

GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-04


**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE
2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR THE DISTRICT**

- A. The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Water code, §§ 10610-10656) requires every urban water supplier providing more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually or serving more than 3,000 customers to prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan at least once every five years.
- B. Greenfield County Water District (**District**) is an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers.
- C. The District has prepared its 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (**2025 WSCP**) in compliance with the Urban Water Planning Act.
- D. The District made the 2025 WSCP available for public review, and notice of the public hearing (Exhibit A) was published on May 22, 2026 and May 29, 2026 in the *Bakersfield Californian* in accordance with Government Code section 6066 and Water Code section 10642.
- E. The Board has duly reviewed, discussed, and considered the 2025 WSCP at the public hearing held on June 8, 2026.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED by the Board of the GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DISTRICT as follows:

1. The above recitals are true and correct, and the Board so finds and determines.
2. The District hereby adopts the 2025 WSCP attached to this Resolution as Exhibit B as the water shortage contingency plan for the District under Water Code section 10642.
3. The District shall submit a copy of the adopted 2025 WCSP to the California Department of Water Resources and any other agency required by law, no later than 30 days after adoption under Water Code section 10644.

4. District staff is hereby directed to make a copy of the adopted 2025 WSCP available for public review at the District's office no later than 30 days after submittal to the California Department of Water Resources section 10645.
5. The District secretary shall certify to the adoption of the Resolution, which shall be affective upon its adoption.



Alex Alvarado
President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:



Nick Cooper, Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF KERN)

I, Nick Cooper, Secretary of the Board of Directors, GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, Bakersfield, California, hereby certify the foregoing and annexed to be a full, true, and correct copy of the original Resolution No. 2026-04 on file in this office and that I compared the same with the original.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 8th day of June 2026.

ATTEST:



Nick Cooper, Secretary



SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 2026-04 was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of Greenfield County Water District at a regular meeting thereof held on June 8th, 2026, on the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Alex Alvarado
	Dennis Costa
	Angelo Zunino
	Daniel Ibarra
	Jeremy Keeling
NOES:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None



Nick Cooper, Secretary,

Exhibit A

GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING CONCERNING

ADOPTION OF 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND 2025 WATER
SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on June 8, 2026, at 6:00 p.m., the Greenfield County Water District's (District) Board of Directors will hold a public hearing concerning the adoption of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The public hearing will allow community input on the District's water supply reliability, the economic effects of complying with the Act, and the District's 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). A copy of proposed UWMP & WSCP is available on the District website: <http://www.greenfieldwater.specialdistrict.org>.

All persons wishing to comment in writing may deliver or mail comments to the District office at 551 Taft Highway, Bakersfield, California, 93307 in advance of the hearing. All persons wishing to comment orally are invited to attend the hearing.

Dated: May 15, 2026

GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

BY _____ /s/ _____

Nick Cooper, General Manager and Secretary

Exhibit B

GREENFIELD COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
2025 WATER SHORTAGE
CONTINGENCY PLAN



JUNE 2026



2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Prepared for:

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

Consultant:



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June 2026

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SECTION 1 - PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES OF PLAN

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) outlines procedures for assessing water supply shortage and establishes the protocols that will be implemented by the Greenfield County Water District (the District or GCWD) in the event of water supply shortages. The purpose of this WSCP is to provide a plan of action to be followed at the various levels of water shortage. Appendix A includes the August 11, 2014 adopted Ordinance, which establishes the Board's authority to declare a water shortage emergency by resolution, and sets enforcement, violations, and appeals.

SECTION 2 - WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

This section provides an overview of water supply reliability per CWC Section 10635. The District relies exclusively on groundwater from the Kern Subbasin to meet customer needs and has historically met all customer demands through prior droughts. Conditions such as catastrophic events, prolonged drought, or unforeseen impacts to groundwater and supply infrastructure, could require the activation of the WSCP.

2.1 - System Overview

The District produces all of its water supply through pumping groundwater using District facilities. The groundwater is pumped from the Kern subbasin which is managed by the Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Agency (KRGSA). The District is an exclusive Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) within its service area and located within the Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Agency (KRGSA). The KRGSA's Plan Area, which includes the District, covers 363 square miles (232,499 acres), about 12.7 percent of the 2,384 square mile Kern Subbasin. The District coordinates with the KRGSA through a memorandum of understanding to ensure local compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The District is one of 20 GSAs cooperatively managing groundwater within the Kern County Subbasin. The KRGSA's planned area as part of the Kern Subbasin GSP was published on August 2025, which includes the District's GSA area. The GSP concluded that the Kern Subbasin is in overdraft. The GSP is implementing projects and management actions to address the overdrafting.

Facilities are operated in accordance with Title 22 California Waterworks Standards with sufficient well and treatment capacity to meet the maximum day demand with the largest source offline and sufficient storage and booster capacity to meet the peak hour demands and fire flows of the system.

For the purpose of this WSCP it is assumed the annual groundwater supply available to the District is 3,010 million gallons (MG). This yearly value was determined by using the existing pump capacity at the seven District wells running at 21 hours per day, 365 days per year.

2.2 - Reliability

In accordance with CWC Section 10635, quantitative supply reliability under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry conditions is documented in the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) — Chapter 7 Water Service Reliability & Drought Risk Assessment. That analysis incorporates current facilities and groundwater basin management information from the KRGSA Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The District coordinates with the KRGSA through a memorandum of understanding to ensure local compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

Historically, the District's groundwater supply has not experienced shortfalls or negative impacts due to droughts. Pumping in the groundwater basin is within sustainable yield and the KRGSA Working Group monitors groundwater conditions annually.

Water supply reliability for the District primarily depends on maintaining the operation and capacity of infrastructure (wells, treatment, boosters, storage, and pipelines). The annual assessment in this WSCP estimates available capacity from supply infrastructure, adjusted for any reasonably anticipated outages (e.g., a largest production unit offline), and compares that to projected monthly demands. Shortages would be triggered if there is not an adequate operating buffer. Overall capacity needs are determined by operations to meet maximum day and peak hour demand, as well as total monthly volumes.

SECTION 3 - SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

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.

3.1 - Available Water Supply

The District will estimate available monthly production from current facilities and operating constraints and will adjust month-by-month for any reasonably anticipated outages (e.g., a well or a treatment out for maintenance). If no outages are anticipated, the monthly production estimate will be the total with all units available. Production estimates assume that wells operate no more than 21 hours per day to allow an adequate operating buffer.

3.2 - Unconstrained Customer Demand

The District will project monthly demands for the next 12 months based on recent monthly production patterns (seasonality), adjusted for new service connections and known programmatic savings. Population or service connection factors may be used as supportive information, but the primary basis will be recent monthly production history adjusted for expected changes.

3.3 - Evaluation Criteria

The District will compare available monthly production (Section 3.1) to projected monthly demand (Section 3.2). If, in any month, projected demand is within 10% of available production, District staff will recommend initiating the appropriate WSCP shortage level and response actions. If an outage of any supply source is anticipated (well or treatment), this may also trigger a WSCP shortage level even if the available monthly production exceeds the demand, because this may impact operating buffers on a daily scale. If available production exceeds projected demand by more than 10% across all months, and there are no anticipated infrastructure outages, then no shortage action is required.

3.4 - Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

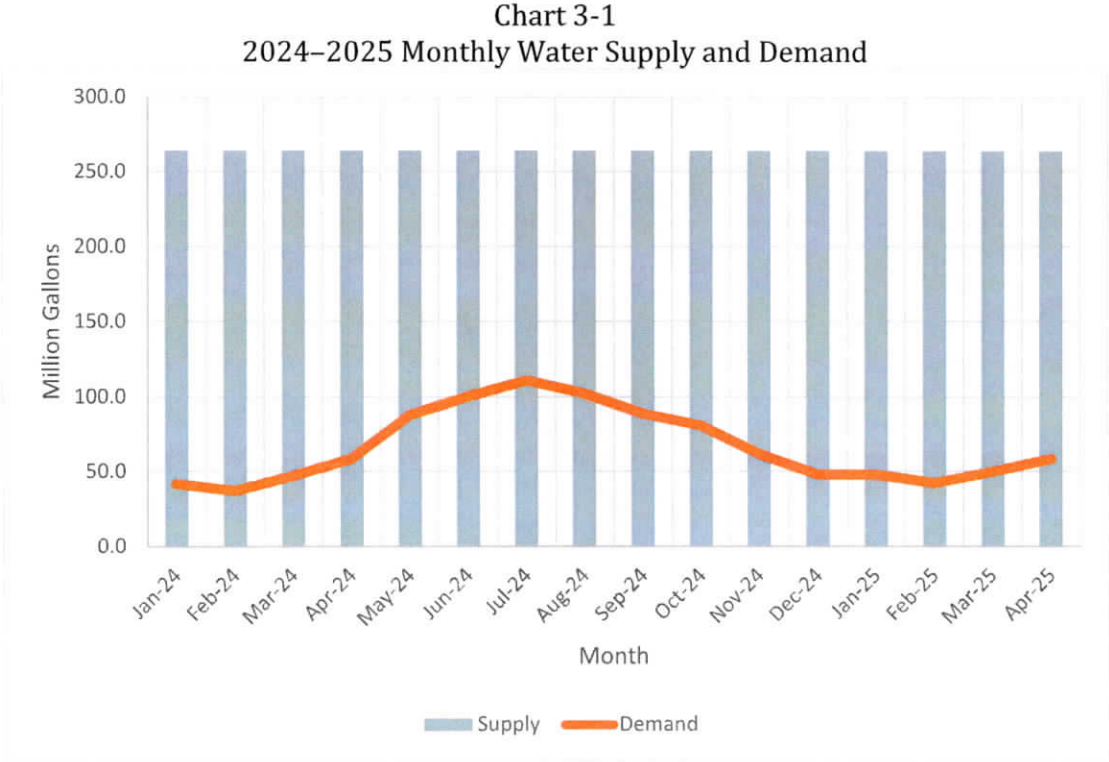
The available supply must consider potential supply impacts from a subsequent dry year. Because the District's groundwater production has not historically been constrained by a single-dry or multiple-dry year, it is assumed the available supplies will not be impacted by a subsequent dry year. The Kern County Groundwater Subbasin performs annual monitoring and reporting of the basin conditions relative to sustainable management criteria (SMC). If annual reporting indicates basin conditions are impacted this would be considered in the estimate of available supplies.

3.5 - Infrastructure Considerations

As noted in Section 3.3, if infrastructure projects or outages are anticipated (e.g., well repairs, well rehab, treatment system repairs), the monthly production estimate shall be adjusted accordingly. The Annual Assessment explicitly incorporates the state of infrastructure (wells, treatment, boosters, storage, pipelines) and is aligned with the reliability framework in UWMP Chapter 7 and ongoing GSP coordination.

3.6 - 2025 Annual Water Shortage Assessment

A water supply and demand assessment was performed using the monthly well data from May 2024 to April 2025. Chart 3-1 summarizes the results. The highest monthly volume was observed during the study period in July 2024 with 111.0 MG which is only 42 percent of the available pumping supply of 264 MG. Based on the comparison of the monthly water supply and demand, the District expects there to be sufficient groundwater supply available to meet demands.



During May 2024 to April 2025, no changes were implemented in response to a reduction in the District’s supply. Therefore, there will be no anticipated shortages from July 2025 to June 2026.

SECTION 4 - STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

CWC Section §10632 (a)(3)(A) requires water suppliers to implement six standard water shortage levels, including a level reflecting a greater than a 50-percent reduction in water supply. The District utilizes six (6) water shortage levels that may be implemented during water supply shortages or in response to regional drought conditions or mandates. The Board determines and declares the shortage level by resolution, consistent with this WSCP and applicable August 11, 2014 District ordinance.

Level I - Mild shortage (0-10%)

Ongoing public information and voluntary water conservation. No mandatory measures. May be used as a baseline during single-year regional drought communication.

Level II - Moderate shortage (11-20%)

Enhanced outreach regarding water conservation. Initiate selected mandatory measures and water-waste enforcement consistent with District ordinance. Typical drivers include state-imposed conservation in response to a multi-year drought, or foreseeable, short-duration operational constraints in the District's infrastructure that reduce operating buffer.

Level III - Severe shortage (21-30%)

Expanded mandatory measures, targeting outdoor irrigation reductions, accelerated leak repair (customer & District), and consideration of penalties. Typical drivers include sustained operating constraints from major infrastructure failures or maintenance activities that materially impact the ability to meet peak, daily or monthly production.

Level IV - Critical shortage (31-40%)

Intensified measures and daily production monitoring; temporary pause on construction water and new water mains involving extensive flushing; phased rationing may be applied to match demand to available supply. Typical drivers include unexpected loss of multiple critical production units or regional emergencies.

Level V - Critical shortage (41-50%)

Escalated restrictions and rationing focused on essential-use protection. Typical drivers include natural disasters, extended facility outages, or regional mandates.

Level VI - Catastrophic shortage (> 50%)

Maximum restrictions and emergency operations to preserve public health and safety. Typical drivers include catastrophic failures or disasters with large, immediate capacity losses.

Table 1: Water Shortage Levels

Standard Water Shortage Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Water shortage condition
1	0-10%	Mild Water Shortage
2	11-20%	Moderate Water Shortage
3	21-30%	Severe Water Shortage
4	31-40%	Critical Water Shortage
5	41-50%	Critical Water Shortage
6	>50%	Catastrophic Water Shortage

SECTION 5 - SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

CWC Section §10632(a)(4) requires water suppliers to implement water shortage response actions that align with the water shortage levels and include water supply augmentation actions, demand reduction actions, operational changes, mandatory prohibitions, and an estimate of the projected water demand reduction from the action.

Actions are selected based on the declared shortage level, current operating conditions, and the state of infrastructure. These measures are scalable, may be phased within a level, and are intended to preserve essential public health and safety.

5.1 - Supply Augmentation

The District relies exclusively on groundwater to meet its water supply needs and does not have access to treated surface water or existing interties. Existing wells may be rehabilitated or modified to recover capacity where feasible. Recycled water produced at the City of Bakersfield wastewater treatment plant may be evaluated for future non-potable applications; at present there is no distribution infrastructure or permit in place to support recycled water use.

5.2 - Demand Reduction

The CWC requires water suppliers to implement consumption-reduction actions during the most severe levels of water shortage that can reduce water use by at least 50%. The District would implement the water demand-reduction actions shown in Table 2. Some methods are ongoing as part of the District's demand management program; the combination and timing of measures will be tailored to the shortage level and observed effectiveness.

5.3 - Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, the District may implement operational changes to preserve operating buffer and minimize customer impact, including:

- optimizing tank setpoints/booster operations,
- scheduling critical maintenance to low demand months and deferring non-critical work during peak demand periods,
- targeted flushing to meet water quality while minimizing non-revenue use,
- enhanced hydrant security, and
- improving meter accuracy/analytics (AMR/AMI where available) to detect apparent losses and notify customers of suspected leaks.
-

Table 2: Demand Reduction Actions

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)					
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (MG)		
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Add additional rows as needed					
6	Expand Public Information	Percentage	2	Water Conservation-Website and Notice Board at office	No
6	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	2	Add Water Conservation Note on every bill	No
6	Increase Frequency of Meter	Percentage	2	Read meters monthly	No
6	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	2	Flush twice a year at a minimum	No
6	Reduce System Water Loss	Percentage	2	Replacing old meters	No
6	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Percentage	2	Operators are always monitoring as they drive around	Yes

5.4 - Emergency Response Plan

In the event of a catastrophic reduction in water supplies, whether natural or man-made, the District will implement its Emergency Operations Plan proportional to the cause and severity (e.g., regional power outage earthquake, flood, or other disaster). Water treatment systems and booster stations have standby generators and automatic transfer switches, and the District maintains portable generators for groundwater pumping stations. For main breaks or other distribution failures, procedures include isolating damaged sections, customer notification, and immediate repair.

5.5 - Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

The CWC requires the WSCP to include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each water facility. Per CWC Section 10632.5(c), this requirement is met through the Kern County Local Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which the District references for current hazard and mitigation context. The current Plan was completed in 2020 and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Plan (FEMA) in October 2021. An updated Kern County Hazard Mitigation Plan is scheduled to be completed by February 2027.

5.6 - Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

CWC Section 10632(a)(4)(E) requires water suppliers to estimate the projected reduction of each shortage response action to close the gap between supplies and demand. Estimated water-use reductions are shown in Table 2. The District will monitor monthly production and demands during shortage implementation and may adjust the mix or stringency of actions to achieve targeted savings.

SECTION 6 - COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

CWC Section 10632 (a)(5)(A) requires the water suppliers to notify all customers and stakeholders of any anticipated water shortages as result of the annual assessment. Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(5)(B), the District will also notify all customers and stakeholders if any shortage response actions are triggered pursuant to the annual assessment. In the event of an anticipated water shortage, the District will inform customers through newsletters and messages on the District's website, water bill inserts, direct mail (e.g. post cards), newspapers, quarterly newsletter (District website: <https://greenfieldwater.specialdistrict.org/>), advertising, , mobile electronic street sign and community workshops and meetings as shown below in Table 3.

Table 3: Communication Protocol

Level No.	Water Supply Conditions	Communication Method
6	Catastrophic (> 50%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Insert • Newsletter • Website • Direct mail • Newspaper • Press release • Advertising • Mobile electronic sign • Community workshop and meetings

SECTION 7 - COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement follows a graduated approach emphasizing education first, consistent with District ordinance and due process. In accordance with the August 11, 2014 District ordinance, when a water shortage emergency is declared, the General Manager may issue a Notice of Violation to any customer that fails to comply with the conditions of the ordinance. The ordinance establishes escalating fines for repeated violations and appeals process.

During severe and critical water shortages (Levels III, IV, V and VI), there will be additional charges applied for excessive water use. During these water shortages, the General Manager may take further actions if violations continue after the one written warning, such as installing a flow-restricting device on the service line, or termination of service for repeated violations of unauthorized water use. Table 4 presents the levels during which penalties and charges take effect.

Table 4: Levels When Penalties and Charges Take Effect

Penalties or Charges	Levels When Takes Effect
Penalty for Excess Use	III-VI
Charge for Excess Use	III-VI
Flow Restriction	IV-VI
Termination of Service	V-VI

SECTION 8 - LEGAL AUTHORITIES

Per the Mandatory Water Conservation Regulation, adopted August 11, 2014, the District has the authority to implement the water response actions presented in Section 5.

The District may declare a water shortage emergency, as warranted by conditions, in accordance with CWC Sections §350—359. The District will coordinate with Kern County regarding any proclamation of local emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Gov. Code §8558).

SECTION 9 - MONITORING AND REPORTING

CWC Section 10632 (a)(9), requires water suppliers to 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. The District will continue monthly water production/use reporting to the State as required and maintain internal dashboards to track savings versus targets during shortage implementation.

SECTION 10 - WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

Per CWC Section 10632 (a) (10), the District may choose to refine the WSCP based on monitoring and reporting of data collected. Based on analysis of the data collected, 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 as needed to maintain an effective water shortage response plan for the community.

SECTION 11 - SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

CWC Section 10632 (b), requires water suppliers to analyze and define water features in the WSCP that are artificially supplied with water, including, ponds, fountains, etc. separately from pools and spas as defined by subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code. Pools and spas must use potable water whereas ponds, fountains and other water features may be able to use recycled water. During times of extreme water shortages (Level III and above) the District will prohibit Special Water Features.

SECTION 12 - PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL AND AVAILABILITY

Per the CWC, prior to adoption of the WSCP the District will:

1. Publish two newspaper notices during the 14-day public availability period announcing the hearing.
2. Post the Draft Amended WSCP online and make it available 14 days prior to the hearing.
3. Hold a public hearing to obtain public input before Board action. The public hearing was held on June 8, 2026.
4. The Board may formally adopt the WSCP after the public hearing if no substantive changes are required. The Board adopted with WSCP on June 8, 2026 due to no public comments received. A copy of the Board resolution (2026-04) is attached in the Appendix to this WSCP.
5. Within 30 days of adoption, the WSCP will be posted on the District's website at <https://greenfieldwater.specialdistrict.org/>.

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.

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.