



RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT

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# Final Water Shortage Contingency Plan

**FEBRUARY 2022**

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc



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# 1.0 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a detailed plan for how the Running Springs Water District (District) 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 or reduction in demand is otherwise needed.

This WSCP is used to provide guidance to the District, staff, and the public by identifying anticipated shortages and response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. The WSCP is a detailed proposal for how the District intends to act in the case of an actual water shortage condition. This WSCP is not intended to provide absolute direction but rather to provide options to manage water shortages. Official water shortage declarations by the District may include any combination of components described in this WSCP.

Water shortages can be triggered by a hydrologic limitation in supply (i.e., a prolonged period of below normal precipitation), limitations or failure of supply and treatment infrastructure, compliance with State mandates for water use efficiency, or a combination of conditions. Hydrologic or drought limitations tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failure tends to happen quickly and relatively unpredictably. 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 District'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 Levels:** 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 level 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 level to ensure customers, the public, and local government agencies 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 District 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 levels 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 shortage response actions should be adjusted.

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

**Special Water Features Distinctions:** Defines considerations and definitions for water use for decorative features versus pools and spas.

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

This WSCP was prepared in conjunction with the District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) (Water Systems Consulting Inc. February 2022) 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 (AWWA), 2019).

## 1.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(1) and describes the key findings of the water supply reliability analysis conducted pursuant to CWC Section 10635, which is presented in Chapter 7 of the District's 2020 UWMP. As part of the 2020 UWMP, water suppliers must perform long-term (2025-2045) water service reliability assessment to evaluate reliability under normal, single dry year, and five-year consecutive dry year periods and a short-term (2021-2025) Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) to evaluate reliability under a five-year consecutive dry year period. Water supply reliability reflects the District's ability to meet the water needs of its customers with water supplies under varying conditions. The analysis considers plausible hydrological and regulatory variability, infrastructure capacity, climate conditions, and other factors that affect the District's water supply and demand. The District expects to meet demands under all water year scenarios while continuing to promote conservation.

The DRA analyzes historical data to allow the District to view patterns and more reliably determine if there could be any water shortages within a given time frame. The DRA looks at

historical consumption data by customer class, populated from billing records, and historical supply data by source from production reports. Next, future demand and supply estimates for the planning period are analyzed to determine if there are any gaps between supply and demand. As mentioned above, the District does not anticipate a supply shortage. The District is committed to promoting conservation to increase its resiliency and subsequent reliability.

## 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 beginning by July 1, 2022, and every year after. 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 to maintain supply reliability. The annual report should report the anticipated shortage level, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions that will be implemented to mitigate the shortage identified in the Annual Assessment.

### 1.2.1 Key Data Inputs and Evaluation Criteria

Declarations of water supply conditions will occur annually, or more frequently if conditions warrant it, after evaluation by the District's staff and the approval by the District's Board of Directors at a public meeting. Such resolution will be based on the current shortage situation, the amount of available water supply, and other inputs shown below. The respective water shortage condition dictates the degree at which shortage response actions are implemented at any time in the District. Some of the potential reasons to change stages are listed as follows:

- Advancement to subsequent stage
  - Emergency condition, such as failure of pumping equipment, etc., that requires a percentage of water consumption reduction greater than that of the current stage.
  - Regulatory action that requires a percentage reduction or compliance with a water consumption standard.
  - Failure to maintain target water consumption reduction goal of a given stage.
- Withdrawal to previous stage
  - Emergency condition has been decreased in severity or resolved, so that the previous target goal may be utilized.
  - Regulatory action or standard has been resolved or modified.
  - Water consumption reductions have been above that necessary to meet target goals of the current stage.

The District is responsible for supplying water for the health and safety needs of the community. If it appears that the District may be unable to supply the demands and requirements of the water customers, the District Board of Directors may declare a water supply shortage condition.

Key data inputs and their sources for the Annual Assessments are summarized in Table 1-1 and described in detail in Section 1.2.2. Evaluation criteria that can be used to determine and declare severity of supply shortages may include any, or combinations, of the following:

- Historic rainfall: reflects changes to supply due to reduced groundwater availability, imported SWP availability or changes to water usage patterns influenced by weather
- 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
- Customer demands: reflects current year and one projected single dry year conditions for comparison to available supplies
- SWP Table A Allocation: reflects how much SWP water will be available to the District through CLAWA.
- State mandates: reflects State orders and mandatory compliance with water use efficiency standards
- Other locally applicable evaluation criteria as necessary

A shortage emergency may be declared when it is demonstrated that conditions threaten the ability to provide water for public health, safety, and welfare of the community. Furthermore, compliance with State mandates for water use efficiency can be declared during drought or in preparation for future droughts, such as in response to the Governor's drought declarations in the 2012-2016 drought with a subsequent Executive Order B-37-16 and related legislation for Making Conservation a California Way of Life.

Short-term and long-term supply shortages may be caused by constrained production capacity or natural or man-made catastrophic emergencies and include, but are not limited to, the following events: power outages, winter storms, wildfires, earthquakes, structural failures, contamination, and bomb threats. These types of emergencies may limit the District's immediate ability to provide adequate water service to meet the requirements for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. Impacts of such emergencies vary in duration; thus, consumption reduction measures and prohibitions may differ for short-term and long-term shortages.



**Table 1-1. Key Data Inputs for the Annual Assessment.**

<b>Key Data Input</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Rainfall</b>	Monthly rainfall data. Rainfall sources for the District include weather stations at the District Main Office and Wastewater Treatment Plant.
<b>SWP Allocation</b>	SWP allocation and input from the District's staff.
<b>Infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints</b>	Production data, input from the District's Water Division staff.
<b>Customer demands</b>	Customer billing data, Water equivalency table, 2020 UWMP projections, input from the District's Water Division staff.
<b>State mandates</b>	Executive Orders from the Governor, State Water Resources Control Board orders and policies, input from the District's Water Division staff.

### 1.2.2 Annual Assessment Procedures

The District staff will perform the Annual Assessment each year and submit it to the DWR by the deadline of July 1st, or on a more frequent basis if necessary. Steps to conduct the Annual Assessment are as follows:

1. Staff gather the key inputs, compile historical data, and analyze potential supply and demand gaps.
2. Staff provide insight on demand trends, water supply conditions, and production capacity.
3. Based on water supply and water demand information, the District Board of Directors may order, by resolution, that the appropriate water shortage stage be implemented or terminated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this WSCP and the relevant provisions of the District's Ordinance, the Government Code, and the CWC. Findings and recommendations are presented to the Board of Directors.
4. The Board of Directors will declare the level of shortage required at the implementation or termination of each level and the declaration shall remain in effect until the Board of Directors declares otherwise.
5. When a resolution of the Board of Directors has been issued to change the water stage, the public will be notified through publication of the resolution in the local newspaper, on the District's website, and in the billing statement.
6. The District will develop and/or implement appropriate communication protocols and applicable response actions.

The Annual Assessment starts in 2022 with the first Annual Assessment Report due to DWR by July 1, 2022.

## 1.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(2) and describes the District’s water shortage levels. New to the CWC, water suppliers must now adopt water shortage levels that equivalently address six standard water shortage levels. Shortage levels indicate the gap between supply and demand compared to normal year conditions. DWR standardized six shortage levels to provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to measure water supply shortage conditions. The six shortage levels correspond to 10-, 20-, 30-, 40-, 50-percent, and greater than 50 percent shortage compared to the normal reliability conditions. However, a water supplier may use its own shortage levels if a crosswalk is included relating its existing shortage levels to the six standard levels. The District’s six levels and the standard water shortage levels are aligned.

**Table 1-2** shows the District’s six stages and their representative shortages. As shown in **Table 1-2**, the water shortage stages include consideration of water shortages up to a Level 6 Shortage, which includes a greater than 50% shortage stage with a corresponding water demand reduction objective of greater than 50 percent. Each stage includes a water reduction objective, supply conditions and percent of normal water supply, which may vary based on the nature of water supply emergency. The implementation of the plan is dependent on the cause, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage. A combination of water measures, known as shortage response actions, would be used to address a shortage.

**Table 1-2. DWR 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels**

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range <sup>1</sup>	Shortage Response Actions
1	0-10%	A Phase I Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of up to ten percent (10%) in its water supply.
2	10-20%	A Phase II Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of up to twenty percent (20%) in its water supply.
3	20-30%	A Phase III Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than twenty percent (20%) but less than thirty percent (30%) in its water supply.
4	30-40%	A Phase IV Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than thirty percent (30%) but less than forty percent (40%) in its water supply.

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range <sup>1</sup>	Shortage Response Actions
5	40-50%	A Phase V Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than forty percent (40%) but less than fifty percent (50%) in its water supply.
6	50-60%	A Phase VI Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that it is likely that it will suffer a shortage of more than fifty percent (50%) but less than sixty percent (60%) in its available water supply.

1. One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of greater than 50%.

## 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 may be implemented or considered for each level with emphasis to minimize social and economic impacts to the community. The District expects to mitigate supply shortages through a variety of response actions including demand reduction actions, supply augmentation, operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions.

This WSCP identifies various actions to be considered by the District during water shortage conditions. In the event of a water shortage, the District 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 District can elect to implement a combination of response actions to mitigate the shortage and reduce gaps between supply and demand. It should be noted that all actions listed for Level 1 apply to Level 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Likewise, Level 2 actions apply to Levels 3, 4, 5, and 6, Level 3 actions apply to Level 4, 5, and 6, and Level 4 actions apply to Level 5 and Level 6. If necessary, the District may enact additional actions that are not listed in this WSCP. The following section discusses the potential response actions for each of the District's six water supply shortage levels.

### 1.4.1 Demand Reduction

In the event of a water supply shortage, the District may implement voluntary and mandatory compliance measures to induce water conservation. The District's Ordinance No. 17, Ordinance No. 34, Resolution No. 18-14, and Ordinance No. 54 include prohibitions on various wasteful water uses and potential restricted use of District water during a declared water supply shortage (**Attachment 2**). The District's methods include supplementing its water conservation program during WSCP implementation with progressively reduced water use allocations for various customer types as higher stages of the WSCP are implemented. The District may choose to utilize measures that are listed in **Table 1-3** and **Table 1-5** at various shortage levels. The

District's first priority in the implementation of these regulations and restrictions will be the preservation of water to satisfy domestic consumptive needs, for adequate fire protection, and to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the customers of the District. Other priorities for use of available water for this WSCP are:

- Commercial, Industrial, and Municipal (in-office use)-Maintain jobs and economic base;
- Existing Landscaping - Especially trees and shrubs;
- New Demand- Projects under construction when shortage is declared.

**Table 1-3. Water Use Reduction Requirements for Stages 1-6**

Stage No.	Water Reduction Required					Building Restrictions
	Maximum Residential Allocation without Penalty		Commercial, Park and Rec	Public School, Laundromats	Outside Service Agreements	
	Full Time Residents (cubic feet/month)	Part Time Residents (cubic feet/month)				
<b>Phase 1</b>	LIMITED RESTRICTED USE -10% REDUCTION					
<b>Phase 2</b>	0-20% Reduction Over 760	0-20% Reduction Over 300	10%-20% Reduction	10%-20% Reduction	10%-20% Reduction	
<b>Phase 3</b>	650	250	20%-30% Reduction	20%-30% Reduction	20%-30% Reduction	
<b>Phase 4</b>	550	220	30%-40% Reduction	30%-40% Reduction	30%-40% Reduction	
<b>Phase 5</b>	475	190	40%-50% Reduction	40%-50% Reduction	40%-50% Reduction	
<b>Phase 6</b>	400	160	50%-60% Reduction	50%-60% Reduction	50%-60% Reduction	Restricted Meter

**Phase 1 - Normal Conditions**

During times of normal supply, it is recommended that water conservation be practiced within the home or business. Phase I also lists water uses considered non-essential to the public health, safety, and welfare, and would be considered wasting of water and are therefore prohibited. These include the following;

- There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, or other paved surfaces, except as required for sanitary purposes.
- Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and other mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car wash using recycled water.
- No water shall be used to clean, fill, or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes, or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.

- No restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.
- All customers of the District shall promptly repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures.
- No lawns or landscaped areas shall be watered more often than every third day, or between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- No customer of the District shall cause or allow the water to run from landscaped areas into an adjoining street, sidewalks or other paved areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.

## Phase 2 – Water Shortage

A Phase 2 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of up to twenty percent (20%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase II Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 760 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 300 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase II Shortage, without penalty.
  - b) The amount of water used in excess of 760 cubic for full-time residents, and in excess of 300 cubic feet for part-time residents, shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors of up to twenty percent (20%).
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
  - b) Water use for commercial laundromats shall be limited to no more than the amount of water used on the customer's premises during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water used in excess of this amount shall be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate, but shall not subject the customer to other penalty provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:

- a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage . Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase 2 Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of Ordinance No. 17.
- Undeveloped Property Residential Water Meters:
  - a) An undeveloped property that has a residential water meter installed for irrigation purposes will have the meter turned off and service discontinued in the event of a Phase II (or higher) Shortage. Service will not be resumed until after the declared water shortage has been lowered to a Phase I Shortage, or no water shortage is declared. The meter will remain in place unless the customer requests its removal, but the customer will not incur any monthly service charges. All monthly charges will be waived until after the declared water shortage has been lowered to a Phase I Shortage or no water shortage, at which time all monthly charges will resume.
- Irrigation Water Meters:
  - a) A developed property which has installed an irrigation water meter used solely for irrigating vegetation will have the meter turned off and service discontinued in the event of a Phase II ( or higher) Shortage. Service will not be resumed until after the declared water shortage has been lowered to a Phase I Water Shortage or no water shortage is declared.
  - b) The meter will remain in place unless the customer requests its removal, but the customer will not incur any monthly irrigation meter service charges. However, all customary charges will remain in effect for the residential meter. All irrigation meter monthly charges will be waived until after the declared water shortage has been lowered to a Phase I Shortage or no water shortage, at which time all monthly charges will resume.

### Phase 3 – Water Shortage

A Phase 3 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than twenty percent (20%) but less than thirty percent (30%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase III Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 650 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 250 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase III Shortage, without penalty.
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:
  - a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the



District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in **Table 1-6**.

#### **Phase 4 – Water Shortage**

A Phase 4 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than thirty percent (30%) but less than forty percent (40%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase IV Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 550 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 220 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase IV Shortage, without penalty.
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:
  - a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage

surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of Ordinance No. 17.

### **Phase 5 – Water Shortage**

A Phase 5 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than forty percent (40%) but less than fifty percent (50%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase V Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 475 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 190 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase V Shortage, without penalty.
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:
  - a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption

used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of Ordinance No. 17.

### **Phase 6 – Water Shortage**

A Phase 6 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than fifty percent (50%) but less than sixty percent (60%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase VI Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 400 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 160 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase VI Shortage, without penalty.
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:
  - a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served

pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of Ordinance No. 17.

### 1.4.2 Supply Augmentation

Given the District's sufficient supply, the District has no immediate plan to augment supply in response to shortages.

### 1.4.3 Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, operations may be affected by demand reduction responses. Operational changes to address a short-term water shortage may be implemented based on the severity of the reduction goal. The District will maximize its groundwater supply by implementing operational strategies and demand reduction measures. As part of the Annual Assessment process, the District will consider their operational procedures at the time of a shortage to identify changes that can be implemented to address water shortage on a short-term basis, include but not limited to:

- Expansion of public information campaign to educate and inform customers of the water shortage emergency and required water savings
- Water conservation newsletter and water conservation webpage both include updated water information, water conservation tips, information about water conservation programs by the District and other agencies.
- Specify the days and/or hours during which water users may irrigate;
- Require users to supply their own drinking and cooking water;
- Hold all customers to specified maximum usages of water for each category of users;
- Suspend or reduce line flushing for maintenance
- Take any other action which the District's Board of Directors deems necessary to protect the public health or safety, prevent contamination of wells or other sources of water, or ensure an adequate water supply;

### 1.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

In addition to the mandatory conservation and rationing measures imposed in Stages 1 through 6, the District and the Board of Directors authorized to take further actions including:

- Limit irrigation to specified hours, or prohibit irrigation;
- Prohibit the filling or refilling of swimming pools, hot tubs or spas.
- Outdoor irrigation resulting in excessive runoff is prohibited
- Using potable water for street washing is prohibited
- Any use which results in excessive gutter runoff is prohibited
- Emptying and refilling swimming pools and commercial spas is prohibited
- The use of potable water for compaction, dust control and construction purposes is prohibited
- Any water use that results in gutter runoff is prohibited

### 1.4.5 Emergency Response Plan

In 2021, the District 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 District’s infrastructure. The RRA assesses the District’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 identifies and characterizes both infrastructure-specific and system-wide vulnerabilities and threats and quantifies the consequences of disruption. The RRA also identifies various options (and constraints) in addressing and mitigating risk. The RRA, in conjunction with the ERP, charts a course for water system resilience. The RRA also provided various recommendations to increase reliability of the District’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 the District’s staff only. However, the District can confirm that these plans meet the requirements set forth by AWIA and evaluate seismic risks and mitigation actions to the District’s infrastructure.

In the event of a water shortage emergency resulting from equipment failure, power outage, or other catastrophe the District may implement its six water shortage levels, as described above, with either voluntary or mandatory reductions depending on the severity of the shortage. For severe disasters (Stage 6), mandatory water use reductions are specified.

A catastrophic supply interruption can occur when the District loses one or more of its main water supplies. The likelihood of experiencing a simultaneous loss of more than one supply is low. For instance, local power outages may limit use of groundwater, but the District has stand-by emergency generators to assist in times of short-term power outages. If the available supply is insufficient to meet the demand and water quality requirements, an emergency notification will

be sent to all water customers, to inform them of the condition. The message will include the expected duration of the condition, and restrictions on water use for the duration of the condition. Additional actions which the District will implement during a catastrophic interruption of water supply due to an earthquake are outlined below:

- Assess the condition of the water supply system. Arrange to provide emergency water (e.g., use of groundwater supplies in the event of non-availability of the SWP water or vice versa).
- Identify priorities including hospitals, schools, and other emergency operation centers.
- Complete the damage assessment checklist for reservoirs, water treatment plants, wells and boosters, system transmission and distribution.
- Coordinate with fire district to identify immediate firefighting needs.
- Determine any health hazard of the water supply and issue any notification to the customers, if necessary.
- Make arrangements to conduct bacteriological tests, in order to determine possible contamination.

#### 1.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Disasters, such as earthquakes, can and will occur without notice. The RRA and ERP analyze all critical District facilities for a seismic event and address mitigation strategies. Furthermore, the Running Springs Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) (Attachment 3) and the 2017 San Bernardino Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) (Attachment 4) contain all necessary Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan procedures.

Catastrophic events include non-drought related events, which could be triggered by any of the following threats: earthquakes, floods, water borne disease, backflow conditions, chemical spills, construction accidents, contamination of water storage tanks, fires, disabled mechanical equipment, power outages, sewer spills, terrorism, theft of materials, and vandalism, or any event (non-drought) where there is not enough water supplied to meet the normal demands of the District. The District may follow the actions identified in the RRA, ERP, HMP, and/or MJHMP for any shortage events.

The District's 13 storage reservoirs hold 2.73 million gallons, which is sufficient water to meet the health and safety requirements of 50 gallons per day per capita for 4,475 customers for 12 days. This assumes zero non-residential use.

#### 1.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

The District determines the actual reduction in water use through metering. Data from production meters and from customer usage meters is used to analyze the water conservation

impacts during shortages. Additionally, customers can track their usage as recorded on their monthly water bill.

Additionally, the District tracks actual reductions in water use based on the water shortage contingency analysis, by monitoring system demands at each of the District’s water tank sites using the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The SCADA system tracks current production as well as tank levels giving information on demands. Water use analysis can be performed on a daily and/or weekly basis depending on monitoring needs, and customer usage is analyzed monthly.

Estimates of the effectiveness for actions have been included in **Table 1-4** and Table 1-5. It is assumed that a given required shortage to be addressed in each level can be met by quantifiable measures and the remainder of shortage can be addressed by unquantifiable measures, operations changes and additional mandatory restrictions. It is expected that response actions effectiveness is also a result of successful communication and outreach efforts.

Although it is difficult to estimate the volume of savings for each action, the District expects to meet required reductions through a combination of response actions in conjunction with outreach and communication efforts to the extent necessary to mitigate any impacts from a water shortage. Consumption limits in the progressively restrictive shortage stages are imposed on different users. These are based on percentage reductions in water allotments, and restrictions on specific uses. Mandatory provisions to reduce water use during the different stages of water shortage are summarized in **Table 1-3**. Provisions of Ordinance No. 17 - Water Conservation, adopted April 3, 1991, were adopted pursuant to Sections 375 and 376 of the California Water Code. Water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to surcharge rates which increase as the quantity of excess consumption increases, according to **Table 1-6**. Any second or subsequent violation of this policy after notice as specified in California Water Code Section 377 is a misdemeanor. The estimated water savings potential summarized in **Table 1-4** and Table 1-5 represent estimates from industry references and assumed water use reductions from 2020 volumes by customer type per **Table 1-3**.

**Table 1-4. Estimated Savings by Shortage Level**

Level	SUPPLY CONDITION/SHORTAGE, %	Normal Supply, AF	Required Savings <sup>1</sup> , AF	Estimated Savings from Quantifiable Actions <sup>2</sup> , AF	Estimated Savings from Unquantifiable Actions, AF
1	0%-10% Reduction	446	45	45	0
2	10%-20% Reduction	446	89	86	2.83
3	20%-30% Reduction	446	134	127	6.53
4	30%-40% Reduction	446	178	168	10.23



Level	SUPPLY CONDITION/SHORTAGE, %	Normal Supply, AF	Required Savings <sup>1</sup> , AF	Estimated Savings from Quantifiable Actions <sup>2</sup> , AF	Estimated Savings from Unquantifiable Actions, AF
5	40%-50% Reduction	446	223	209	13.93
6	50%-60% Reduction	446	268	250	17.63

1. Required savings may be met through a combination of quantifiable and unquantifiable actions. the District will only implement measures to the extent necessary to mitigate a water shortage, although estimates may indicate a greater savings is obtainable. It is anticipated that required savings will be met through quantifiable shortage response actions and through other unquantifiable actions, including outreach efforts.
2. Quantifiable savings are estimated based on various published sources and are provided as a guide. The degree of implementation of actions can vary in each stage and can result in a wide range of savings. For a list of all the District's specific shortage response actions and their maximum potential savings, refer to **Table 1-5**.



**Table 1-5. DWR 8-3 Demand Reduction Actions**

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	7 AF	There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, or other paved surfaces, except as is required for sanitary purposes	Yes
1	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	0.02 AF	Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and other mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car wash using recycled water.	Yes
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0.01120 AF	No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.	Yes
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0.21 AF	No restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.	Yes
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	29 AF	All customers of the District shall promptly repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures.	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	1 AF	No lawns or landscaped areas shall be watered more often than every third day, or between the hours of 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	9 AF	No customer of the District shall cause or allow the water to run from landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks or other paved areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.	Yes
2	Other	36 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 760 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 300 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase II Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 10% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
2	Other	3.9AF	Commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%). Assumed 10% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
2	Other	1.3 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%). Assumed 10% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
2	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
2	Other	0.2 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%). Assumed 10% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
3	Other	71 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 650 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 250 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase III Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 20% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
3	Other	7.8 AF	Commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%). Assumed 20% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
3	Other	2.6 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%). Assumed 20% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
3	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
3	Other	0.4 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption. Assumed 20% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
4	Other	107 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 550 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 220 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase IV Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 30% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
4	Other	11.7 AF	Commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%). Assumed 30% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
4	Other	3.9 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption. Assumed 30% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
4	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
4	Other	0.6 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption. Assumed 30% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
5	Other	142 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 475 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 190 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase V Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 40% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
5	Other	15.6 AF	Commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%). Assumed 40% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
5	Other	5.2 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption. Assumed 40% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
5	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
5	Other	0.8 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption. Assumed 40% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
6	Other	178 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 400 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 160 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase VI Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 50% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
6	Other	19.5 AF	commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%). Assumed 50% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
6	Other	6.5 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption. Assumed 50% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
6	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
6	Other	1 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption. Assumed 50% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes

## 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. When a shortage level is enacted or changed, a notice is sent to all water customers in their water bill and the District's website updated. Based on the severity of the shortage condition, the District may also send automated phone calls/text through the District's billing system regarding what the shortage conditions are and ways to save water. The District website contains various brochures and links to ways water customers can conserve water indoors and outdoors. When the District moves to severely restricted water supply notices are provided containing the mandatory water restrictions to all visitor serving facilities.

## 1.6 Compliance and Enforcement

Consumption limits in the progressively restrictive stages are imposed on different users. These are based on percentage reductions in water allotments, and restrictions on specific uses. Mandatory provisions to reduce water use during the different stages of water shortage are also summarized in **Table 1-4**. Provisions of Ordinance No. 17 - Water Conservation, adopted April 3, 1991, were adopted pursuant to Sections 375 and 376 of the California Water Code. Water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to surcharge rates which increase as the quantity of excess consumption increases, according to **Table 1-6**. Any second or subsequent violation of this policy after notice as specified in California Water Code Section 377 is a misdemeanor.

**Table 1-6. Surcharge Rate Schedule**

<b>% Water Used Above Phase 2-6 Plan Allowance</b>	<b>Surcharge Rate</b>
<b>Up to 9.99%</b>	2 Times Base Water Rate
<b>10% to 19.99%</b>	3 Times Base Water Rate
<b>20% to 29.99%</b>	4 Times Base Water Rate
<b>Over 30%</b>	5 Times Base Water Rate

In addition to criminal prosecution available to the District as described above, violation of this Ordinance may result in the imposition of surcharges and restriction and/or termination of water service as set forth below:

- **First Violation** - The District shall issue written notice of the fact of the first violation to the customer.
- **Second Violation** - For the second violation, the District shall impose a penalty in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the customer's bill for water used during the month the violation occurred in addition to the surcharges.
- **Third and Subsequent Violation** - For a third and subsequent violation, the District shall install a flow restricting device of one (1) gallon per minute for services up to one and one-half inch size, and proportionately sized restrictors for larger services, on the service of the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred. The flow restrictor shall remain in place for not less than 30 days. The District shall charge the customer the costs incurred for installing and for removing the flow-restricting device and for restoration of normal service. The charge shall be paid before normal service may be restored.

## 1.7 Legal Authorities

The District's existing legal authorities are found in the District's municipal code of Ordinance No. 17, Ordinance No. 34, Resolution No. 18-14, and Ordinance No. 54.

Under State law, the District is authorized after declaration of a water shortage emergency to restrict the water uses and to prohibit the waste or use of the District's water during such periods for any purpose other than domestic use, sanitation, fire protection or such other uses as may be determined by the Board of Directors.



The District shall coordinate with San Bernardino County, within which it provides water supply services, for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

## 1.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

The majority of the operating costs for most water agencies are fixed rather than a function of the amount of water sold. As a result, when significant conservation programs are undertaken, it is frequently necessary to raise water rates because the revenue generated is based on lower total consumption while the revenue required is basically fixed. In order to counteract the financial impact of conservation, the District may institute Water Shortage Emergency Rates so that lower projected water consumption would generate added revenue needed by the District.

The District does have a water conservation ordinance in place, but does not actively apply it to their customers. The District will purchase additional water if the District's wells produce less water due to drought conditions.

The District maintains sufficient funds for any water shortage condition. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) suggests maintaining funds in excess of 75 percent of normal water revenue. The District's fund currently has a balance in excess of that goal. Revenues are currently used to fund the District's General Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Fund which pays for all of the District's operating, non-operating expenses and capital improvement projects..

## 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 effectiveness.

As described in **Section 1.2**, the District intends to track its supplies and project demands on an annual basis, and if supply conditions described in Table 1-2 are projected, the District 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.

## 1.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632 (a)(10). The WSCP is best prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. The District will use results obtained from monitoring and reporting procedures (described in Section 1.9) to evaluate any needs for revisions. The WSCP is used to provide guidance to the Board of Directors, staff, and the public by identifying response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability.

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. Potential changes to the WSCP that would warrant an update include, but are not limited to, any changes to shortage level triggers, changes to the shortage level structure, and/or changes to the response actions. Any prospective changes to the WSCP would need to be presented at a public hearing, staff would obtain any comments and the the District's Board of Directors would adopt the updated WSCP. The steps to formally amend the WSCP are discussed in Section 1.12.

Potential refinements will be documented and integrated in the next WSCP update. 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) now 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.

## 1.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

This section was completed pursuant to CWC Section 10632(a)(c). Because the WSCP is a standalone document that can be updated as needed.

This 2020 WSCP was presented for adoption to the District's Board of Directors at the February 16, 2022 Board of Directors meeting. Notifications were sent to all necessary Cities, Counties, and Districts 60 days prior to the February 16, 2022 public board meeting. To comply with the notice to the public, the District published notices in the local newspaper two weeks in advance with 5 days between publications. Copies of the 60-day notices and public hearing newspaper

notices are provided in the District's UWMP Appendix B. The WSCP was also made available in advance of the public hearing.

The WSCP was formally adopted on February 16, 2022 by the District's Board of Directors through Resolution, included as Attachment 1. The WSCP was made available to all staff, customers, and any affected cities, counties, or other members of the public at the District and online within 30 days of the adoption date.

## 1.13 Resources and References

American Water Works Association (AWWA). 2019. "Manual of Water Supply Practices, Drought Preparedness and Response."

Department of Water Resources. 2020. "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020."

Water Systems Consulting Inc. February 2022. "Running Springs Water District 2020 UWMP."