreement for the Conveyance of Water Among the San Diego County SDCWA, the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and the United States was entered into on October 10, 2003. This agreement established terms and conditions for the Supplemental Water Transfer deliveries that included obligation conditions, transportation rate, and creation of a delivery protocol document.

On December 5, 2014, the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Implementing Agreement was entered into by the City, VID, the State of California, the SLRIWA, and the Bands for the purpose of resolving all claims, controversies, and issues involved in all of the pending proceedings among the parties.

Local Surface Water

The City’s utilizes local surface water from Lake Henshaw, Lake Wohlford, and Lake Dixon reservoirs. These reservoirs are shared with VID. Local water originates from the San Luis Rey River watershed and well fields located near Lake Henshaw. Water from Lake Henshaw is transferred to Lake Wohlford via the San Luis Rey River and a canal originally constructed in the 1890s. Water from Lake Wohlford is delivered to the City via the Escondido Canal, the Bear Valley Hydroelectric plant, and associated pipelines. Additional untreated water is purchased from SDCWA and stored in Lake Dixon. Local surface water supply availability is variable depending on the hydrologic patterns and can provide up to 30% in wet years. Local surface water is treated at the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (WTP).

1.1.2 Reliability Assessment

Chapter 7 of City’s 2020 UWMP describes the reliability of the City’s water supply by comparing supply and demand projections through 2045 for normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry years. The chapter also assesses the drought risk over the next five years (2021 to 2025) assuming the driest five-year period is repeated over the next five years. Water supply reliability reflects the City’s ability to meet the water needs of its customers with water supplies under varying conditions. The analysis considers plausible hydrological and regulatory variability, climate conditions, and other factors that affect the City’s water supply and demand. The 2020 reliability analysis indicates that the City’s water supplies are reliable, and no shortages are anticipated, even with conservative assumptions about the availability of dry year supplies from Metropolitan and the SDCWA. As a member agency of the SDCWA, the City benefits from significant regional efforts to plan and develop a diverse and resilient water portfolio.

1.1.3 2021-2025 Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)

New to the 2020 UWMP, CWC Section 10635 (b) requires a drought risk assessment (DRA). The DRA provides a quick snapshot of the anticipated surplus or deficit if a drought were to occur in the next five years. The DRA evaluates each water supply’s reliability and compares available water supplies and projected demands during a five-consecutive dry-year scenario. This short-term analysis can help water suppliers foresee undesired risks, such as upcoming shortages, and provide time to evaluate and implement the necessary response actions needed to mitigate shortages in a less impactful manner to the community and environment.
The City maintains flexibility that helps to offset water shortage impacts. The DRA for the upcoming five years (2021-2025) is based on the five driest years on record (2014-2018) and is consistent with the approach used by the SDCWA. The 2014-2018 period had the lowest local water supply production from surface water and groundwater, the two SDCWA local supply sources that are most susceptible to weather variation. As experienced in the past, the City’s local water supply sources vary greatly in dry years. As a result, the City may rely on the SDCWA to meet demands when local supply sources are reduced. The SDCWA does not anticipate any reduction in supply availability over the next five years. The DRA compared anticipated available supplies with projected water demands. The City expects to use only what is needed to meet demands using a blend of local and imported water sources. Demands for the DRA were determined by applying a demand multiplier to 2020 demand. Demand multipliers were developed by the SDCWA and used in their UWMP analysis. Details on demands for the DRA are discussed in Chapter 7 of the City’s UWMP.

Because of the flexibility of supply and reliability of the SDCWA, the City expects to meet demands over the next five years without the need to implement this WSCP. The SDCWA’s DRA concluded that the SDCWA has a surplus between 168,000 AFY and 237,000 AFY of supplies in all five years, and therefore, actions under the WSCP are not required. Despite this large amount of surplus supply, the City will continue to promote conservation and avoid water waste.

### 1.1.4 Water Supply Reliability Risks

The City’s water supply may be threatened by different risks which are summarized below and detailed in Chapter 7 of the 2020 UWMP.

Imported water and surface water supplies may be significantly affected by climate change. Climate change is anticipated to increase the frequency and intensity of droughts and flooding, alter the timing of snowmelt, and increase variability in precipitation while raising average temperatures and increasing sea levels. This may affect the amount of water available in the Bay-Delta and Colorado River systems, the San Luis Rey River, and Lake Henshaw, possibly limiting the City’s access to imported and surface water supplies.

Although the SDCWA water supplies are reliable, failure of the SDCWA aqueduct system that conveys water to the region could be catastrophic. To increase water reliability and redundancy throughout the County, the SDCWA initiated the Emergency Storage Project (ESP). The ESP is comprised of various projects, including the construction of new reservoirs, pump stations, and aqueduct upgrades to increase local storage and diversify the conveyance of water.

### 1.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

As established by CWC Section 10632.1, urban water suppliers must conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment) and submit an annual water shortage assessment report to DWR. The Annual Assessment is an evaluation of the short-term outlook for supplies and demands to determine whether the potential for a supply shortage exists and whether there is a need to trigger a WSCP shortage level and response actions in the current fiscal year to maintain supply reliability. Beginning in 2022, the City must prepare their annual water supply and demand assessment and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR. An extension may be allowed since the City receives the majority of their water from the State Water Project through the SDCWA.

Due to reliance on the SDCWA’s available supply, the annual report's preparation will be subject on the SDCWA’s annual assessment process, which is discussed in Section 4 of their 2020 WSCP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2021a). The SDCWA’s Annual Assessment focuses on the demand and supplies available to municipal and industrial (M&I) customers and covers the current year and one
dry year. The SDCWA Annual Assessment is conducted in steps to determine if a regional customer demand reduction is needed and, if so, identify the appropriate shortage response level and actions.

An overview of the basic steps that the SDCWA will perform to complete their Annual Assessment is presented below:

1. Evaluate the SDCWA’s core water suppliers and member agency M&I demands to determine if there is a shortage.
2. If a shortage is identified, the SDCWA will evaluate the use of stored water reserves from the SDCWA’s Carryover Storage (discussed in Section 8.4 of the 2020 SDCWA UWMP) reserves or pursue additional supply augmentation measures, such as dry-year transfers, to reduce or eliminate the shortfall. If a shortage does not exist, consistent with the Carryover Storage Policy Guidelines, SDCWA staff will analyze how to most effectively manage storage supplies to avoid potential shortages in the future.
3. If a regional water supply shortfall still exists after consideration of augmented supplies, the SDCWA will calculate a regional shortage level at the customer level in order to identify the appropriate M&I shortage response actions.

After this evaluation, the SDCWA will inform the City if a shortage condition exists, and the corresponding percent reduction needed, and/or the water allocations established. The City’s shortage response will be based on supply conditions reported from the SDCWA while also reporting and taking into consideration the City’s demand quantities and local supplies.

For the purpose of the WSCP, agricultural users not participating in the Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate (PSAWR) are treated the same as M&I users and are subject to the same water rates. Under the PSAWR Program, agricultural users are exempt from paying the SDCWA’s storage charge and, in return, will not receive supplies from the Carryover Storage Project during shortages and limited supplies from the ESP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2021a).

1.2.1 Key Data Inputs and Evaluation Criteria

Key data inputs and their sources for the Annual Assessments are below.

Evaluation criteria that can be used to determine and declare the severity of supply shortages may include any, or combinations, of the following:

- Current year unconstrained demand.
- Current year available supply from the SDCWA in the current year and one dry year.
- Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints – reflects limited production and distribution capacity due to a variety of factors potentially including, but not limited to, man-made or natural catastrophic events.
- State mandates or mandatory compliance with water use efficiency standards.
- Other locally applicable evaluation criteria as necessary.

1.2.2 Annual Assessment Procedures

The City will perform the Annual Assessment between March and June, in relation to the SDCWA’s Annual Assessment.

Steps to conduct the Annual Assessment are as follows:

1. Compile and analyze historical water customer demand for trends and/or abnormalities.
2. Determine annual demand.
3. Confirm that customer demand is met through available water supply from the SDCWA and local supply or identify shortage stage if needed.
4. Staff analyzes demand trends, water supply conditions, and available supply from the SDCWA.
5. Staff develops Annual Assessment Report.
6. Findings and recommendations are presented to the City Council. Based on the results of the Annual Assessment, the City Council may formally adopt and declare a water shortage stage.
7. Submit Annual Assessment to DWR.

The Annual Assessment starts in 2022 with the first Annual Assessment Report due to DWR by July 1, 2022. The report is due July 1st of every year.

1.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(2) and describes the City’s water shortage levels. New to the 2020 UWMP, water suppliers must now adopt six standard water shortage levels. Shortage levels indicate the gap in supply compared to normal year availability. The new six shortage stages correspond to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50% shortage compared to normal supply conditions. DWR standardized the shortage levels to provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to measure water supply shortage conditions. However, a water supplier may maintain its current shortage levels if a crosswalk relating its existing shortage levels to the six standard levels is included.

The City is updating its shortage stages to the six standard stages to more closely align with the SDCWA’s recently-adopted shortage stages in the next few months. In general, the SDCWA will notify the City if there is a reasonable probability there will be a supply shortage and that consumer demand reduction is required to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The City will independently review and adopt any retail-level actions determined necessary to manage potential water supply shortage.

Table 1 shows the Regional Water Shortage Stages as prepared by the SDCWA. The restrictions become more stringent at each successive level to obtain the necessary savings and delay economic impact until higher levels.
### Table 1. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (Required DWR Table 8-1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHORTAGE LEVEL</th>
<th>SHORTAGE RANGE</th>
<th>WATER SUPPLY CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal Conditions</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td><strong>Permanent Water Use Efficiency Measures:</strong> Normal supply condition; in effect at all times and irrespective of the availability of water supplies or hydrologic conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
<td><strong>Drought Response Level 1:</strong> SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction up to 10% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&lt;20%</td>
<td><strong>Drought Response Level 2:</strong> SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 10% and up to 20% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&lt;30%</td>
<td><strong>Drought Response Level 3:</strong> SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 20% and up to 30% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&lt;40%</td>
<td><strong>Drought Response Level 4:</strong> SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 30% and up to 40% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&lt;50%</td>
<td><strong>Drought Response Level 5:</strong> SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 40% and up to 50% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>&gt;50%</td>
<td><strong>Drought Response Level 6:</strong> SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 50% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.4 Shortage Response Actions

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(4) and 10632.5(a) and describes the response actions that must be implemented or considered for each stage to minimize social and economic impacts to the community. This WSCP identifies various actions to be considered by the City Council.

In the event of a water shortage, the City will evaluate the cause of the shortage to help inform which response actions should be implemented. Depending on the nature of the water shortage, the City can elect to implement one or several response actions to mitigate the shortage and reduce gaps between supply and demand. It should be noted that all actions listed for Stage 1 apply to Stage 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Likewise, Stage 2 actions apply to Stages 3, 4, 5, and 6. Stage 3 actions apply to Stage 4, 5, and 6. Stage 4 actions apply to Stage 5 and 6. Stage 5 actions also apply to Stage 6. If necessary, the City may adopt additional actions not listed here in extreme circumstances.

Chapter 31 Article 5 of the City’s Municipal Code (Attachment 1) provides standing authorization for water use restrictions and prohibitions to become effective upon adoption of a water supply shortage stage at any regular or special meetings by the City Council.
1.4.1 Demand Reduction

The City supports using water efficiently at all times. As such, it has a baseline of permanent water use restrictions and measures that apply during normal supply or water shortage conditions (See Section 1.4.4). The City promotes individual actions on an on-going basis through its education and outreach resources.

The City has identified a variety of demand reduction actions to offset supply shortages. Demand reduction measures are strategies intended to decrease water demand to close the gap between supply and demand. The City employs a variety of techniques to encourage community members to be more involved and educated about water conservation. These techniques include actions planned to be taken at the consumer level including, but not limited to, leak detection and repair, limitations on irrigation, and additional voluntary actions to reduce customer demand. A full list of demand reduction methods preformed at various supply shortage stages are provided in Table 2 and discussed below.
### Table 2. DWR 8-2 Demand Reduction Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHORTAGE LEVEL</th>
<th>DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS</th>
<th>HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?</th>
<th>ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE</th>
<th>PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Expand Public Information Campaign</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Public awareness/education. Increase public awareness and education efforts of water use restrictions and measures.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the City Council by resolution.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Irrigating landscapes shall not exceed ten (10) minutes per station. This provision does not apply to irrigating landscapes using water efficient devices including, but not limited to, drip-micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Operating irrigation systems that result in water not being applied to the landscaped area by virtue of any or all of the following: excessive over spray, misting, over pressurization, misaligned or tilted spray heads, or any other malfunction or out-of-adjustment condition, is prohibited.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Water from a construction meter or water truck for irrigation purposes must be applied between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. Note: if the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a City construction meter for efficient use of water.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the City Council by resolution.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>A pool or spa must be covered during non-use periods.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Any washing of vehicles must be done at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services that recycle water.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHORTAGE LEVEL</td>
<td>DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS</td>
<td>HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?</td>
<td>ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE</td>
<td>PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Repair leaks within 48 hours of being notified by the City.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Maintaining ornamental lakes, ponds, or fountains is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life is of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water shortage response level under this policy.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Annexations to the City’s water service area will be suspended.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the use of water to achieve reductions from the baseline period or make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the City’s increased costs to provide water to its customers.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>No new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water (such as, “will serve” letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued. This does not apply when: (1) a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued prior to the level three declaration for the project; or (2) the project is necessary to protect the public’s health, safety and welfare.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Water Shortage Contingency Plan

### Appendix A

### Table: Water短水填充和计划

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHORTAGE LEVEL</th>
<th>DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS</th>
<th>HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?</th>
<th>ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE</th>
<th>PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation</td>
<td>0-100% of shortage gap</td>
<td>Stop all landscape irrigation that uses potable water except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries with exceptions for: (1) maintenance of trees and shrubs using schedules allowed under these measures by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation; (2) maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection; (3) maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control; (4) maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals; (5) maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries and golf courses according to the schedules allowed under these measures; (6) watering of livestock; and (7) public works projects and actively irrigated environmental projects.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 6              | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | 0-100% of shortage gap | Stop all landscape irrigation that uses potable water except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries with exceptions for: (1) maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection; (2) maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control; (3) maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals; (4) watering of livestock; and (5) public works projects and actively irrigated environmental projects. | Yes |

Note: One or more of the shortage response actions listed for Level 1 will be implemented and expanded as the shortage levels increase.

1 The effectiveness of actions initiated at each shortage response is challenging to measure and can vary significantly. The City will implement an adaptive program to ensure the required reductions are attained.
1.4.2 Supply Augmentation

The City does not plan to utilize additional supply sources during a water shortage but rather mitigate supply impacts through demand reduction actions and/or utilize additional imported water to meet demands.

1.4.3 Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, operations may be affected by demand reduction responses. Operational changes to address a water shortage may be implemented based on the severity of the reduction goal. The City, with City Council approval as needed, will consider their operational procedures at the time of a shortage to identify changes they can take to maximize supply and reduce demand during a water shortage stage.

These potential actions, depending on shortage levels, could include, but are not limited to:

- Expansion of public information campaign to educate and inform customers of the water shortage emergency and required water savings
- Provide information regarding rebates for plumbing fixtures and landscape irrigation
- Offer water use surveys
- Monitor construction meters for efficient water use.
- Decrease line flushing to only on a compliant basis
- Implement or modify drought rate structure or surcharge or water emergency tiered pricing, pursuant to the requirements of Proposition 218 and in accordance with California Law
- To manage any impact from lower retail water sales, review opportunities to reducing overhead in the short-term and mid-term by deferring non-critical CIP and major maintenance expenditures, and in the long-term by adjusting operational and staffing levels
- To manage any impact from lower retail water sales, review non-critical facility replacement projects for any opportunities to extend the master planned replacement schedule.

1.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

In addition to any shortage response level being declared, the City maintains the following prohibitions and restrictions at all times.

Per the City’s Ordinance No. 2015-12R, the following water uses are prohibited:

- Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.
- Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.
- Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.
- Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.
- Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios, or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
- Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.
- Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within 48 hours of measurable rainfall.
- The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.
• The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.
• The installation of non-recirculating systems in new commercial laundry systems.

The following water use restrictions are required at all times:

• The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks, or other malfunctions in the water user’s plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.
• Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.
• Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director’s designee, to make the conversion to recycled water.
• A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.
• Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make “table tents” available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.
• All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director.
• All laundromats shall have converted 100% of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.
• Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

1.4.5 Emergency Response Plan

The Director may declare a catastrophic water supply shortage in accordance with the City’s emergency response plan and at the direction of the City Manager. When a catastrophic water supply shortage is in effect, the Director may impose any emergency water allocation or conservation actions that are deemed necessary to protect the reliability and quality of the City’s water supply and with the approval of City Council, as required. Details on the authority and provisions associated with a sudden catastrophic water supply shortage are detailed in Section 31-233 of the City’s Municipal Code.

In addition to responding to drought conditions, the City’s WSCP can be used to respond to emergency or catastrophic conditions that impact the availability of the City’s water supplies and/or the ability to deliver water within the service area. Besides drought, water supply may experience a catastrophic interruption as a result of natural disasters such as an earthquake, tsunami, wildfire, mudslide, or a regional power outage.

Planning and response measures in the event of an interruption to the water supply include:

• In advance of a known threat to the water and distribution system, such as a wildfire, distribution reservoirs will be filled to full capacity and any reservoir out of service will be put back into service.
Portable generators will be deployed to critical facilities lacking emergency back-up power.

SCADA is used throughout the distribution system to monitor system problems, whether minor day-to-day problems or major disruptions.

City distribution system crews are trained in pipe repair and replacement as a part of their normal duties and are continually ready to perform such work on an emergency basis as needed.

In the occurrence of a catastrophic event, City employees are prepared to mobilize to respond to emergent issues.

Prioritize distribution system repairs to best meet critical needs, including water for firefighting and health and safety needs; identify a portion of available potable supply to be reserved for drinking water purposes in the event of prolonged interruption.

Develop a clear message for timely information dissemination to the public that includes nature of the catastrophic event, status of distribution system, water use prohibitions, allowable water uses, potential need to boil drinking water prior to consumption, and location and availability of emergency drinking water, in the event of distribution system failure.

In 2020, the City completed a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in accordance with America’s Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018. The purpose of the RRA and ERP is to meet the AWIA compliance requirements and plan for long-term resilience of the City’s infrastructure. The RRA assessed the City’s water system to identify critical assets and processes that may be vulnerable to human and natural hazards, and to identify measures that can be taken to reduce risk and enhance resilience from service disruption for the benefit of customers. The RRA identified and characterized both infrastructure-specific and system-wide vulnerabilities and threats and quantified the consequences of disruption. The RRA also identified various options (and constraints) in addressing and mitigating risk. The RRA, in conjunction with the ERP, charted a course for water system resilience. The RRA also provided various recommendations to increase reliability of the City’s system. Since critical pieces of infrastructure and specific vulnerabilities are detailed in the RRA and ERP, the contents of the document are confidential and for use by City’s staff only. However, the City can confirm that these plans meet the requirements set forth by AWIA and evaluate seismic risks and mitigation actions to the City’s infrastructure.

1.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

The City certified with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that their RRA and ERP were compliant with all AWIA requirements on March 31, 2020 and December 30, 2020, respectfully, meeting all federal deadlines. In addition, the San Diego County’s 2017 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan also addresses risk assessment and mitigation for multiple emergency types that could create a water supply interruption and can be found at [www.sandiegocounty.gov/oes/emergency_management/oes_jl_mitplan.html](http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/oes/emergency_management/oes_jl_mitplan.html).

1.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

As a standard operating procedure, water is tracked through the production, distribution, and billing systems.

During water shortage conditions, water use can be measured in comparison to what is considered to be a normal year demand (i.e., current customer base with approximately average rainfall), or in reference to a specific base year as may be dictated by Statewide requirements.
The effectiveness of actions initiated at each shortage response is challenging to measure and can vary significantly. Estimates of the effectiveness for actions has been included in Table 2. Effectiveness is also impacted by successful communication and outreach efforts. It is also difficult to assess the effectiveness of each activity separately as each stage implements several activities at once. For the purpose of the WSCP implementation, it is assumed that the upper end of the water savings would come from the use of multiple demand reduction actions in a stage.

Reduction in the shortage gap for Stages 2-6 assume all measures in the previous stage(s) are implemented and those savings are counted toward the total reduction in the shortage gap. For example, in WSCP Stage 4, the City may limit irrigation to specific days, and this measure, along with all demand management measures in Stage 1, 2, and 3, is estimated to reduce the shortage gap by up to 40%.

1.5 Communication Protocols

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(5) and describes the communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, and state and local officials of any current or predicted water shortages. This WSCP includes a staged plan to communicate the declaration of a shortage stage, inform restrictions, and provide updates during a water shortage emergency.

For general messages on regional conditions, the City will rely on the SDCWA to conduct communications and outreach about water supplies and water use efficiency as an ongoing activity during normal supply conditions. In times when the WSCP is enacted, SDCWA will convey crucial information as outlined in Section 9 of the SDCWA WSCP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2021a). The City, as a member agency of SDCWA, is involved in the crafting of those messages.

The City will also share its own messages to its customers as needed for Escondido-specific information or reinforcing general guidance. It will do so with a focus on:

Coordination

During droughts or other times of limited supply that activate the WSCP, the SDCWA will establish more frequent schedules of updates, reports, or discussions at all levels to ensure SDCWA outreach messages and tactics stay in sync with the changing needs of member agencies and their customers. The City will strive for this same coordination between neighboring water districts to minimize the confusion for water users. The schedule and timing of these updates may adjust periodically to reflect evolving water shortage conditions or other factors.

Key Audiences

Escondido water customers inside and outside of the City boundaries, and other water users inside the City’s service area are the key audiences.

Communication Objectives

Messaging will be based on the communication objective including:

- Motivate water users to increase conservation immediately in ways that are consistent with any permanent and/or mandated actions called for at the current level of the WSCP.
- Raise awareness and understanding of the drought, regulatory, or other conditions affecting water supplies and the need for increased conservation.
- Lower supply shortage stage having demonstrated the effectiveness and value of conservation actions and water supply reliability investments in minimizing impacts to the region’s economy and quality of life.
**Flexibility and Adaptability**

In general, this communication plan is flexible and adaptable due to the many variables that can impact the effectiveness of this plan, including shortage level, the specific supply or regulatory circumstances driving that activation, budget availability, seasonal conditions, and other factors. Because of these potential variations, this communication plan does not dictate every strategy and tactic or the scale of resources that need to be applied at each level of the WSCP. Rather, this plan includes recommended strategies and tactics that generally match the needs associated with the escalating levels. This is intended to give staff the flexibility to apply tailored communications approaches that best fit the specific goals at any given point and the agility to react quickly to any changes in conditions.

This WSCP includes a staged plan to outline and provide guidance for efficient communication of declaration of a shortage stage, inform restrictions, and provide updates during a water shortage emergency shown in Table 3. Note, not all the mechanisms listed will be performed by the City. Some efforts may be completed by the SDCWA as part of their communication protocols.

**Table 3. Communication Protocol During Water Shortage Conditions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Coordinate with SDCWA and other local agencies for clear, consistent, and understandable messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Information posted on the City’s website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Social media posts (for example, Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Promotion of rebates and water conservation services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Modify school outreach program content to include messages about need for increased conservation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Information included in utility bill inserts or printed on bills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Letters, postcards, and fliers mailed to residents and businesses impacted by water use regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Share information through Escondido’s local cable channels (Cox - 19/AT&amp;T - 99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Engage City Council members and provide them with resources to share with constituents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Targeted outreach and technical assistance to highest water users in each classification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Press releases to local media (online and print newspapers, TV, radio, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Assemble and promote the speaker’s bureau for water shortage presentations for neighborhood groups, gardening clubs, Homeowners Associations, churches, senior centers, neighborhood associations, business associations, community groups, property management companies, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/6</td>
<td>Increased coordination with the local landscaping industry including water shortage information in their newsletters, publications, and facilities: local wholesale and retail nurseries, and irrigation supply stores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/6</td>
<td>Signage posted at nurseries and irrigation supply stores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/6</td>
<td>Outreach materials and drought notices provided to the hospitality industry including restaurants and lodging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/6</td>
<td>News conference or other event to announce/explain change in WSCP level or general water conservation tactics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.6 Compliance and Enforcement

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6) and describes the compliance and enforcement provisions. The City aims to educate its customers when violations occur, in an effort to avoid repeat violations and future water waste. If educational efforts are not applicable or effective for customers who do not comply with restrictions implemented in a water shortage emergency, the City will use the enforcement measures found in Section 31-235 of the City’s Municipal Code. This section of the code will be updated through City Council action to align with the changes proposed for the water shortage levels found in Section 31-232. Fines, the installation of a flow-restricting device, and other civil or criminal penalties may apply. Current fines are set forth in the City’s Municipal Code.

1.7 Legal Authorities

The City has the legal authority to implement and enforce its WSCP. California Constitution Article X, Section 2 and CWC Section 100 provide that water must be put to beneficial use, the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented, and the conservation of water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and the public welfare. In addition, CWC Section 375 provides the City with the statutory authority to adopt and enforce water conservation restrictions and CWC sections 350 et seq. authorize the City to declare a water shortage emergency and impose water conservation measures when it determines that the City may not be able to satisfy ordinary demands without depleting supplies to an insufficient level.

If necessary, the City shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. Once having declared a water shortage, the City is provided with broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing a water shortage.

Under California law, including CWC Chapters 3.3 and 3.5 of Division 1, Parts 2.55 and 2.6 of Division 6, Division 13, and Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, the City is authorized to implement the water shortage actions outlined in this WSCP. In water shortage cases, shortage response actions to be implemented will be at the discretion of the City and will be based on an assessment of the supply shortage, customer response, and need for demand reductions as outlined in this WSCP.

In addition, upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) based on drought conditions, the State will defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.

The City has the legal authority to declare a water shortage and implement the actions outlined in this WSCP to restrict water use and prohibit water waste for all uses that are not necessary to sustain public health, sanitation, and fire protection.

The City will coordinate with any city or county, including the following listed, 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):

- County of San Diego
- City of Escondido
- San Diego County Water Authority
1.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6) and describes the financial consequences of implementing the WSCP and potential mitigation strategies.

Rates were recently modified in March 2021 that included increases for water and wastewater due to increases in wholesale cost, development of critical capital improvement projects, and repair and replacement of at-risk facilities that are designed to increase service reliability and help the City reduce its risk of water shortages in the future.

In general, water shortages of the types discussed above necessitate selling less water. Reduced water sales would result in lower revenue. The various sources of water that are within the City’s supply portfolio come with different costs for purchasing, transporting, and treating. In the event of a water shortage, the amount of water pulled from each source could possibly be rebalanced to lower costs.

This could include drawing more water from the City’s increased local storage at Lake Wohlford once the scheduled dam replacement project has been completed. The City’s Utilities Department maintains robust reserves that include consideration of emergency needs.

1.8.1 Cost of Compliance

To ensure City customers comply with the restrictions implemented in a water shortage emergency, additional costs may be incurred to monitor and enforce response actions. The incurred cost may vary depending on the shortage stage and duration of the water shortage emergency. The cost of compliance may be tracked when a shortage is declared. The City may track staff time and resources used to implement the WSCP, including reduced revenue, implementing and enforcing shortage response actions, and communication and outreach efforts.

1.8.2 Use of Financial Reserves

The City currently has operating and CIP reserves, funded and available for use as intended. In the short term, the use of these reserves would have no impact on City customers or the City. In the long term, rates would possibly be raised to replenish reserves.

1.9 Monitoring and Reporting

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(9) and describes the reporting requirements and monitoring procedures to implement the WSCP and track and evaluate the response actions effectively. As described in Section 1.2, the City intends to track its supplies and project demands on an annual basis and if supply conditions described in Table 1 are projected, the City will enact their WSCP. Monitoring demands is essential to ensure the WSCP response actions are adequately meeting reductions and decreasing the supply/demand gap. This will help to analyze the effectiveness of the WSCP or identify the need to activate additional response actions.

The water savings from implementation of the WSCP will be determined based on monthly production reports which will be compared to the supply from prior months, the same period of the prior year, and/or the allocation. At first, the cumulative consumption for the various sectors (e.g., residential, commercial, etc.) will be evaluated for reaching the target demand reduction level. Then, if needed, individual accounts will be monitored. Weather and other possible influences may be accounted for in the evaluation.
The City is also required to submit the Urban Water Supplier Monthly Water Conservation Report, pursuant to the State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2020-009, which became effective on October 1, 2020. In general, the City reports the WSCP shortage stage, the total potable water production, the 2013 same month production, demand for several water uses, enforcement actions, compliance issues, and response actions. The City will continue to report this information and will integrate this process in their WSCP annual assessment process.

1.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632 (a)(10). The WSCP is intended to be adapted as needed to respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages.

To maintain a useful and efficient standard of practice in water shortage conditions, the requirements, criteria, and response actions need to be continually evaluated and improved upon 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. Results from the monitoring and reporting program will be part of the evaluation.

Potential refinements will be documented and integrated in the next WSCP update. Potential changes that would warrant an update could include, but are not limited to, any changes to shortage level triggers, changes to the shortage stage structure, and/or changes to the response actions. If new response actions are identified by staff or public, these could be advertised as voluntary actions until these are formally adopted as mandatory.

1.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

The CWC Section 10623 (b) requires that suppliers analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code. Non-pool or non-spa water features may use or be able to use recycled water, whereas pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety considerations so limitations to pools and spas may require different considerations compared to non-pool or non-spa water features.

Under permanent water supply conditions, re-circulated water must be used to operate ornamental fountains or other decorative water features. At a Stage 4 condition, filling or re-filling of ornamental lakes or ponds, is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a Stage 4 condition.

1.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(c). Because the WSCP is a standalone document that can be updated as needed, Table 4 describes the general steps to adopt and submit an updated or amended WSCP.

This 2021 WSCP was presented for adoption by the City Council at the June 16, 2021 public meeting. Notifications were sent to the County of San Diego, SDCWA, Valley Center Municipal Water District, Rincon Municipal Water District, Vallecitos Municipal Water District, and Vista Irrigation District. To comply with the notice to the public, the City published notices in the local newspaper at least two weeks in advance with 5 days between publications. Copies of the 60-day notices and public hearing
newspaper notices are provided in Attachment 2. The WSCP was also made available prior to the public hearing.

The WSCP was formally adopted on June 16, 2021, by the City Council by Resolution 2021-043, included in Attachment 3. The WSCP was made available to all staff, customers, and any affected cities, counties, or other members of the public at the City’s office and online within 30 days of the adoption date.

The WSCP was submitted to DWR via the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Portal at the same time as the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, but no later than July 1, 2021. A hard copy of the 2020 UWMP and WSCP were submitted to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption. Electronic and/or hard copies were provided to all cities and counties within City’s service area within 30 days of adoption.

Based on DWR’s review of the WSCP, the City will make any amendments in its adopted WSCP, as required and directed by DWR. If the City revises its WSCP, then an electronic copy of the revised WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of its adoption.

Table 4. Steps to Adopt, Submit and Implement the WSCP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEP</th>
<th>TASK</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>TIMEFRAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Notice to cities and counties</td>
<td>Notify cities and counties within the service area that the WSCP is being updated. It is recommended that the notice includes: 1. Time and place of public hearing. 2. Location of the draft Plan, latest revision schedule, and contact information of the Plan preparer.</td>
<td>At least 60 days before public hearing. * If desired, advance notices can be issued without providing time and place of public hearing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Publish Plan</td>
<td>Publish the draft WSCP in advance of public hearing meeting (<a href="https://www.escondido.org/">https://www.escondido.org/</a>)</td>
<td>Recommended at least 2 weeks before public hearing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Notice to the public</td>
<td>Publish two notifications of the public hearing in a local newspaper notice at least once a week for two consecutive weeks, with at least 5 days between publications. This notice must include: 1. Time and place of hearing. 2. Location of the draft WSCP.</td>
<td>At least 2 weeks before public hearing. * Include a copy of public notices in plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Public hearing and optional adoption</td>
<td>Host at least one public hearing before adopting the WSCP to: 1. Allow for community input. 2. Consider the economic impacts for complying with the Plan.</td>
<td>Public hearing date * Adoption can be combined as long as public hearing is on the agenda before adoption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adoption</td>
<td>Before submitting the WSCP to DWR, the governing body must formally adopt it. An adoption resolution must be included, as an attachment or as a web address indicating where the adoption resolution can be found online.</td>
<td>At public hearing or at a later meeting. *The WSCP can be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Plan submittal</td>
<td>Submit the adopted or amended WSCP via the WUE Data Portal within 30 days of adoption or by July 1, if updated with the UWMP five-year cycle.</td>
<td>Within 30 days of adoption or by July 1st, whichever comes first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEP</td>
<td>TASK</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>TIMEFRAME</td>
</tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Plan availability</td>
<td>Submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted WSCP to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption. Provide a copy (hardcopy or electronic) of the adopted WSCP to any cities and counties within the service area. Make the WSCP available to the public by posting the Plan on website or making a hardcopy available for public review during normal business hours.</td>
<td>Within 30 days after adoption</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Other - Notification to Public Utilities Commission</td>
<td>For water suppliers regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission submit UWMP and WSCP as part of the general rate case filing.</td>
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Resources and References

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Attachment 1: Ordinance No. 2015-12R Water Conservation Plan
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ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12R

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING ARTICLE 5 OF CHAPTER 31 OF THE ESCONDIDO MUNICIPAL CODE TO ADD RECENT STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER CONSERVATION

The City Council of the City of Escondido, California, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 5, Section 31-227 of Chapter 31 of the Escondido Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follow:

Sec. 31-227. Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this section.

(a) "Baseline period" means the period of time during which a customer's water use in prior years shall be used to compare to the same customers water use during a declared water shortage. The baseline period will be determined by the City Council at the time the City Council declares the appropriate water shortage response level, as outlined in section 31-232 of this article.

(b) "City" means the City of Escondido.

(c) "Customer" means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, or any other user of water provided by the City.

(d) "Department" means the utilities department of the City of Escondido.
(e) “Director” means the director of utilities of the City of Escondido,

(f) “IAWP” means the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program.

(g) “Measurable rainfall” means total rainfall within a 24 hour period that measures at least 0.2 inches.

(h) “Metropolitan” means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

(i) “Water Authority” and “SDCWA” means the San Diego County Water Authority.

(j) “Wholesale supplier” means the San Diego County Water Authority.

SECTION 2. Article 5, Sections 31-229 – 31-232 of Chapter 31 of the Escondido Municipal Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 31-229. Authorization for exceptions.

The City Manager or designee is authorized to make minor and limited exceptions to the provisions of this article, on a customer wide basis, to prevent undue hardship or unreasonable restrictions, provided that water shall not be wasted or used unreasonably, and that the purposes of this article can be accomplished. Any such exceptions should be made in writing.

Sec. 31-230. Water use restrictions and measures (at all times).

(a) The following water uses are prohibited:
(1) Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.

(2) Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.

(3) Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.

(4) Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.

(5) Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.

(6) Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.

(7) Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within 48 hours of measurable rainfall.

(8) The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.

(9) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.

(10) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new commercial laundry systems.

(b) The following water use restrictions are required at all times:
(1) The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five (5) days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.

(2) Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.

(3) Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director's designee to make the conversion to recycled water.

(4) A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.

(5) Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make "table tents" available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.
(6) All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems, or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director.

(7) All laundromats shall have converted one hundred (100) percent of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.

(8) Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations by established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Sec. 31-231. Reserved.

Sec. 31-232. Water shortage response levels.

(a) Response Level One – Water Shortage Watch Condition.

(1) It is the intent of the response level one to achieve up to a ten (10) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition by resolution when the City Council determines, in its sole discretion that a declaration will help to avoid or lessen the impact of an impending water supply shortage. The types of events which may prompt the City Council to declare a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition may include, among other factors, a finding that the City's wholesale supplier
or metropolitan experiences shortages in their imported water supply, or must remove water from storage to meet normal demands.

(3) Public Awareness/Education. During a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition, the City will increase its public awareness and education efforts of water use restrictions and measures as outlined in this article.

(b) Response Level Two – Water Shortage Alert Condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level two to achieve up to a twenty (20) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level two – water shortage alert condition by resolution when response level one actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) In addition to the water use restrictions and measures identified in subsection a, the following restrictions and measures shall be applicable:

(A) Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the City Council by resolution.

(B) Irrigating landscapes shall not exceed ten (10) minutes per station. This provision does not apply to irrigating landscapes using water efficient devices including, but not limited to, drip-micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.
(C) Operating irrigation systems that result in water not being applied to the landscaped area by virtue of any or all of the following: excessive over spray, misting, over pressurization, misaligned or tilted spray heads, or any other malfunction or out-of-adjustment condition, is prohibited.

(D) Water from a construction meter or water truck for irrigation purposes must be applied between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. Note: if the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a city construction meter for the efficient use of water.

(c) Response Level Three – Water Shortage Critical Condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level three to achieve up to a forty (40) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level three – water shortage critical condition by resolution when response level two actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine which actions listed below are necessary by resolution.

(3) In addition to water use restrictions and measures identified in subsections a and b, the following requirements shall be applicable as determined by resolution:
(A) Maintaining ornamental lakes, ponds, or fountains is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life is of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water shortage response level under this policy;

(B) A pool or spa must be covered during non-use periods;

(C) Any washing of vehicles must be done at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services that recycle water;

(D) Annexations to the City's water service area will be suspended;

(E) Other water uses may be prohibited as determined by the director, after public notice to customers; and

(F) No new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, "will serve" letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued. This does not apply when (1) a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued prior to the level three declaration for the project or (2) the project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety and welfare.

This subsection (c)(3)(F) shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for up to a period of one (1) year.
(d) Response Level Four – Water Shortage Emergency Condition.

(1) Prohibited Uses of Water in a Water Shortage Response Level Four – Water Shortage Emergency Condition. This level will achieve the maximum possible percentage reduction in water use from the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level four – water shortage emergency condition by resolution when all response level three actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) Restrictions and Rates. In addition to all prohibited uses of water identified in subsections a through c, the City Council may, in its sole discretion, adopt a resolution to impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the use of water to achieve reductions from the baseline period, or make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the City's increased costs to provide water to its customers.

SECTION 3. SEPARABILITY. If any section, subsection sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

SECTION 4. That as of the effective date of this ordinance, all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
SECTION 5. That the City Clerk is hereby directed to certify to the passage of this ordinance and to cause the same or a summary to be published one time within 15 days of its passage in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Escondido.
PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof this 10th day of June, 2015 by the following vote to wit:

AYES : Councilmembers: DIAZ, GALLO, MORASCO, MASSON, ABED

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:

[Signature]
SAM ABED, Mayor of the City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:

[Signature]
DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the City of Escondido, California

*****

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO : ss.
CITY OF ESCONDIDO )

I, DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the City of Escondido, hereby certify that the foregoing ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12 passed at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Escondido held on the 10th day of June, 2015, after having been read at the regular meeting of said City Council held on the 3rd day of June, 2015.

[Signature]
DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the City of Escondido, California

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12 R
ARTICLE 5. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

Sec. 31-225. Scope.

There is hereby established a water conservation and water shortage response plan (the “plan”), pursuant to California Water Code Section 375 et seq. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-226. Objectives.

The objectives of the plan are:

(a) To prevent water supply shortages through aggressive and effective water management programs such as water conservation, water education and use restrictions;

(b) To minimize the impact of a water supply shortage on the city’s population and economy;

(c) To provide first for public health and fire protection and other essential services, then to provide for the economic health of the city, and then to provide for other uses of water;

(d) To ensure that water users who have implemented exemplary conservation practices during normal-year hydrology and wet-year hydrology are not disadvantaged by the plan during shortages, a “lifeline allowance” will be established to reflect the minimum amount necessary to sustain an average household. This allowance will be established periodically by resolution of the city council. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-227. Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this section.

(a) “Baseline period” means the period of time during which a customer’s water use in prior years shall be used to compare to the same customer’s water use during a declared water shortage. The baseline period will be determined by the city council at the time the city council declares the appropriate water shortage response level, as outlined in section 31-232 of this article.

(b) “City” means the City of Escondido.

(c) “Customer” means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, or any other user of water provided by the city.

(d) “Department” means the utilities department of the City of Escondido.

(e) “Director” means the director of utilities of the City of Escondido.

(f) “IAWP” means the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program.

(g) “Measurable rainfall” means total rainfall within a twenty-four (24) hour period that measures at least 0.2 inches.

(h) “Metropolitan” means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

(i) “Water authority” and “SDCWA” means the San Diego County water authority.

(j) “Wholesale supplier” means the San Diego County water authority. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 1, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-228. Exemptions and applications.

(a) The provisions of this article shall apply to all persons and property served water by the City of Escondido wherever situated, unless an exemption or variance clearly applies.

(b) The provisions of this article do not apply to use of water from private wells or to recycled water.
(c) Nothing in this chapter shall apply to use of water that is subject to a special supply program, such as the IAWP or the SDCWA special agricultural rate programs. Violations of the conditions of special supply programs are subject to the penalties established under such applicable program. A customer using water subject to a special supply program and water provided by the city is subject to this article only with respect to the customer’s use of water provided by the city. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

**Sec. 31-229. Authorization for exceptions.**

The city manager or designee is authorized to make minor and limited exceptions to the provisions of this article, on a customer wide basis, to prevent undue hardship or unreasonable restrictions, provided that water shall not be wasted or used unreasonably, and that the purposes of this article can be accomplished. Any such exceptions should be made in writing. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

**Sec. 31-230. Water use restrictions and measures (at all times).**

(a) The following water uses are prohibited:

1. Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.
2. Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.
3. Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.
4. Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.
5. Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
6. Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.
7. Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within forty-eight (48) hours of measurable rainfall.
8. The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.
9. The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.
10. The installation of non-recirculating systems in new commercial laundry systems.

(b) The following water use restrictions are required at all times:

1. The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user’s plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five (5) days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.
2. Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.
3. Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director’s designee to make the conversion to recycled water.
4. A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.
5. Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make “table tents” available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.
6. All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems, or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director.
(7) All laundromats shall have converted one hundred (100) percent of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.

(8) Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations established by the California Building Standards Commission and the department of housing and community development. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2009-16, § 1, 6-3-09; Ord. No. 2009-28, § 1, 1-6-10; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-231. Reserved.

Editor's note: Section 31-231, Additional water use restrictions, derived from Ord. Nos. 2008-30(R), 2009-16 and 2009-28, was repealed by Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15.

Sec. 31-232. Water shortage response levels.

(a) Response level one—Water shortage watch condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level one to achieve up to a ten (10) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition by resolution when the city council determines, in its sole discretion that a declaration will help to avoid or lessen the impact of an impending water supply shortage. The types of events which may prompt the city council to declare a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition may include, among other factors, a finding that the city’s wholesale supplier or metropolitan experiences shortages in their imported water supply, or must remove water from storage to meet normal demands.

(3) Public awareness/education. During a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition, the city will increase its public awareness and education efforts of water use restrictions and measures as outlined in this article.

(b) Response level two—Water shortage alert condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level two to achieve up to a twenty (20) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level two—water shortage alert condition by resolution when response level one actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) In addition to the water use restrictions and measures identified in subsection (a), the following restrictions and measures shall be applicable:

(A) Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the city council by resolution.

(B) Irrigating landscapes shall not exceed ten (10) minutes per station. This provision does not apply to irrigating landscapes using water efficient devices including, but not limited to, drip-micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.

(C) Operating irrigation systems that result in water not being applied to the landscaped area by virtue of any or all of the following: excessive over spray, misting, over pressurization, misaligned or tilted spray heads, or any other malfunction or out-of-adjustment condition, is prohibited.

(D) Water from a construction meter or water truck for irrigation purposes must be applied between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. Note: if the city is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the city may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The city has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a city construction meter for the efficient use of water.

(c) Response level three—Water shortage critical condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level three to achieve up to a forty (40) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.
(2) The city council shall declare a water shortage response level three—water shortage critical condition by resolution when response level two actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine which actions listed below are necessary by resolution.

(3) In addition to water use restrictions and measures identified in subsections (a) and (b), the following requirements shall be applicable as determined by resolution:

(A) Maintaining ornamental lakes, ponds, or fountains is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life is of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water shortage response level under this policy;

(B) A pool or spa must be covered during non-use periods;

(C) Any washing of vehicles must be done at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services that recycle water;

(D) Annexations to the city’s water service area will be suspended;

(E) Other water uses may be prohibited as determined by the director, after public notice to customers; and

(F) No new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, “will serve” letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued. This does not apply when: (1) a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued prior to the level three declaration for the project; or (2) the project is necessary to protect the public’s health, safety and welfare.

This subsection (c)(3)(F) shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for up to a period of one (1) year.

(d) Response level four—Water shortage emergency condition.

(1) Prohibited uses of water in a water shortage response level four—Water shortage emergency condition. This level will achieve the maximum possible percentage reduction in water use from the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level four—water shortage emergency condition by resolution when all response level three actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) Restrictions and rates. In addition to all prohibited uses of water identified in subsections (a) through (c), the city council may, in its sole discretion, adopt a resolution to impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the use of water to achieve reductions from the baseline period, or make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the city’s increased costs to provide water to its customers. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2009-16, § 3, 6-3-09; Ord. No. 2009-28, § 3, 1-6-10; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-233. Sudden catastrophic water supply shortage.

In accordance with the department’s emergency response plan and at the direction of the city manager, the director may determine that a sudden event has diminished, or threatens to significantly diminish, the reliability or quality of the city’s water supply. The director may declare a catastrophic water supply shortage and impose whatever emergency water allocation or conservation actions are deemed necessary, in the director’s professional judgment, to protect the reliability and quality of the city’s water supply, until the emergency passes, or until the city council may be convened to adopt a resolution or declaration of emergency, or to take other action. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-234. Notification.

(a) When a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition, a water shortage response level two—water shortage alert condition, a water shortage response level three—water shortage critical condition, a water shortage response level four—water shortage emergency condition, or a sudden catastrophic water supply shortage is declared, the city shall: (1) prior to the declaration provide notice of a public hearing, pursuant to California Water Code Section 352; and (2) after the declaration, publish the water shortage level in a local newspaper of general circulation,
including the implementation date of the declaration. All media will be notified by e-mail and/or fax. Notification will also be posted on the city’s website, the water conservation hot line and on the customer’s utility bills.

(b) The department will inform its customers of the effective date, of the prohibited uses of water associated with the relevant stage, and encourage its customers to take additional voluntary actions to conserve water.

(c) The department will inform and prepare its customers about possible restrictions on use of water and rate increases related to the higher levels of water conservation required by this plan. The department will continue to educate its customers for the duration of an impending and actual water supply shortage. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-235. Enforcement, civil and criminal penalties.

(a) Any person, who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this article is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.

(b) Each day that a violation of this article occurs is a separate offense.

(c) Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of any provision of this article, pursuant to the procedures outlined in Chapter 1A of the Escondido Municipal Code, in the following amounts:

(1) One hundred dollars ($100.00) for a first violation;

(2) Two hundred dollars ($200.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level two—water shortage alert condition within one (1) year;

(3) Three hundred dollars ($300.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level three—water shortage critical condition within one (1) year;

(4) Four hundred dollars ($400.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level four—water shortage emergency condition within one (1) year;

(5) Five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each additional violation of any provision of this article within one (1) year.

(d) Pursuant to California Water Code Section 377, any customer failure to implement any of the conservation measures outlined in sections 31-230 through 31-233 above may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor. Upon conviction thereof, such person may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars, or both.

(e) Violation of any provision of this policy is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device in the meter, pursuant to California Water Code Section 356.

(f) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions set forth in section 31-232(d)(3) and applicable during a level four water shortage emergency condition may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs, as provided by California Water Code Section 356.

(g) All remedies provided for herein both civil and criminal shall be cumulative, and not exclusive. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-236. Surcharges; Additional charges.

The city council shall establish the additional charges by resolution as follows:

(a) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level two—water shortage watch condition;

(b) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level three—water shortage critical condition;

(c) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level four—water shortage emergency condition;

or

(d) A surcharge for excess water use that reflects the city’s increased wholesale costs of purchasing water to provide to its customers. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-237. Variance for hardship or pending appeal.
(a) Hardship. The director or designee may grant a variance in cases of hardship for uses of water otherwise prohibited by the regulations. Water customers who feel they need an adjustment in the prohibitions must complete an application for a variance, stating the justification and circumstances. If the variance is not granted, the customer may ask for a review in writing. If the variance is granted, it shall be temporary, and last only as long as the hardship shall continue.

(b) Interim Measures. Pending receipt of a request for a hardship variance, or pending a hearing following the appeal of an administrative citation pursuant to Section 1A-9 of this code, the director, the director’s designee, or enforcement officer may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water condition.

(c) Offsets. The city council shall establish by resolution a program to provide water use credits, new meter connections, or a variance from the prohibitions of this article where water customers can demonstrate that they will offset their water use with other conservation measures. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Secs. 31-238—31-249. Reserved.

View the mobile version.
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Attachment 2: WSCP 60-Day and Public Hearing Notices
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CITY OF ESCONDIDO
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
State of California
County of San Diego

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid: I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the publisher of the Escondido Times-Advocate, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly in the city of Escondido, County of San Diego, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Diego, State of California, under the date of May 25, 2018, Case number 2018-18480; that the notice, of which the annexed is a 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:

Published in: ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE
Run Date: 5/27/21, 6/3/21, 6/10/21

Executed on: June 10, 2021
At Escondido, CA

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature

(760) 546-4000
720 N BROADWAY, STE 108, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The City of Escondido and the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (MSCP) and an amendment to the 2018 UWMP (referred to as the "plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are at public review prior to public hearing. The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator 760-739-4641 with any reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24-hours prior to the meeting.

The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion on the matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 210 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: Public Comment - City of Escondido (www.escondido.ca.gov/public-comment). All comments received from the public will be made at a part of a meeting.

The report will be included as part of the agenda to the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Tuesday, June 15, 2021 and 24-hours prior to the report will be posted on the site at the City of Escondido’s website: www.escondido.ca.gov/meetings/agency_agenda.aspx

Questions and comments can be sent to Ella Melo at 760-739-4075 or emelo@escondido.ca.gov, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the meeting, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

ZACK REID, City Clerk

May 27, 2021

Notices of public hearing are hereby given.

Influent Pump Station Screenings/Conveyance System Project

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the City Clerk, on behalf of and as authorized by the City of Escondido, State of California, will accept sealed bids for this project. A sealed bid must be clearly marked with the name of the project and be submitted to the City Clerk's Office, 210 N. Broadway, 2nd Floor, Escondido CA, 92025, before 2:00 p.m. on June 21, 2021, to be considered timely. Bidders assumes the risk that mailed bids will be邮政 delivered to the City Clerk and time stamped prior to the deadline. For sealed bids being hand delivered, please drop off the sealed bid at the City Clerk's Public Counter where it will be time stamped. The bid opening will be live streamed through the following website: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/95251589520. The view stream can be downloaded for free at https://us02web.zoom.us/recording.

A sealed bid shall be double-wrapped with an external shipping envelope that contains the separately sealed bid documents. The shipping envelope will be opened upon receipt and should be addressed as follows:

City Clerk, Zack Beck
Attn: SEALO-BID – Influent Pump Station Screenings/Conveyance System Project

210 North Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025

Sealed Bid

Influent Pump Station Screenings/Conveyance System Project

Open On: July 8, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.

The City reserves the right to reject any bid that does not follow the exact procedures provided in this Notice.

 Mandatory Pre-bid Conference: A mandatory pre-bid site visit meeting will be held on June 21, 2021 at 9 a.m. at the Hale Avenue Reservoir Facility (HARF) 121 S. Hale Ave., Escondido, CA 92029. Bidders must sign-in at the reception area and the receptionist will direct bidders to the HARF Conference Room for a brief Project overview prior to inspecting the Influent Screenings Project area.

Participants should provide a short statement to state their interest in the project. When interest is stated, a follow-up email will be sent.

Zack Beck, City Clerk

City of Escondido
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

**2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP** (collectively “the plans”)

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at [www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx](http://www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx). Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator 760-839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: Public Comment - City of Escondido [www.escondido.org/public-comment](http://www.escondido.org/public-comment). All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido’s website at: [www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx](http://www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx).

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

ZACK BECK, City Clerk
City of Escondido
May 27, 2021
April 13, 2021

Sarah Aghassi, General Manager
County of San Diego
5510 Overland Avenue
Suite 310
San Diego, CA 92123

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

The City of Escondido (City) is 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 City’s UWMP is required every five (5) years and reflects the growth that has occurred since the adoption of the 2015 UWMP, forecasted growth, and the City’s plan to meet future water needs.

The City is also considering an Addendum to its 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). As part of the new requirements, the City is also planning on adopting a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), which must be included as part of the 2020 UWMP.

This letter serves as the notice, required by Water Code section 10621(b), for an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing.

A copy of the City’s 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Addendum will be available for review on the City’s website, www.escondido.org, in advance of the public hearing. The City is planning to hold a noticed public hearing on June 16, 2021 to discuss these documents with the goal of submitting adopted plans to the State of California by the July 1, 2021 deadline.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist
April 13, 2021

Clint Baze, General Manager
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
1920 North Iris Lane
Escondido, CA 92028

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist
April 13, 2021

Alexi Schnell, Water Resources Specialist
San Diego County Water Authority
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist
April 13, 2021

Glenn Pruim, General Manager
Vallecitos Water District
201 Vallecitos De Oro
San Marcos, CA 92069

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist
April 13, 2021

Gary Arant, General Manager
Valley Center Municipal Water District
29300 Valley Center Road
P.O. Box 67
Valley Center, CA 92082

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

The City of Escondido (City) is 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 City’s UWMP is required every five (5) years and reflects the growth that has occurred since the adoption of the 2015 UWMP, forecasted growth, and the City’s plan to meet future water needs.

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist
April 13, 2021

Brett Hodgkiss, General Manager
Vista Irrigation District
1391 Engineer Street
Vista, CA 92081

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

The City of Escondido (City) is 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 City’s UWMP is required every five (5) years and reflects the growth that has occurred since the adoption of the 2015 UWMP, forecasted growth, and the City’s plan to meet future water needs.

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist
This page is intentionally blank for double-sided printing.
Attachment 3: WSCP Adoption Resolution
RESOLUTION NO. 2021-43

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND AUTHORIZING THE DEPUTY CITY MANAGER / DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PLAN

WHEREAS, water is vital to the public health, the health of the economy and the environment, as well as the future of a community; and

WHEREAS, water shortage conditions are an acknowledged part of the operating environment for water districts in California; and

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido ("City") has completed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan ("Plan") pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code Section 10632 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Plan, which is on file with the Office of the City Clerk, is a formal document to provide options for managing water resources during times of water shortage conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has held a public hearing and reviewed and considered the Plan and received information regarding the Plan prior to and at the City Council meeting on June 16, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.
2. That the City Council hereby approves and adopts the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which is attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and is incorporated by this reference.

3. That the Deputy City Manager / Director of Utilities is authorized and directed to implement the measures included in the Plan as the City of Escondido’s part in the local and regional water management efforts and to accept minor changes including those that may be required by the applicable state agencies.
PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof the 16th day of June, 2021 by the following vote to wit:

AYE : Councilmembers: GARCIA, INSCOE, MARTINEZ, MORASCO, MCNAMARA

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:

PAUL MCNAMARA, Mayor of the City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:

ZACK BECK, City Clerk of the City of Escondido, California

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-43