

RESOLUTION NO. 1845

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
APPEALING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF EXTRAORDINARY
CONSERVATION EFFORTS AND A MINIMUM 20 PERCENT
REDUCTION IN WATER USE WITHIN ITS SERVICE AREA IN
CONSIDERATION OF HISTORIC DROUGHT CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas) is responsible for providing a reliable supply of high quality, supplemental water to the communities of southern Ventura County, for which this supply comprises three-quarters of Calleguas purveyors' combined water demand; and

WHEREAS, Calleguas is entirely reliant upon deliveries of water imported by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) primarily from the California State Water Project (SWP); and

WHEREAS, the State of California is in its third consecutive year of unprecedented drought with state temperatures five degrees above average from January through May of 2014, as documented by the National Climatic Data Center; and

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, California Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. officially proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist due to drought conditions and called on Californians to reduce their water usage and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to alleviate drought impacts throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, the State Water Project allocation remains at 5 percent of requested deliveries for calendar year 2014 -- a historic low; and

WHEREAS, the National Weather Service's most recent *Three-Month Outlook* for California for the remainder of the 2014 water year forecasts above normal temperatures throughout the entire state; and

WHEREAS, on February 11, 2014, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California declared a Water Supply Alert calling for cities, counties, member agencies and retail water agencies to implement extraordinary conservation through drought ordinances and other measures to mitigate use of storage reserves; and

WHEREAS, following an exceptionally dry and warm winter season, on April 25, 2014, Governor Brown issued a second Executive Order asking Californians to redouble their efforts to conserve water, calling on "every city, every community, every Californian to conserve water in every way possible", and directing the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt and implement emergency regulations, as necessary, to prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water and to promote water recycling or water conservation; and

WHEREAS, although prior regional investments in water storage, infrastructure improvements, and efficiency programs will serve to sustain adequate supplies for the Calleguas service area during the remainder of 2014, in the event dry conditions persist in

the coming year and conservation measures are not taken immediately by southland water users that result in substantial water savings, dwindling water reserves will not likely meet regional demands, thereby triggering potentially severe, mandatory delivery cutbacks in 2015; and

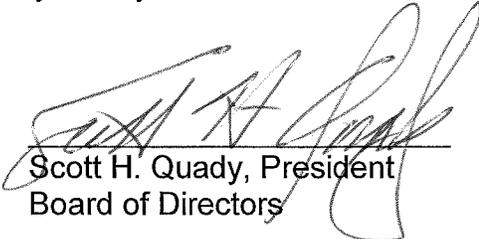
WHEREAS, the current extreme statewide drought condition serves to underscore the long-standing inadequacy of the existing Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta water conveyance system, which resulted in the loss of an estimated 900,000 acre feet to state and federal water contractors in 2013, as well as the need for additional storage facilities and enhanced conservation measures to maintain reliable supplies during prolonged water shortages.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District, under its adopted water shortage contingency plan, declares that a Stage 3 Shortage exists and urges area water users to 1) implement extraordinary water conservation measures in an effort to reduce water consumption by a minimum of 20 percent and extend available water reserves and 2) vigorously explore and participate in the numerous water saving tips and rebate programs offered through www.bewatewise.com; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Calleguas encourages its area retail water purveyors to fully implement their respective drought response plans and conservation ordinances in light of Governor Brown's April 25, 2014 Executive Order and the rapidly dwindling SWP storage supplies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Calleguas remains steadfast in its support of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) and regional initiatives necessary to improve water reliability for current and future Californians and, as such, implores Governor Brown, the Obama administration, members of congress, state legislators, and local elected officials and policymakers to actively support these efforts.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this second day of July, 2014.



Scott H. Quady, President
Board of Directors

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District held on July 2, 2014.

ATTEST:



Andres Santamaria, Secretary
Board of Directors

(SEAL)

RESOLUTION NO. 1816

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
CALLING FOR ENHANCED WATER USE EFFICIENCY
EFFORTS TO CONSERVE AND EXTEND
REGIONAL WATER RESERVES

WHEREAS, Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas) is responsible for providing a reliable supply of high quality, supplemental water to the communities of southern Ventura County, for which this supply comprises 70% of Calleguas purveyors' combined water demand; and

WHEREAS, Calleguas is entirely reliant upon deliveries of water imported by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California from the California State Water Project (SWP); and

WHEREAS, the State of California experienced its driest year on record in 2013, is now in its third consecutive year of drought, and in each year of the current drought, annual precipitation levels were inadequate to fill the state's key reservoirs, and

WHEREAS, on November 20, 2013, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced an initial allocation of 5 percent of requested deliveries to SWP contractors in calendar year 2014 -- a historic low; and

WHEREAS, the National Weather Service's most recent *Three-Month Outlook* for California forecasts above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation throughout the entire state; and

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, California Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. officially proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist due to drought conditions and has called on Californians to reduce their water usage and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to alleviate drought impacts throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2014, upon determining that the northern Sierra snowpack was 6 percent of average, the lowest level since record-keeping began in 1960, DWR announced a reduction in the SWP annual allocation from five percent to zero, an unprecedented action; and

WHEREAS, following the severe 1987-92 drought, southern California water agencies aggressively developed and implemented a variety of programs designed to buffer against the social and economic impacts of water shortages due to drought; and

WHEREAS, Over the past 20 years, southern California rate payers have invested more than \$5 billion in regional storage, infrastructure improvements, and water conservation programs that are now serving to sustain supplies during this historic dry period; and

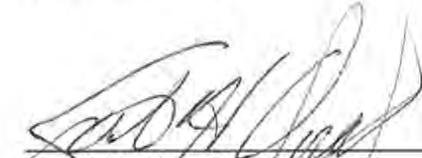
WHEREAS, Metropolitan has indicated that its water storage reserves dedicated to meeting regional drought demands remain relatively high at nearly 2.4 million acre feet and, as such, it does not intend to institute mandatory water delivery reductions within its service area in 2014, and

WHEREAS, nonetheless, the current extreme statewide drought condition serves to underscore the long-standing inadequacy of the existing Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta water conveyance system, which resulted in the loss of an estimated 900,000 acre feet to state and federal water contractors in 2013, as well as the need for additional storage facilities and enhanced conservation measures to maintain reliable supplies during prolonged water shortages.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District encourages water users within its service area to remain mindful of their water use and implement feasible water use efficiency measures in an effort to extend stored water supplies and minimize effects associated with a prolonged drought condition.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge Governor Brown, the Obama administration, members of congress, state legislators, and local elected officials and policymakers to support the Bay Delta Conservation Plan process and other state and regional initiatives necessary to improve water reliability for current and future Californians.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this fifth day of February, 2014.



Scott H. Quady, President
Board of Directors

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District held on February 5, 2014.

ATTEST:



Andy Waters, Secretary
Board of Directors

(SEAL)

EMERGENCY ORDINANCE – E

AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE LIMITING EXTRACTIONS FROM GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION FACILITIES, SUSPENDING USE OF CREDITS AND PROHIBITING CONSTRUCTION OF ANY GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION FACILITY AND/OR THE ISSUANCE OF ANY PERMIT THEREFOR

The Board of Directors of the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency, State of California, ordains as follows:

ARTICLE 1. Findings

The Board of Directors hereby finds that:

- A. On January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a state of emergency due to current drought conditions and called on Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent. On March 1, 2014, the Governor signed into law emergency drought legislation that finds and declares that California is experiencing an unprecedented dry period and shortage of water for its citizens, local governments, agriculture, environment, and other uses.
- B. The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the territory of the Agency to be currently in a condition of exceptional drought.
- C. The United Water Conservation District has reported that groundwater storage in the Oxnard Plain Basin Forebay dropped by 32,200 acre feet in the past year and groundwater levels are currently below sea level. Continued dry conditions and regulatory restrictions on diversions from the Vern Freeman Diversion will result in less water available for recharge of the Forebay.
- D. On February 25, 2009, the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Board of Directors in response to a serious water resource problem constituting a very real and immediate threat to groundwater quality and quantity to the West, East, and South Las Posas Basins and any and all basins tributary thereto adopted Emergency Ordinance D, entitled An Emergency Ordinance to Impose a Temporary Moratorium on Construction of New Wells and to Provide an Upper Limitation to Efficiency Extraction Allocation Within the West, East, and South Las Posas Groundwater Basins Pending Development of a Basin-Specific Management Plan.
- E. Emergency Ordinance D was replaced by Ordinance 8.6 which presumed the development of a Basin-Specific Management Plan. However, the threats to groundwater quality and quantity in the Las Posas Basins remain and have increased due to persistent drought conditions, and the lack of a Basin-Specific Management Plan.

- F. The Agency's 2007 Update to its Groundwater Management Plan established basin yield at 100,000 acre-feet per year; however, average annual total extractions within the Agency for Calendar Years 2003 through 2012 were 124,586 acre-feet.
- G. Due to persistent dry conditions, the Department of Water Resources on January 31, 2014, announced a 2014 State Water Project Allocation of zero percent.
- H. The cumulative use of conservation credits has reduced the benefit of previous reductions in historical allocations, and could limit any benefit derived through this Emergency Ordinance.
- I. The Board may adopt ordinances for the purpose of regulating, conserving, managing, and controlling the use and extraction of groundwater within the territory of the Agency.
- J. The measures adopted in this emergency ordinance are necessary in order to improve and protect the quantity and quality of groundwater supplies within the territory of the Agency, to prevent a worsening of existing conditions, to allow time to implement a definite and long-term solution to improve groundwater conditions in the Agency and to bring groundwater extractions into balance with recharge.
- K. This emergency ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15307 and 15308 as an action taken "to ensure the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of natural resources or the environment."

ARTICLE 2. Reduction of Groundwater Extractions

- A. For the duration of this emergency ordinance, all Municipal and Industrial Operators' extraction allocations, regardless of type, shall be replaced with a Temporary Extraction Allocation (TEA) based on an operator's average annual reported extractions, not including any extractions that incurred surcharges, for Calendar Years 2003 through 2012.
- B. For the Port Hueneme Water Agency (PHWA), their TEA shall be established according to the Agency's approved July 24, 1996 agreement and allocations contained within.
- C. Temporary Extraction Allocations (TEA) shall be reduced in order to eliminate overdraft from the aquifer systems within the boundaries of the Agency for municipal and industrial uses. The reductions shall be as follows:

1. Beginning July 1, 2014	10% (TEA x 0.90/2)
2. Beginning January 1, 2015	15% (TEA x 0.85/2)
3. Beginning July 1, 2015	20% (TEA x 0.80/2)
4. Beginning January 1, 2016	20% (TEA x 0.80)

- D. For reported extractions starting on August 1, 2014, all Agricultural Operators' extraction allocations, regardless of type, shall be replaced with an Annual Efficiency Allocation as provided in Section 5.6.1.2. of the Agency Ordinance Code, except that the annual irrigation allowances used to calculate the Irrigation Allowance Index shall be adjusted downward 25% from the allowances set forth in Resolution No. 2011-04 (Exhibit No. 1). For computing the irrigation allowance, the definition of Planted Acre may include designated areas that grew irrigated crops in the twelve months prior to August 1, 2014, but have subsequently been fallowed or are growing a non-irrigated crop.
- E. On February 1, 2015, the Board may by Resolution undertake an additional adjustment to the annual irrigation allowances used to calculate the Irrigation Allowance Index, or other pumping restrictions in order to achieve a cumulative 10% reduction in pumping by Agricultural Operators.
- F. On August 1, 2015, the Board may by Resolution undertake an additional adjustment to the annual irrigation allowances used to calculate the Irrigation Allowance Index, or other pumping restrictions in order to achieve a cumulative 20% reduction in pumping by Agricultural Operators.
- G. Notwithstanding the extraction allocations established pursuant to Chapter 5.0 of the Agency Ordinance Code, all extractions in excess of the allocations established and adjusted by this emergency ordinance shall be subject to extraction surcharges.
- H. The Executive Officer may, on written request from a land owner or operator, grant a variance from the requirements of this article based on a showing:
 - 1. That there are special circumstances or exceptional characteristics of the owner or operator which do not apply generally to comparable owners or operators in the same vicinity; or
 - 2. That strict application of the reductions as they apply to the owner or operator will result in practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships inconsistent with the general purpose of this emergency ordinance; or
 - 3. That the granting of such variance will result in no net detriment to the aquifer systems.

ARTICLE 3. Limitation on Accrual and Use of Credits

Notwithstanding Section 5.7 of the Agency Ordinance Code, conservation credits shall not be obtained and may not be used to avoid paying surcharges for extractions while this emergency ordinance is in effect.

ARTICLE 4. Prohibition on New Extraction Facilities

The Board prohibits the issuance of any permit for construction of a groundwater extraction facility, other than a replacement, backup or standby facility which does not allow the initiation of any new or increased use of groundwater, within the territory of the Agency. The prohibition set forth shall not apply to any permit for which a completed application is on file with the Agency on or before February 26, 2014, or for any permit in furtherance of a pumping program approved by the Board. For the purpose of this Article 4, a new or increased use is one that did not exist or occur before the effective date of this emergency ordinance. The Board may grant exceptions to the prohibition set forth in this Article 4 on a case-by-case basis. Applications for exceptions shall conform to the requirements of Section 5.2.2.3. of the Agency Ordinance Code and will be approved only if the Board makes the findings set forth in Section 5.2.2.4. of the Agency Ordinance Code.

ARTICLE 5. Duration

This emergency ordinance shall remain in effect from the date of adoption and reviewed every eighteen months, unless superseded or rescinded by action of the Board or a finding by the Board that the drought or emergency condition no longer exists.

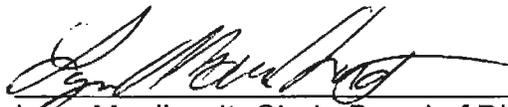
ARTICLE 6. Effective Date

This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption by the vote of at least four members of the Board; otherwise it shall become effective on the thirty-first day after adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of April 2014 by the following vote:

AYES: 5
NOES: 0
ABSENT: 0

By:



Lynn Maulhardt, Chair, Board of Directors
Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency

ATTEST: I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Emergency Ordinance E.

By:



Jessica Kam, Clerk of the Board

Exhibit No. 1 – Current Irrigation Allowance Index and - Proposed Allowance Index Values
(Adjusted 25%)

Irrigation Allowance Index Values (Adjusted 25%)*

Acre-Feet/Acre

		Oxnard (Z1)			Camarillo (Z2)			Santa Paula (Z3)		
		Typical	Dry	Wet	Typical	Dry	Wet	Typical	Dry	Wet
		Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A
<i>Includes leaching and DU = 0.8</i>		# of Crops								
Spring Veg./Fall Celery	2	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.0
Summer Veg./Fall Veg	2	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.9
Spring Veg./Late Summer Veg./+part Late Fall Veg*	2+plus	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.4
Crop		Oxnard (Z1)			Camarillo (Z2)			Santa Paula (Z3)		
		Typical	Dry	Wet	Typical	Dry	Wet	Typical	Dry	Wet
		Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A	Total AF/A
Avocado - 20% Ground Shading	1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6
Avocado - 50% Ground Shading	1	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.3
Avocado - 70% Ground Shading	1	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.2
Blueberries 20% Ground Shading	1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
Blueberries 50% Ground Shading	1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4
Blueberries 70% Ground Shading	1	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.2
Celery - Single Crop	1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6
Citrus - 20% Ground Shading	1	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6
Citrus - 50% Ground Shading	1	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2
Citrus - 70% Ground Shading	1	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.9
Lima Beans	1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Misc. Veg Greenhouse - Fall	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Misc. Veg Greenhouse - Spr	1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Misc. Veg Greenhouse - Summer	1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Misc. Veg Single Crop - Fall	1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1
Misc. Veg Single Crop - Spr	1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4
Misc. Veg Single Crop - Summer	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
Nursery (Non-Greenhouse)	1	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.8
Nursery (Greenhouse)	1	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.0
Raspberries - Tunnel	1	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.9
Sod	1	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.6
Strawberries-Main Season	1	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.6
Strawberries-Summer	1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5
Tomatoes - Peppers	1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0

*Adopted by FCGMA Board on April 11, 2014

RESOLUTION 2014-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT DECLARING THE EXISTENCE OF DROUGHT CONDITIONS AND SETTING POLICIES DIRECTING CERTAIN ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

WHEREAS, the United Water Conservation District (“United”) is responsible for the protection and augmentation of water supplies, including groundwater, within the approximate 214,000 acres in central and southern Ventura County within the district’s boundaries; and

WHEREAS, United’s mission is to manage, protect, conserve and enhance the water resources of the Santa Clara River, its tributaries and associated aquifers, in the most cost effective and environmentally balanced manner; and

WHEREAS, United operates a management program and water conservation facilities focusing on long-term recharge, replenishment and sustainability of the groundwater aquifers and hydrologically connected basins within the district, serving the needs of both municipal and industrial (“domestic”) and agricultural users; and

WHEREAS, United’s facilities store winter runoff for later release during the dry season, divert water from the Santa Clara River, recharge the aquifers through spreading basins, and deliver surface water and groundwater to cities and growers so that groundwater pumping is reduced in areas negatively impacted by seawater intrusion; and

WHEREAS, United’s facilities include the Santa Felicia Dam, Lake Piru (which typically receives some water from the State Water Project via Lake Pyramid and Piru Creek), the Freeman Diversion, several spreading grounds and basins, wells, and three in lieu water delivery systems, i.e. the Oxnard-Hueneme Pipeline (“O-H Line”), the Pleasant Valley Pipeline (“PVP”), and the Pumping Trough Pipeline (“PTP”); and

WHEREAS, United extracts and treats groundwater from its El Rio well facilities and delivers treated water via its O-H Line to thousands of domestic users in the City of Oxnard, the Port Hueneme Water Agency, two Navy bases, and other users, who rely at least in part on such water supplied by the District; and

WHEREAS, through the Freeman Diversion, United diverts a portion of the surface water from the Santa Clara River, uses much of the water to recharge aquifers underlying the Oxnard Forebay and Oxnard Plain, and transports the remainder of the diverted water via the PVP to the Pleasant Valley County Water District (“PVCWD”) through contractual allotment for agricultural use within PVCWD, with a primary purpose being to minimize agricultural groundwater extractions in this area of the

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Oxnard Plain, mitigate overdraft conditions and water quality degradation which exists in underlying area aquifers and which can adversely impact agricultural users; and

WHEREAS, United uses a combination of groundwater from its Saticoy and El Rio well facilities, multiple lower aquifer system wells in the PTP area, and diverted surface water, and delivers the water via the PTP to agricultural users in a portion of the Oxnard Plain to minimize agricultural groundwater extractions in this area of the Oxnard Plain, mitigate overdraft conditions, and water quality degradation which exists in underlying area aquifers and which can adversely impact agricultural user; and

WHEREAS, the State of California, and locally Ventura County, are experiencing record lack of rainfall and consequent dry conditions, with 2014 projected to become the driest year on record; and

WHEREAS, dry conditions have persisted for the past three years and may continue past this year; and

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California found that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water shortage and drought conditions, and proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in the State of California due to current drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Drought Monitor has designated Ventura County to be currently in a condition of exceptional drought; and

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2014, the California Department of Water Resources announced that agencies contracting with the State Water Project will receive zero percent of their 2014 water allocations unless precipitation and changes in water storage levels in the next few months warrant an increase. This would mean that United would receive no water from the State Water Project at Lake Piru; and

WHEREAS, locally, because of drought conditions groundwater levels have dropped to below sea level in the general Oxnard Plain area and are declining in the groundwater basins of the lower Santa Clara River valley; and

WHEREAS, the Oxnard Forebay is a key component for managing the groundwater resources of the Oxnard Plain area. Because of the lack of surface water and precipitation to recharge and replenish groundwater aquifers, the Forebay has steadily increasing available storage values which mimic those in the 1990 drought period. The current estimated available storage in the Forebay is 98,000 acre feet and is projected to reach and surpass the 1990's drought level of 121,000 acre-feet by the end of summer 2014 or early fall. A higher amount of available storage means that there is less water

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available to create pressure to repel or stabilize seawater intrusion in Oxnard Plain groundwater aquifers. The Forebay is considered to be at about sea level when the groundwater level reaches 80,000 acre-feet of available storage; and

WHEREAS, the United Water Conservation District has reported that groundwater storage in the Oxnard Plain Basin Forebay dropped by 35,000 acre feet in the past year and groundwater levels are currently below sea level. Continued dry conditions and regulatory restriction on diversions from the Vern Freeman Diversion will result in less water available for recharge of the Forebay; and

WHEREAS, the lack of surface water and precipitation to recharge and replenish the aquifers is adversely impacting United's operations and upper and lower aquifer well facilities and creating water quality problems such as elevating nitrate concentrations in United's El Rio wells supplying domestic water to the O-H Line to values not meeting drinking water (health and safety) standards, and chloride concentrations to levels which impact the productivity of agricultural soils due to salt buildup; and

WHEREAS, conditions that promote sea water intrusion into groundwater aquifers occur when groundwater levels are below sea level and could result in permanent damage to the aquifers; and

WHEREAS, the surface water flow in the Santa Clara River is significantly reduced; and

WHEREAS, the operation of the Vern Freeman Diversion and the Santa Felicia Dam have changed due to Federal (e.g., Endangered Species Act) and State environmental compliance requirements, and restrict the aquifer replenishment benefits received from these facilities, make it more difficult to recover from the present and future drought episodes, and may be subject to further changes; and

WHEREAS, low precipitation rates within the district for the past three years have resulted in inadequate surface water storage in Lake Piru and forced the cancellation of the Annual Fall Conservation release in 2013 and the upcoming 2014 release; and

WHEREAS, due to the lack of surface water and precipitation for recharge as earlier referenced, a combination of diminished surface water availability and declining groundwater levels in United's PTP lower aquifer well field severely affects the district's ability to provide water to irrigated agricultural operations through the PTP. In the absence of substantial precipitation, declining groundwater levels are expected to reduce or eliminate water supply from the PTP by mid-summer or early fall 2014; and

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WHEREAS, United is monitoring the actions of other agencies in response to drought conditions, including the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA), an independent special district charged with the management and protection of aquifers within several groundwater basins underlying southern Ventura County. FCGMA's territory substantially overlaps United's boundaries on the Oxnard Plain. The FCGMA is currently considering undertaking potential action(s), including an emergency ordinance which among other things would limit groundwater extractions within the agency's boundaries; and

WHEREAS, as the distributor of a public water supply (at least in part), United is authorized in accordance with Water Code Section 350 et seq. to declare a water shortage emergency and to adopt regulations and restrictions on the delivery and consumption of water within such service area to ensure sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and protection; and

WHEREAS, such a water shortage emergency declaration would be preceded by public notice and a noticed public hearing and, while the Board retains this authority and continues to monitor conditions in its service area, has not as yet undertaken this step; and

WHEREAS, state law provides that use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and the next highest is for irrigation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the Directors of the United Water Conservation District as follows:

1. The Board finds and determines that the above recitals are true and correct, and that drought conditions exist within the district.
2. United staff shall operate the district's facilities in a manner responsive to current drought conditions and consistent with the district's responsibilities to its domestic and agricultural water users. This shall include the following order of priorities for the use of surface water diverted from the Freeman Diversion for use within the district:
 - A. Dilution of nitrates in the groundwater extracted from the district's El Rio well facilities sufficient to ensure that the water delivered to domestic users through the O-H Line meets or exceeds drinking water standards.

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- B. Delivery of a minimum contractual allotment of 12.22% of the diverted surface water to the PVCWD via the PVP delivery system.
- C. Recharge of the Oxnard Forebay through the district's El Rio and Saticoy facilities for the purpose of increasing head pressure to fight seawater intrusion into area groundwater aquifers.
- D. Delivery of surface water through the PTP delivery system.
- E. Delivery of remaining available water to the PVCWD through the PVP delivery system.

The Board directs that the foregoing order of priorities remain in effect until the Board receives a technical report from staff indicating that the forebay available storage level has been significantly reduced and is sustainable.

3. The Board encourages the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency to undertake all water conservation and drought relief actions which it may be authorized and deems appropriate to implement, including the potential FCGMA emergency ordinance referred to herein.

4. The Board urges all domestic and agricultural groundwater pumpers within the boundaries of the FCGMA to fully comply with the terms of any emergency ordinance approved by the FCGMA, and to take any other actions undertaken or recommended by the FCGMA, to promote water conservation and alleviate impacts from current drought conditions. Specifically, the Board urges all pumpers to reduce their groundwater pumping by the percentages set forth in any emergency ordinance and undertake all feasible actions to promote water conservation, including accessing alternative water supplies if available.

5. Given the hydrological connection existing between all groundwater basins within the district, the Board is concerned about the impacts of groundwater pumping occurring in Santa Clara River valley basins (e.g. the Santa Paula, Fillmore and Piru basins) located upstream of the Oxnard Plain area basins (e.g. the Oxnard Plain, Oxnard Forebay, Mound, and West Las Posas basins). These upper basins are within the district, but not within the boundaries of the FCGMA. The Board urges all domestic and agricultural groundwater pumpers in these Santa Clara River areas to reduce their groundwater pumping by the same percentage(s) as pumpers in the areas within the FCGMA, and undertake all feasible actions to promote water conservation, including accessing alternative water supplies if available.

Resolution No. 2014-01

Continued

6. The General Manager is authorized to identify additional operational actions which United could undertake, pursue any available drought relief funding, consult with other local water agencies, and to request additional water conservation measures as determined necessary and appropriate for the protection of public health and safety, and the conservation of groundwater aquifers and supplies.

7. The Board reserves its ability to undertake future actions in support of water conservation authorized by law, including but not limited to declaration of a water shortage emergency, the filing of judicial actions concerning the ownership or use of water within the district, and the enactment of ordinances for district facilities.

8. The Board declares its support for the measures set forth in the Governor's recent proclamation and his call for Californians to reduce their water usage by 20%.

9. The Board requests the California Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other state agencies to accelerate funding for water supply enhancement projects.

10. The Board encourages the Board of Supervisors for the County of Ventura to implement any water conservation actions and drought relief measures which it may be authorized to undertake. The Board further encourages the Board of Supervisors to initiate steps to bring the County's full State Water Project allocation (20,000 acre feet) into Ventura County. The Board recognizes that this effort will not help with near-term drought management strategies, but would help diversify the County's water supply portfolio.

11. The Board urges local water supply agencies to contact the State's Drinking Water Program to identify financial and/or technical resources that may assist in mitigating drinking water shortages and water quality standard exceedences, and identifying emergency interconnections which exist among the State's public water systems.

12. The Board finds that the policies and declarations made herein are necessary to conserve, improve and protect the quantity and quality of water supplies and groundwater conditions within the district, prevent or mitigate the worsening impacts of existing drought conditions (e.g., declining water levels, water quality degradation, and seawater intrusion), bring groundwater extractions into balance with recharge, and promote the public health, safety and welfare of water users who rely on district water supplies.

Resolution No. 2014-01
Continued

13. The actions herein are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act as an emergency project pursuant to Public Resource Code Section 21080(b)(4) and 14 Cal. Code Regs. Section 15269, and consistent with 14 Cal. Code Regs. Sections 15307 and 15308, and the General Manager is directed to file a notice of exemption thereof with the County Clerk.

We, the undersigned, being the duly qualified and current President and Secretary, respectively, of the Board of Directors of the United Water Conservation District, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing resolution was duly and regularly adopted and passed by the District Board of Directors at a meeting held on March 12, 2014, by the following roll call vote:

In favor thereof, Directors:

6

Abstain, Directors:

0

Not in favor, Directors:

0

Absent, Directors:

1

ATTEST: 
Lynn Maulhardt, Board President

ATTEST: 
Robert Eranio, Secretary/Treasurer



A RESOLUTION OF THE VENTURA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RECOGNIZING THE REGIONAL IMPACTS OF THE 2014 STATEWIDE DROUGHT

Whereas, the State of California experienced its driest year on record in 2013, is now in its third consecutive year of drought, and the duration of this drought is unknown; and

Whereas, on January 17, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist due to drought conditions and called on Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent; subsequently the California Department of Water Resources reduced State Water Project allocations to 5 percent; and

Whereas, in response to the Governor's drought proclamation, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors directed County departments and agencies to take appropriate actions necessary to conserve water; and

Whereas, on March 1, 2014, the Governor signed into law emergency drought legislation that found and declared that California is experiencing an unprecedented dry period and shortage of water for its citizens, local governments, agriculture, and the environment; and

Whereas, the U.S. Drought Monitor has designated Ventura County to be in a condition of either extreme or exceptional drought; and

Whereas, a number of local water management entities have already adopted resolutions or ordinances addressing drought impacts; and

Whereas, consistent with their adopted Drought Contingency Plans, some local water purveyors are considering implementing water use restrictions should the drought continue; and

Whereas, the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County (WCVC) is the entity responsible for managing the integrated regional water management program in Ventura County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura, hereby recognizes the regional impacts of the 2014 statewide drought and supports WCVC's continued coordination of drought response activities with its stakeholders.

Upon motion of Supervisor _____, seconded by Supervisor _____, and duly carried, the Board hereby adopts this resolution on June 17, 2014.

Steve Bennett, Chair
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
MICHAEL POWERS,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Ventura, State of California.

By: _____
Deputy Clerk of the Board

Resolution No: 14-01

*A Resolution of the Board of Directors
of Camrosa Water District*

***Calling For Twenty Percent Voluntary
Water Conservation***

Whereas, the Camrosa Water District is responsible for providing reliable, affordable and high-quality water to its Customers; and,

Whereas, approximately seventy percent of Camrosa's potable water supply is imported from the California State Water Project (SWP) via Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas), a wholesale provider of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan); and,

Whereas, the State of California experienced its driest year on record in 2013, is now in its third consecutive year of drought, and received in each year of the current drought inadequate annual precipitation to fill the state's key reservoirs; and,

Whereas, on November 20, 2013, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced an initial allocation of five percent of requested deliveries to SWP contractors in calendar year 2014 – a historic low; and,

Whereas, on January 17, 2014, California Governor Edmund G. Brown, Junior, officially proclaimed a State of Emergency due to drought conditions and has called on Californians to voluntarily reduce their water use by twenty percent and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to alleviate drought impacts throughout the state; and,

Whereas, on January 31, 2014, upon determining that the northern Sierra snowpack was six percent of average, the lowest level since recordkeeping began in 1960, DWR announced a reduction in the SWP annual allocation from five percent to zero – an unprecedented action; and,

Whereas, Metropolitan anticipates being able to meet its imported water demands in 2014, as a result of twenty years of ratepayer investment in water storage projects, and does not intend to institute mandatory water delivery reductions within its service area in 2014; and,

Whereas, Metropolitan nevertheless urges water agencies to implement extraordinary conservation measures to preserve regional storage reserves to mitigate regional supply shortages in later years should drought conditions persist; and,

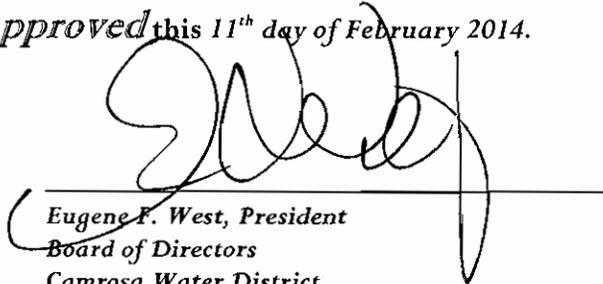
Whereas, Camrosa has developed strategies to mitigate the short-term and long-term effects of a limited imported water supply and does not anticipate implementing any mandatory conservation measures; and,

Whereas, Camrosa continues to develop strategies and projects that improve self-reliance; and,

Whereas, on February 5, 2014, Calleguas adopted a resolution calling for enhanced water use efficiency efforts to conserve and extend regional water reserves;

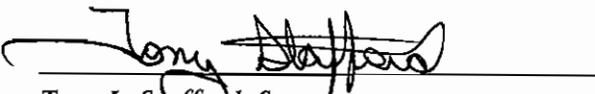
Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors, all customers will be asked to voluntarily reduce water usage by twenty percent of the previous year's usage, to preserve both local and regional water reserves for future years if drought conditions persist.

Adopted, Signed and Approved this 11th day of February 2014.



Eugene F. West, President
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

ATTEST:



Tony L. Stafford, Secretary
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 14,457

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OXNARD URGING RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES TO VOLUNTARILY CONSERVE WATER

WHEREAS, the City of Oxnard is responsible for providing a reliable supply of high-quality water to its residents and businesses, utilizing a blend of approximately 40% imported water from northern California and 60% local groundwater; and

WHEREAS, the State of California is now in its third consecutive year of drought, has experienced its driest year on record in 2013, and with 2014 projected to be extremely dry, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr., on January 17, 2014, proclaimed a drought state of emergency, and urged Californians to reduce their water usage wherever possible; and

WHEREAS, due to a bleak snowpack survey in January and low water levels in state reservoirs, the California Department of Water Resources issued a water allocation for the State Water Project of zero for 2014; and

WHEREAS, both the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and Calleguas Municipal Water District, the providers of the City's imported water supplies, have formally endorsed the Governor's statewide call for conservation and declared a Water Supply Alert; and

WHEREAS, due to drought-related high groundwater pumping rates in western Ventura County and the unavailability of Santa Clara River flows that are normally used for groundwater recharge, levels of local groundwater aquifers are approaching historic lows; and

WHEREAS, in Chapter 22 Article VIII, of the Oxnard City Code, the City Council has prohibited water waste; and

WHEREAS, in Chapter 22, Article IX of the Oxnard City Code, the City Council has provided water conservation and water shortage response direction.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the CITY COUNCIL OF OXNARD encourages its residents and businesses to implement all feasible water conservation measures, with the goal of attaining a 20% reduction in water usage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 25 day of February, 2014 by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Flynn, Ramirez, MacDonald, Padilla and Perello.

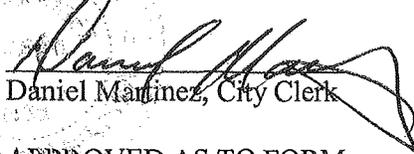
NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.



Tim Flynn, Mayor

ATTEST:



Daniel Martinez, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Stephen M. Fischer, Interim City Attorney



January 13, 2014

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For More Information, Call:
Ron Merckling
Water Conservation Manager
Phone: 805-649-2251, Ext. 118

Drought Strains Local Water Supplies

The State of California and Ventura County begin 2014 in the grip of one of the driest periods in recorded history. Lake Casitas is at its lowest point since 2004, which was followed by the storms of 2005 that restored Lake Casitas back to full capacity. Without any significant rainfall for the remainder of this winter and the additional pressure on Lake Casitas as groundwater pumping temporarily converts to Lake Casitas to meet water demands, it can be expected Lake Casitas will decline to 50 percent capacity by September. The 50 percent of full capacity is a critical point at which Casitas will consider implementing additional water conservation measures and actions to encourage less water use.

Since the end of the 1990 drought period, the Ventura River watershed experienced a relatively wet period that has kept water resources in relatively good condition. Lake Casitas was built in the 1950's to provide a firm supplemental water supply during drought conditions.

“But even Lake Casitas has only a finite amount of water. While Lake Casitas is performing as planned, it is incumbent upon all who live and work in the district to conserve and preserve the local water supply at all times. The water use habits we have as a community can have an impact on our ability to sustain our water supplies through a drought period, and possibly lessen the painful impacts of an extensive water shortage,” said Steve Wickstrum, General Manager for the Casitas Municipal Water District. Adding, “that since 1990 the District has seen an improved public awareness and many positive efforts in the community to conserve and preserve water local supplies.”

Casitas' district boundaries encompass a population of approximately 70,000 residents, 5,800 acres of agriculture, and a wide variety of commercial and industrial businesses that are served water by more than eight different public and private water purveyors. The area population relies solely on local surface water and groundwater since, unlike most of Southern California, there is no importation State Water into the District's boundaries.

Casitas encourages constituents throughout the district to use their water wisely through an active water conservation campaign that offers workshops, rebates for high water efficiency devices, and free agricultural, residential, and business water surveys. Anyone interested in finding out more about these programs is encouraged to visit Casitas' web site at www.casitaswater.com or to call Ron Merckling at (805) 649-2251 Extension 118.

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Resolution No. 14-14

RESOLUTION PROCLAIMING DROUGHT CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a state of emergency in the State of California due to the current drought conditions in the state; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's proclamation called upon all Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent; and

WHEREAS, California has experienced a third consecutive dry winter this year; and

WHEREAS, Western Ventura County relies on local surface water and groundwater supplies that are now becoming stressed to levels not seen in decades; and

WHEREAS, the Casitas Municipal Water District adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan in 1992, by Resolution No. 92-11, that set water use reduction goals for the various stages and called for a 20% voluntary reduction in water use while Lake Casitas contained more than 50% of the lake capacity.

WHEREAS, due to the current drought conditions, Lake Casitas storage supply will decline to below 50% capacity level before October 1, 2014; and

WHEREAS, lower lake levels that may further complicate long term water supply reliability, result in stricter water conservation goals, and impact lake water quality.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District that:

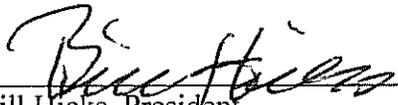
1. The Casitas Municipal Water District reaffirms its 1992 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Resolution No. 92-11) that sets a goal of a 20 percent voluntary reduction in water use.
2. The Casitas Municipal Water District requests the public to increase their water conservation practices to prepare for and meet future water demand reduction goals during critical water conditions in Lake Casitas.

ADOPTED this 9th day of July, 2014.

ATTEST:



Pete Kaiser, Secretary
Casitas Municipal Water District



Bill Hicks, President
Casitas Municipal Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-8-5

RESOLUTION FOR THE MEINERS OAKS WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF WATER AND DISTRICT POLICY FOR CONNECTIONS TO NEW CUSTOMERS

WHEREAS, the Meiners Oaks Water District is authorized by Water Code Section 350, 31026 to restrict the use of District water during a threatened or existing water shortage;

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Meiners Oaks Water District, by Resolution No. 2013-8-5 will be executing Stage 2 Measures under Ordinance No. 101601, including enforcement of water use restrictions;

WHEREAS, due to the District's primary dependence upon a finite groundwater source for its water supply and the reasonable likelihood the water demand of the District will exceed, at times, this supply, a water emergency due to a threatened water shortage continues to exist;

WHEREAS, the Board intends to adopt restrictions on use of District water to conserve the limited water supply available to the District;

WHEREAS, Meiners Oaks Water District intends to restrict connections to new customers within the District until Stage 1 has been lifted.

WHEREAS, the District operates 5 wells within the District boundaries to supply a sufficient quantity of water to its customers; And due to the lack of rainfall this year the Districts' ability to provide that water has been diminished by 75%.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Meiners Oaks County Water District as follows:

1. That a water emergency exists due to a threatened water shortage.
2. That pursuant to Water Code Section 350,31026, the following water use restrictions shall hereafter be in effect: December 1st 2013

(a) There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas or other paved surfaces, except as required for sanitary purposes.

(b) Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and other types of mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses except that washing may be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or with reclaimed waste water.

(c) No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recirculating system.

(d) Swimming pools shall not be emptied and refilled unless necessary for sanitary, health or safety reasons.

(e) No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale shall serve drinking water unless expressly requested.

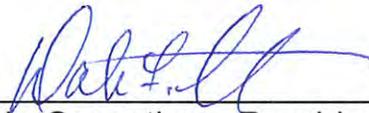
(f) All customers of the District shall promptly repair all leaks from indoor or outdoor plumbing fixtures within forty-eight (48) hours of discovery.

(g) No customer of the District shall cause or allow the water to run off landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks or other paved areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.

(h) There shall be no watering of streets with trucks, except if street sweeping is not feasible to protect the health and safety of the public.

(i) Installation of water meters or connections to new customers, except as previously authorized, shall not be approved by the District.

ADOPTED this 20th day of August 2013



Dale Carnathan, President,
Meiners Oaks Water District

ATTEST:



Brandi Malone, Secretary,
Meiners Oaks Water District.

Water Shortage Declaration, Stages, Guidelines and Penalties for Commercial, Agricultural, Domestic and Multiple Dwelling Unit customers as stated under Ordinance 101601 Rules and Regulations Governing provisions of water services and Drought Management

Stage I

During a Stage I Water Shortage declaration all customers are asked to voluntarily reduce their water consumption by 20% to avoid moving into more stringent water restrictions.

Stage I water emergency

The goal of a Stage one water shortage emergency is to keep the District from moving progressively through further restrictions. A Phase one water shortage emergency requests that every customer served by Meiners Oaks Water District voluntarily reduce their water use by 20%. The District shall notify its customers via newspaper, radio, television, direct mailing or by any other means determined by the District to be prudent, that a water shortage emergency has been declared and that the District is requesting all customers to voluntarily reduce water use by 20%.

To meet the 20% reduction, the following water use restrictions shall be in effect during a stage one water emergency:

- a) There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas or other paved surfaces, except as is required for sanitary purposes.
- b) Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and other types of mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive shut off nozzle for quick rinses except that washing may be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or with reclaimed waste water.
- c) No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a re-circulating system.
- d) Swimming pools shall not be emptied and refilled unless necessary for sanitary, health or safety reasons.

- e) No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale shall serve drinking water unless expressly requested.
- f) All customers of the District shall promptly repair all leaks from indoor or outdoor plumbing fixtures within forty-eight (48) hours of discovery.
- g) No customer of the District shall cause or allow the water to run off landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks or other paved areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.
- h) No lawn, landscape or other turf area shall be watered more often than every other day.
- i) There shall be no watering of streets with trucks, except if street sweeping is not feasible to protect the health and safety of the public.

Domestic Customers

Stage II Penalties

- Residential customers will be limited to 11,000 gallons/month/meter. This is equal to 15 units of water. (1- unit = 748 gallons)
- Customers using more than the allotted amount will be charged a penalty of 1.5 times the normal rate/unit
 - 1st violation – Written warning from the District and notification of further penalties
 - 2nd violation - \$150.00 fine flow restrictors will be installed at the customers expense
 - 3rd violation - \$300.00 fine, all other applicable fees will apply
 - Further intentional violations can result in imposition of severe restrictions on water use

Agricultural Customers

Stage II Penalties

During stage II agricultural customers will be allotted 365 units per month for each meter. Violations of these allotments will result in the following penalties:

- 1st violation – Written warning from the District and notification of further penalties
- 2nd violation - \$150.00 fine flow restrictors will be installed at the customers expense
- 3rd violation - \$300.00 fine, service shall be terminated with all applicable reconnection fees applied.
- Further intentional violations can result in imposition of severe restrictions on water use

All water used beyond the above stated amount will be billed at 1.5 times the normal rate/unit in stage II. (1 unit = 748 gallons)

Commercial Customers

Stage II penalties and guidelines

- All commercial customers will reduce usage 25% which equals 49 units of water/month/meter
- All commercial customers using greater than 49 units/month/meter will pay 1.5 times the normal water rate
- All water conserving guidelines shall be adhered to as stated above

Penalties

- 1st violation – Written warning from the District and notification of further penalties
- 2nd violation - \$150.00 fine, flow restrictor will be installed at the customers expense
- 3rd violation - \$ 300.00 fine all other applicable fees will apply
- Further intentional violations can result in imposition of severe restrictions on water use

Multi-Dwelling Customers

Stage II Penalties and Guidelines

- Accounts with greater than 8 dwellings shall reduce their monthly usage 25%
- Please refer to the prior mailing for restrictions and guidelines
- Any usage greater than the amount stated in your letter will be billed at 1.5 times the normal unit rate

Penalties

- 1st violation – Written warning from the District and notification of further penalties
- 2nd violation - \$150.00 fine flow restrictors will be installed at the customers expense
- 3rd violation - \$300.00 fine, all other applicable fees will apply
- Further intentional violations can result in imposition of severe restrictions on water use

Domestic Customers

Stage III Penalties

- Residential customers will be limited to 5,984 gallons/Mo/Meter. This is equal to 8 units. (1 unit = 748 gallons)
- Customers using more than the allotted amount will be charged a penalty 3 times the normal rate/unit
 - 1st violation - \$150.00 fine flow restrictors will be installed at the customers expense
 - 2nd violation - \$300.00 fine
 - 3rd violation - \$500.00 fine all applicable fees will apply

Commercial Customers

Stage III Penalties

- All commercial customers will reduce usage by an additional 50% which equals 24 units of water/month/meter
- All commercial customers using greater than 24 units/month/meter will pay 3.0 times the normal water rate

Penalties

- 1st violation - - \$150.00 fine flow restrictors will be installed at the customers expense
- 2nd violation - \$300.00 fine
- 3rd violation - \$500.00 fine all applicable fees will apply

Agricultural

Stage III Penalties

Stage III penalties and water rationing will be as follows:

- All agricultural customers will be allotted 182 units of water per month
- All agricultural customers that use more than the above stated amount will charged a penalty of 3x's the normal rate/unit
 - 1st violation - \$150.00 fine flow restrictors will be installed at the cost of the customer
 - 2nd violation - \$300.00 fine
 - 3rd violation - \$500.00 fine, service shall be terminated with applicable fees applied
 - There will be no irrigating on Sunday's,
 - No irrigating from 6am to 6pm

- Properties with addresses that end in odd numbers 1,3,5,7,9 may irrigate Mon, Wed, Fri
- Properties with addresses that end with even numbers 0,2,4,6,8 may irrigate Tues, Thurs, Sat

Multi-Dwellings Customers

Stage III Penalties and Guidelines

- Accounts with greater than 8 dwellings shall reduce their monthly usage by 50%
- Please refer to the prior mailing for restrictions and guidelines
- Any usage greater than the amount stated in your letter will be billed at 3.0 times the normal unit rate

Penalties

- 1st violation - \$150.00 fine flow restrictors will be installed at the customers expense
- 2nd violation - \$300.00 fine
- 3rd violation - \$500.00 fine all applicable fees will apply

All recommendations and guidelines in stage I will be enforced in Stages II and III

All recommendations, guidelines and penalties are authorized through Water Code Sections 350,351 and 31026

Calculations are based on historic average use

All monetary penalties will be assessed to the monthly water bill and due upon receipt every month. If payment is not received by the 25th of each month it will be considered late and the standard late fees will apply.

All fees and penalties will be assessed to your account in accordance with the District's Policies for Water service. (Resolution # 121509)

Installation of water meters or connections to new customers, except as previously authorized, shall not be approved by the District during any water shortage declaration.

Drought stage triggers are as follows:

Stage I

Minimal supplemental water purchases from Casitas due to District production losses exceeding 50% of normal

Stage II

Daily supplemental water purchases from Casitas offsetting demand due to District production losses of 75% of normal

Stage III

District production of 0%, 100% purchased water from Casitas

Adopted 8/20/2013