

# Water Shortage Contingency Plan

(WSCP)

May 4, 2021

**DRAFT**



**Prepared by:**

Greenfield County Water District  
551 Taft Highway  
Bakersfield, CA 93307  
Contact Person: Nick Cooper, District Manager  
Phone: (661) 831-0989

**Consultant:**



5080 California Ave, Suite 220  
Bakersfield, CA 93309  
Contact: Cathy Williams, PE  
Phone: (661) 616-2600  
Fax: (661) 616-5970

Table of Contents

**Section 1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis ..... 3**  
    1.1 Groundwater Management.....3  
**Section 2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment ..... 4**  
**Section 3 Available Water Supply ..... 4**  
**Section 4 Unconstrained Customer Demand..... 4**  
**Section 5 Evaluation Criteria..... 5**  
**Section 6 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year ..... 5**  
**Section 7 Infrastructure Considerations..... 5**  
**Section 8 - Water Shortage..... 5**  
    8.1 Stages of Actions ..... 7  
    8.2 - Prohibition on End Uses ..... 8  
        **8.2.1 - Landscape Irrigation ..... 9**  
        **8.2.2 - Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) ..... 9**  
        **8.2.3 - Water Features and Swimming Pools ..... 9**  
        **8.2.4 - Other Restrictions..... 9**  
    8.3 Penalties, Charges, Other Enforcement of Prohibitions..... 10  
    8.4 Consumption Reduction Methods..... 10  
        **8.4.1 Consumption Reduction Goals ..... 10**  
        **8.4.2 Categories of Consumption Reduction Methods..... 10**  
    8.5 Determining Water Shortage Reductions..... 11  
    8.6 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts..... 12  
    8.7 Resolution or Ordinance ..... 12  
    8.8 Catastrophic Supply Interruption ..... 12  
    8.9 Minimum Supply Next Three Years ..... 12  
    8.10 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan ..... 13  
**9 Demand Management Measures ..... 13**  
    9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances ..... 14  
    9.2 Metering..... 14  
    9.3 Conservation Pricing..... 14  
    9.4 Public Education and Outreach..... 15  
    9.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss ..... 15

9.6 Water Conservation Program and Staffing Support..... 16

9.7 Other Demand Management Measures That Impact GPCD ..... 16

9.8 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets ..... 16

**Section 10 Legal Authorities ..... 16**

**Section 11 Financial Consequences of WSCP ..... 16**

**Section 12 Monitoring and Reporting..... 17**

**Section 13 WSCP Modification Procedures ..... 17**

**Section 14 Special Water Feature Distinction ..... 17**

**Section 15 – Plan Adoption, Submittal and Availability ..... 17**

**Appendices**

- Appendix A Adopted Mandatory Conservation Practices
- Appendix B Adopted Water Conservation Rules

## Introduction

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) outlines water supply reliability analysis, annual water supply and demand assessment procedures, water shortage levels, water shortage response actions and communication protocols that will be implemented by Greenfield County Water District (District) in the event of water supply shortages due to catastrophic events, drought, etc. This WSCP provides a plan of action to be followed at the various levels of a water shortage. A copy of the District's mandatory conservation practices adopted on August 11, 2014 and May 11, 2015 by the Board of Directors is included in Appendix A and B.

## Section 1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

California Water Code (CWC) section 10632(a)(1) requires an analysis of water supply reliability under CWC Section 10635. The District relies exclusively on groundwater to meet customer needs and has historically met customer demands through times of drought. Conditions could arise such as catastrophic events, prolonged periods of drought, unforeseen impacts to the groundwater supply, etc. that could require the activation of the WSCP.

The District maintains seven well facilities pumping water from the Kern Groundwater Subbasin. District's active wells include Taft, McKee, Dublin, Berkshire, Bannock, and East Berkshire Wells. The Panama Well is currently an emergency stand-by well due to the elevated arsenic levels. All active wells meet the maximum day demand of its system. Water supplies to meet the maximum daily demand and instantaneous peak flow requirements of the system are maintained through a combination of the water supply wells, treatment, storage, and booster pump capacity.

The water supply reliability analysis is based on the ability to meet annual water demands, as required in CWC section 10635. The analysis considers the capacity of operating all six active wells for 21 hours per day, 365 days per year, which the wells are capable of supplying. The total pumping capacity of the six wells is 2,872 million gallons (MG) per year. However, the wells will be operated only to the extent that meets the District's demand and thus will pump less than what is possible.

The water demand for the District was 835 MG for Water Year (WY) 2020. Water demand projections from the District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan project a water demand of 1,069 MG per year in 2045. Thus, the existing capacity of the wells can reliably meet current and future annual water demands based on current growth projections.

### 1.1 Groundwater Management

The District is an approved Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and is cooperatively participating in the Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Agency (KRGSA) groundwater sustainability plan (GSP). The GSP for the KRGSA was published in January 2020 and is reviewed annually. The GSP may implement limitations on groundwater pumpage volumes as it monitors the groundwater levels.

The District carefully monitors groundwater levels in each of its wells. When water levels approach the current threshold limits, the District responds as needed. Responses include, but are not limited to, rescheduling District wells at different times, monitoring wells, and adjusting wells accordingly. Discussions with neighboring agencies on current groundwater levels also occur to limit the amount of overdraft in the monitored area.

**Section 2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment**

CWC section 10632(a)(2) requires written procedures to be developed to conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (annual assessment) to determine the water system’s reliability. The annual assessment needs to be completed and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1 of each year.

A presentation to the District’s Board of Directors shall be made each year following the completion of the annual assessment. The Board of Directors shall vote on the findings of the annual assessment and, if necessary, trigger implementation of any water shortage response actions resulting from the annual assessment.

The steps to complete the annual assessment are described below.

**Section 3 Available Water Supply**

Available water supplies for the District shall be quantified each year by summing the capacity of each groundwater well. An analysis of one subsequent dry year shall also be done. Since the District has not historically been severely impacted by drought, the available supply for the subsequent dry year shall be the same as the current year.

**Section 4 Unconstrained Customer Demand**

Water use for the previous year shall be quantified by summing the meter usage of each customer for the previous year. Customer water demands for the District shall be projected for the upcoming year based on the previous year’s water usage and the number of anticipated new customer connections.

The first step to calculate the anticipated demand is to calculate the future population. To calculate future population, multiply the number of anticipated new customer connections by the number of persons per household as shown on the U.S. Census Bureau website for the District. That number shall be added to the current population to obtain the future population.

$$\text{Future Population} = \text{Current Population} + \text{No. of New Connections} \times \text{Persons per Household}$$

To calculate anticipated demands for the upcoming year, multiply each meter usage per customer by the future population and divide it by the current population.

$$\text{Anticipated Demand} = \frac{\text{Meter Usage} \times \text{Future Population}}{\text{Current Population}}$$

## Section 5 Evaluation Criteria

If the available water supply is greater than the anticipated customer demand for the upcoming year, then the District does not need to take any further action. If the anticipated customer demand for the upcoming year is greater than the available water supplies or the groundwater levels are approaching the threshold limits, then the District can initiate water conservation actions as detailed in this WSCP.

## Section 6 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

As mentioned above, the District has not historically been severely impacted by drought. Thus, planned water use for the current year shall not be impacted by an anticipated subsequent dry year.

## Section 7 Infrastructure Considerations

When infrastructure projects are anticipated for the upcoming year that could impact water supply production, such as repairs, new treatment plants, new groundwater wells, capital improvements, or commercial and residential growth, these water supply impacts shall be evaluated for the timeframe the infrastructure projects will impact the system. Thus, the available water supply shall be increased or reduced accordingly for each month.

## SECTION 8 - WATER SHORTAGE

*CWC § 10632.*

*(a) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.*

*(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a water shortage contingency plan shall prepare a water shortage contingency plan pursuant to Section 10632. The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.*

The Act requires water agencies to incorporate a water shortage contingency plan focusing on the allocation of water supplies and the management of water consumption during periods of shortage due to extended drought or a water emergency. This Section describes the District's policies and ordinances to deal with water shortages. The District's water supply comes solely from groundwater pumping. The District has a reliable water supply and is not vulnerable to seasonal and climatic shortages for the normal, dry-year, and multiple dry-year scenarios through year 2040. This reliability conclusion is caveated by the fact that compliance with SGMA may require the District to come up with alternative sources of water in the future based on the result of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan to be developed. But the District can now pump as much water as is required to supply its needs.

This WSCP illustrates water supply conditions that trigger the activation of voluntary and mandatory rationing efforts. It explains what the ability is to meet projected short-term demands during extended dry periods and emphasizes some of the significant proactive measures that enhance the District’s ability to respond to interruptions in water supply should a natural or manmade disaster occur. The contingency plan outlines the planned response to failures in the infrastructure of the water system if an earthquake, extensive power outage, or another catastrophic event occurs. Finally, this section details the prohibitions and penalties against water uses during water shortages and evaluates potential impacts to the water funds should water sales decrease because of supply shortages.

The District has enacted several actions related to water conservation.

On August 11, 2014, the District’s Board approved the Mandatory Water Conservation Plan. This Plan is as follows:

The Greenfield County Water District approved these mandatory water conservation practices; as mandated by the State of California:

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 102, 104 and 105, Water Code.

Section 864. Prohibited Activities in Promotion of Water Conservation.

- (a) To promote water conservation, each of the following actions is prohibited, except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency;
  - (1) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;
  - (2) The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;
  - (3) The application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks; and
  - (4) The use of potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system.

On May 11, 2015, the District Board approved additional rules and regulations and reaffirmed existing rules and regulations for the District’s Mandatory Water Conservation Plan to meet the State’s 25% conservation mandate, and the Board asked that they be posted at the District office. These rules and regulations are as follows:

[T]he Board has adopted the following mandatory water restrictions:

- Outdoor irrigation is limited to 3 days per week.

- Even Numbered Property Address: Outdoor irrigation is allowed on Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday only.
- Odd Numbered Property Address: Outdoor irrigation is allowed on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.
- All outside irrigation is prohibited on Mondays.
- Outdoor irrigation should occur from Sundown to Sun-up.
- Outdoor irrigation that results in water flowing onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures is prohibited.
- The use of a hose without shut-off nozzle or device to wash a vehicle is prohibited.

## 8.1 Stages of Actions

In compliance with CWC section 10632(a)(1), all water agencies must administer a strategy—an adopted ordinance or terms of service—to outline “stages of action” in response to water supply shortages. The District currently has only one stage of action, which requires compliance with all Board-adopted Mandatory Water Conservation Plan rules and regulations adopted both on August 11, 2014 and May 11, 2015.

Table 8-1 summarizes the one stage of action that the District’s Board has enacted.



**Table 8-1 Retail: Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan**

DRAFT Submittal Table 8-1		
Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	Complete Both	
	Percent Shortage Range <sup>1</sup> <i>Numerical value as a percent</i>	Water Shortage Condition <i>(Narrative description)</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>		
1	Up to 10%	
2	Up to 20%	
3	Up to 30%	
4	Up to 40%	
5	Up to 50%	
6	>50%	Prohibit landscape irrigation from running off onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures; prohibit use of hoses without shut-off nozzle to wash cars; prohibit application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks; prohibit potable water use in fountains or other water features except if using recirculating system; limit landscape irrigation to three days per week; institute even and odd address water days; prohibit landscape irrigation on Mondays; and limit landscape irrigation from sundown to sun-up
<sup>1</sup> One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.		
NOTES: Stage 1 enacts all Board-adopted Mandatory Water Conservation Plans rules and regulations.		

**8.2 - Prohibition on End Uses**

In compliance with CWC section 10632(a)(4) and CWC section 10632(a)(5), prohibitions on end users are defined in the Board-adopted Mandatory Water Conservation Plan rules and regulations adopted both on August 11, 2014 and May 11, 2015 as shown above. Table 8-2 summarizes the mandatory restrictions and prohibitions placed on end users.

**Table 8-2 Retail Only: Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Uses**

DRAFT Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply to you.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include volume units used.</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>Drop Down List</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>				
6	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation			Yes
6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times			Yes
6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days			Yes
6	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains			Yes
6	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses			Yes
NOTES: Third column cannot be populated at this time.				

**8.2.1 - LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION**

The following summarizes landscape irrigation restrictions for Stage 1:

- Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation;
- Limit landscape irrigation to specific times; and
- Limit landscape irrigation to specific days.

**8.2.2 - COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL (CII)**

The following summarizes CII restrictions for Stage 1:

- None.

**8.2.3 - WATER FEATURES AND SWIMMING POOLS**

The following summarizes restrictions on water features and swimming pools for Stage 1:

- Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains.

**8.2.4 - OTHER RESTRICTIONS**

The following summarizes other restrictions for Stage 1:

- Require automatic shut off hoses.

### 8.3 Penalties, Charges, Other Enforcement of Prohibitions

On August 11, 2014, the District’s Board approved the Mandatory Water Conservation Plan. Penalties found within this Plan are as follows:

- (b) The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (a) of this section [e.g., landscape runoff, using hoses without nozzles, applying water to driveways, etc.], in addition to any other applicable civil or criminal penalties, is an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs.

On May 11, 2015, the District’s Board further defined the penalties under the Mandatory Water Conservation Plan by defining violation tiers and the monetary penalty for each tier. These penalties are as follows:

#### First Violation

A Notice of Violation and a Fee Schedule for all violations.

#### Second Violation

A \$50.00 fee for 2<sup>nd</sup> violation, send written notice to violator with Violation Fee Schedule.

#### Third Violation

A \$100.00 fee for 3<sup>rd</sup> violation, send written notice to violator with Violation Fee Schedule.

#### Fourth Violation

A \$250.00 fee for 4<sup>th</sup> violation, send written notice to violator with Violation Fee Schedule.

The District continues to assess a \$250.00 fee and send written notice to violator with Violation Fee Schedule for every violation after the fourth violation.

### 8.4 Consumption Reduction Methods

In compliance with CWC section 10632(a)(5), consumption reduction methods are actions taken by the District to reduce water demand within the service area, whereas the prohibitions (see Section 8.2) limit uses of water. DWR allows water agencies, such as the District, to determine which methods and which stages for employing the methods are most appropriate for a service area.

#### 8.4.1 CONSUMPTION REDUCTION GOALS

The consumption reduction goal for Stage 1 is greater than 50% reduction.

#### 8.4.2 CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION REDUCTION METHODS

The District has implemented the following consumption reduction methods listed in the Guidelines:

- Expand Public Information Campaign—Examples include begin or enlarge media campaign, create bill insert with conservation information, write articles for local newspaper, and conduct water efficiency workshops for different customer sectors.

- Increase Water Waste Patrols—Examples include implement Water Waste Patrol program, increase staffing for Water Waste Patrol, and increase authority of Water Waste Patrol.
- Other—Any other method that does not fall into the categories listed in the Guidelines.

Table 8-3 summarizes the consumption reduction methods currently employed by the District.

**Table 8-3 Retail Only: Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan – Consumption Reduction Methods**

Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUdata online submittal tool</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include volume units used.</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
6	Expand Public Information Campaign	10%	See description below
6	Increase Water Waste Patrols	10%	See description below
6	Other actions (describe)	10%	See description below

## Expand Public Information Campaign

The District passes out water conservation pamphlets and the office staff are tasked with providing water conservation education when customers pay their bills at the District office. Under the Mandatory Water Conservation Plan dated August 11, 2014, the District’s Board has directed District staff to include water conservation suggestions in the monthly billings and place water conservation signs in the District office. During preconstruction meetings with new development, developers, management, and contractors are also encouraged and monitored to use water wisely.

The District has plans to expand its existing public information campaign by supplying a greater variety of pamphlets and contacting schools and other public venues in the future.

## Increase Water Waste Patrols

The District has a Water Waste Patrol program in place and plans to expand this program in the future. Currently, the Water Waste patrol helps customers with leak detection, sprinkler timers, etc., and is encouraged to help and educate customers whenever possible. The District also has a large portion of farmland that does not receive water, but the servicemen include this area in their patrols to discourage theft or illegal connection to the District’s system.

## Other

### Toilet Leak Tablets

The District provides toilet leak tablets for free.

## 8.5 Determining Water Shortage Reductions

The following discussion is provided to comply with CWC section 10632(a)(9). The District’s water system is supplied by groundwater wells. Each well has a flow meter that records the amount of water entering the District’s distribution system. The District use these meters to monitor actual reductions in

water use within the service area. The District has maintained more than a 21% reduction as compared to the drought year of 2013.

## 8.6 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

The following discussion is provided to comply with CWC section 10632(a)(7). Most operating costs for most water agencies are fixed, rather than a function of the amount of water sold. Thus, when conservation programs are undertaken, it is frequently necessary to raise water rates because the revenue generated is based on lower total consumption while the costs, and resulting revenue required, are basically fixed. Typically, water rates need to be increased by the percentages listed in Table 8-1 when the indicated stages are implemented. However, reductions in water demands, especially peak demands, can delay the need to develop costly new water sources in growing communities. The District currently charges water customers a flat fee based on meter size plus a volumetric charge for water use.

The District has an emergency fund for system upkeep. The District's water rates increased 3% a year after a Proposition 218 hearing in 2008. The increase was approved at the March 10, 2008 Board meeting. The District also reviews the water connection fees yearly for new developments. A portion of the fee is put in the capital improvements account, and the other portion is placed in a separate account to help pay for the KDWD banked water. The District is considering establishing a fund to mitigate the impacts of a water shortage, particularly considering SGMA. The fund would be used to stabilize water rates during periods of water shortage.

## 8.7 Resolution or Ordinance

In compliance with CWC section 10632(a)(8), the District's Board approved the Mandatory Water Conservation Plan on August 11, 2014 and approved additional rules and regulations and reaffirmed existing rules and regulations for the Plan on May 11, 2015. Please see above for more information about the specifics of the Plan.

## 8.8 Catastrophic Supply Interruption

The following discussion is provided to comply with CWC section 10632(a)(3). The Act refers to catastrophic interruptions as regional power outages, natural disasters, and other disasters that stop the water supply. The District has developed the *Emergency Disaster Response Plan* (Greenfield County Water District, 2020) that outlines the District's response to emergencies and disasters to continue minimum service levels and mitigate the public health risk from drinking water contamination. The Plan designates responsible personnel, provides the location to obtain an inventory of resources, designates an emergency operations center, outlines other agency coordination, and provides response procedures.

## 8.9 Minimum Supply Next Three Years

As required by CWC section 10632(a)(2), an UWMP must include an estimate of the minimum water supply available to the District during each of the next three years. The District's water supply is derived completely from groundwater wells. Table 8-4 provides an estimate of the minimum water supply available during the next three years.

**Table 8-4 Retail: Minimum Supply Next Three Years**

DRAFT Submittal Table 8-4 Retail: Minimum Supply Next Three Years (AF)			
	2021	2022	2023
Available Water Supply	6,890	6,890	6,890

**8.10 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan**

*CWC § 10632.5.*

*(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.*

*(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.*

*(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.*

Instead of conducting their own seismic risk assessment, which can be a long process, suppliers can comply with the CWC requirement by submitting the relevant local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan, if available. The District was one of the agencies included in the Kern County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Kern County Hazard Mitigation Plan is included in this Plan as an attachment. An updated Kern County Hazard Mitigation Plan is scheduled to be completed by July 2021.

**9 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

*CWC § 10631(f). Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:*

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

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

*(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.*

*(ii) Metering.*

*(iii) Conservation pricing.*

(iv) *Public education and outreach.*

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

(vi) *Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.*

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

This section comprehensively describes the water conservation programs that the District has implemented, is currently implementing, and plans to implement to meet urban water reduction targets. The District is not a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and therefore is not a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council. For responding to the Act, the District will address the six Demand Management Measures (DMMs) described in CWC section 10631(f)(1)(B). Descriptions of the District's DMMs are provided below.

## **9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances**

In compliance with CWC section 10632(a)(8), the District's Board approved the Mandatory Water Conservation Plan on August 11, 2014 and approved additional rules and regulations and reaffirmed existing rules and regulations for the Plan on May 11, 2015. Please see *Section 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Planning* for more information about the Plan.

## **9.2 Metering**

Approximately 5.4% of the District's service connections are not metered. Using the 3,327 current connections, this means that about 315 of those connections were not metered. The District is installing meter spacers on existing flat-rate connections in preparation to meet the 100% metered mandate by 2025.

The District uses radio read technology on all metered connections. And the District has a metered testing program and replaces inaccurate meters, as needed.

## **9.3 Conservation Pricing**

Conservation pricing promotes water conservation through retail water rate structures that send a signal to customers regarding their water use. An example is enacting penalties for a higher water rate for users who go over a predetermined water budget. The District uses a four-tier metered rate to encourage conservation. All flat-rate connections are charged according to lot size.

The metered service rates for the District as of June 1, 2020 are:

- 100 to 1,500 cubic feet (cf) at \$0.80 per 100 cf;
- 1,501 to 2,500 cf at \$0.85 per 100 cf;
- 2,501 to 4,000 cf at \$0.91 per 100 cf; and
- 4,001 cf and above at \$1.21 per 100 cf.

## 9.4 Public Education and Outreach

The following describes the public education and outreach efforts by the District to promote water conservation and other water-related topics.

The annual Consumer Confidence Report is mailed each year. The District uses these mailings when necessary to provide customers information on water conservation and other demand management measures. Display cases and bulletin boards at District facilities augment the mailings by providing a permanent posting of the most current District mailings.

The District monthly water bill distributed to all water service customers is another vehicle used by the District for public education purposes. The bill presents information regarding comparable previous year water usage so that the public can self-monitor their water demand. The bill also contains a space for public service announcements that are used to remind citizens of conservation and demand management measures.

## 9.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The District has several programs to manage distribution system loss.

1. Electronic water meter read
  - After all water meters are read, a report card is created and reviewed for meters reading low and high.
  - A list is created of meters reading low and high, and these meters are visually inspected, which includes current read, checking using flow meter, and noting possible equipment failure.
  - Failed meter-reading equipment are replaced at time of inspection.
2. Leak detection program
  - Daily water patrol helps to detect visible leaks.
  - Customer calls on possible water leaks, when received, are inspected the same day.
  - All leaks are repaired as soon as possible.
  - When repairing a leak, 1) underground dig alert is notified to let other utilities know of underground excavations, and 2) the water leak is repaired.
3. Regular meter testing
  - Several meters are flow tested regularly throughout the District for accuracy.
  - Meters are also flow tested by request of a customer.
  - Meters are replaced, if needed.



## 9.6 Water Conservation Program and Staffing Support

The following describes the District's water conservation program and staffing support.

On August 11, 2014, the District's Board approved the Mandatory Water Conservation Plan. This Plan states:

The Greenfield County Water District Board of Directors ... requested that field personnel increase their daily water patrol and discuss with customers the severity of the present drought. The Board also requested that conservation suggestions be placed on the monthly bills, signs be placed in the office and that office personnel encourage customers to conserve water.

The contact information for District-related water conservation program is provided below:

Nick Cooper, District Manager  
(661) 831-0989

## 9.7 Other Demand Management Measures That Impact Gallons Per Capita Per Day

The District has no other DMMs that it is currently employing that affect GPCD.

## 9.8 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

As required by CWC section 10631(f)(1)(A), the District must describe the DMMs that it plans to implement to achieve its water use targets (see District 2020 Urban Water Management Plan). The District plans to use all DMMs described above, if needed, to achieve its water use targets.

The District is not a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and therefore need not comply with this section of the CWC.

## Section 10 Legal Authorities

The District's mandatory water conservation practices and rules as mandated by the State of California were approved by the District Board of Directors on August 11, 2014 and May 11, 2015.

The District shall declare a water shortage emergency as required depending on the severity of the water shortage level under CWC sections 350 through 359.

The District shall coordinate with Kern County for the possible proclamation of a local water supply emergency under the California Emergency Services Act, California Government Code section 8550 et seq.

## Section 11 Financial Consequences of WSCP

CWC Section 10632(a)(8) requires a description of the impacts of consumption reduction on the revenues and expenditures of the water supplier. The District carefully tracks expenses and revenue shortfalls associated with voluntary and mandatory water use reductions. The District maintains reserve funds that can be used to offset expenditure impacts during times of emergency.

## **Section 12 Monitoring and Reporting**

Under CWC Section 10632(a)(9), the District will monitor and report on the implementation of the WSCP. Monthly water production and metered water use data will be collected, tracked, and analyzed to monitor compliance and meet state reporting requirements.

## **Section 13 WSCP Modification Procedures**

Under CWC Section 10632(a)(10), the District may choose to modify or add consumption reduction methods to more accurately meet water level targets. Any updates to the WSCP will be approved by the Board of Directors as needed to maintain an effective water shortage response plan for the District.

## **Section 14 Special Water Feature Distinction**

Under CWC Section 10632 (b), the District shall analyze and define water features in the WSCP that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds and fountains, separately from pools and spas as defined by Health and Safety Code section 115921(a).

## **Section 15 – Plan Adoption, Submittal and Availability**

The following steps shall be performed prior to adoption of the WSCP:

The District will issue a notification of a public hearing to customers, the county and public.

- The District will publish in a local newspaper for two consecutive weeks notification of the public hearing.
- The District shall hold a public hearing to obtain public input.
- Following the public hearing or at a subsequent Board meeting, the Board of Directors shall formally adopt the WSCP.
- Under CWC section 10632(a)(c), the District will make the WSCP available on the District's website, <https://greenfieldwater.specialdistrict.org>, within 30 days of adoption by the Board of Directors.

The District may amend the WSCP at any time, in which case each of the steps above must be followed.

**Appendix A**  
**August 11, 2014 - Mandatory Water Conservation Practices**

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 2014

The Greenfield County Water District approved these mandatory water conservation practices; as mandated by the State of California:

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

Reference: Sections 102, 104 and 105, Water Code.

Section 864. Prohibited Activities in Promotion of Water Conservation.

(a) To promote water conservation, each of the following actions is prohibited, except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency:

(1) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;

(2) The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;

(3) The application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks; and

(4) The use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system.

(b) The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (a) of this section, in addition to any other applicable civil or criminal penalties, is an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs.

Failure to comply with these conservation practices may result in a fine.

12-18-2014

The Greenfield County Water District Board of Directors also requested that field personnel increase their daily water patrol and discuss with customers the severity of the present drought. The Board also requested that conservation suggestions be placed on the monthly bills, signs be placed in the office and that office personnel encourage customers to conserve water. The District has a 4-tier rate structure already in place.

Thank-you for helping the Greenfield County Water District do its part in the State Mandated Water Conservation Plan. If you have any questions, please call our office at (661) 831-0989.

**Appendix B**  
**May 11, 2015 – Adopted Water Conservation Rules**

## Water Conservation Rules

1. GCWD Staff patrol the service area daily in marked vehicles educating customers about water conservation, leak detection and waste reduction.
2. Direct communication about conservation with GCWD's largest water users [schools, parks, apartments etc.]
3. Over 50% of GCWD's customers pay in person which creates a unique opportunity for GCWD Staff to communicate water conservation measures and goals directly to a large segment of its customers. GCWD Staff encourage customers to irrigate landscaping at night, shorten irrigation cycles and avoid wasting water.
4. Reducing water delivery pressure by 5 psi reduces the consumption.
5. Sending flyers to customers asking for reduced water use.
6. Tiered rate system.
7. Outdoor Irrigation Sundown to Sunup.
8. Outdoor Irrigation limited to 3-days per week.
9. No Outdoor Irrigation within 48 hours after measurable rainfall.
10. If the property address is an even number, outdoor irrigation is allowed on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday only.
11. If the property address is an odd number, outdoor irrigation is allowed on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.
12. All outside irrigation is prohibited on Mondays.
13. Prohibit the application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures.
14. The use of a hose to wash a car without a shut-off nozzle or device.