

**Approved on 06/21/21 at
the regular meeting of the
City Council.**

Agenda Report

CITY OF LA VERNE

Public Works Department

DATE: June 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Shawn Igoe, Director of Public Works

SUBJECT: City of La Verne's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

AGENDA SUMMARY:

The California Urban Water Management Plan Act requires water suppliers providing water to 3,000 or more customers or more than 3,000 acre-feet of water per year to update and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan every five years. The plan aids water utilities in assessing their water resource needs to ensure the appropriate level of service reliability to meet customer demand both today and in the future. The plan is also used by the State to assist in the assessment of water resource reliability state-wide.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the following actions:

1. Conduct a public hearing on the matter;
2. Approve the Resolution No. 21-38, adopting the City of La Verne's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

BACKGROUND:

In 1983, the California Legislature enacted the Urban Water Management Plan Act (Act), which is detailed in California Water Code Sections 10610-10656. The Act states that every urban water supplier that provides water to 3,000 or more customers, or that provides over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service and sufficiently meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. It requires water agencies to develop an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which provides a framework for long-term water planning. It also provides information regarding long-term resource planning to ensure sufficient water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. Water suppliers are required to report, describe, and evaluate water deliveries and uses, water supply sources, efficient water uses, demand management measures, and water shortage contingency planning. Such plans must be

updated on or before December 31st every five years per California Water Code 10611(a). Although originally due in December 2020, late legislative changes in the Act extended the submittal date to July 1, 2021.

This UWMP has been prepared and in fulfillment of the requirements of the Act and in compliance with the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020*. Changes in the Act since 2015 place more emphasis on water conservation programs and water shortage contingency planning. Other changes in the Act include reporting progress toward meeting a targeted 20 percent reduction in per-capita (per-person) urban water consumption by the year 2020 and discuss the use of planned use of recycled water.

In addition to compliance with the state mandate, the UWMP is a living document whose contents fulfill a variety of planning, informational and legal requirements. It will serve as a primary source for integrated water and land use planning at the district, city and county levels per compliance with SB 610 and SB 221 related to water assessment and procurement of water supplies prior to construction of new development. The accuracy, clarity, completeness and usefulness of the UWMP is defensible and representative of the City's best understanding of the state of water management at the time of adoption and/or amendment. To that end, all aspects of water management as they pertain to the City have been delineated in order to provide developers, planners, government agencies and its customers with the tools they need to fulfill their individual missions and interests.

A key consideration is that the Plan is also necessary for the City of La Verne to be eligible for drought assistance or to receive funds through DWR.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS:

The Plan covers various water issues from resources, conservation measures, supply factors, supply shortage contingency, SB X7-7, supply reliability and compliance with the California Water Conservation Act. The Plan also identifies the City's effort to implement conservation measures focused around the Best Management Practices promoted by the California Urban Water Conservation Council. Finally, the Plan addresses emergency preparedness and actions for the water system in the instance of a local disaster or other conditions that constitute a water shortage.

Attachments:

1. Resolution 21-38
2. 2020 City of La Verne Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

RESOLUTION NO. 21-38

1 **A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VERNE, COUNTY OF LOS**
2 **ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER**
3 **MANAGEMENT PLAN AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

4 **WHEREAS**, the California legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 and as amended
5 subsequently (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management
6 Plan Act), which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more
7 than 3,000 customers prepare an Urban Water Management Plan; and

8 **WHEREAS**, the primary objective of this document is to plan for conservation and
9 efficient use of water; and,

10 **WHEREAS**, the City has therefore prepared and circulated for public review a draft
11 Urban Water Management Plan; and,

12 **WHEREAS**, notice of public hearing regarding said plan was published on June 14th and
13 June 18th, 2021 in the Inland Valley Daily Bulletin and said hearing was held by the City Council
14 on June 21, 2021;

15 **NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VERNE DOES**
16 **RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:**

17
18 **Section 1.** That the City of La Verne 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and
19 Water Shortage Contingency Plan is **HEREBY APPROVED** and ordered filed with the Assistant
20 City Clerk by the La Verne City Council, said plan being in form and attached hereto and made
21 a part hereof by reference as though the same were set forth in full herein.

22 **Section 2.** That the City Council **HEREBY FINDS** and **DETERMINES** that approval
23 of the Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan is exempt from
24 environmental review under Section 10652 of the California Water Code.
25
26
27
28
29



2020 Urban Water Management Plan

JUNE 2021

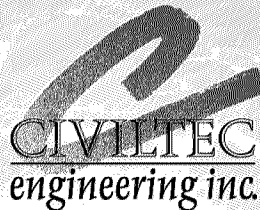
Prepared For:

City of La Verne

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Phone: 909.596.8741

Prepared By:



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2020 Urban Water Management Plan

JUNE 2021

Prepared For:

City of La Verne

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Under the Supervision of:

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Preparer and Company Contact Information

Date UWMP was adopted by City of La Verne: June 22, 2021

Date UWMP was submitted to Department of Water Resources: June 30, 2021

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Executive Summary

UWMP Introduction

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) was adopted in 1983 and may be found in the California Water Code, §§10610-10656¹. The City of La Verne is obligated to prepare and adopt this Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in the manner specified in the Act by virtue of meeting the statutory definition of an “urban retail water supplier”.

This UWMP has been prepared in fulfillment of the requirements of the Act and in compliance with the *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020* as provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The 2020 UWMP Guidebook has been updated from the 2015 Guidebook to reflect the new legislation, and to potentially improve the usefulness of a supplier’s 2020 UWMP.

In addition to compliance with state mandate, this UWMP is a living document whose contents fulfill a variety of planning, informational and legal requirements. It will serve as a primary source for integrated water and land use planning at the district, city and county levels per compliance with SB 610 and SB 221 related to water assessment and procurement of water supplies prior to construction of new development. The accuracy, clarity, completeness and usefulness of this UWMP is defensible and representative of the City’s best understanding of the state of water management at the time of adoption and/or amendment. To that end, all aspects of water management as they pertain to the City have been delineated in order to provide developers, planners, government agencies and its customers with the tools they need to fulfill their individual missions and interests.

The UWMP serves as an important source document for cities and counties as they update their General Plans. Conversely, General Plans are source documents as water suppliers update their UWMPs. These planning documents are linked and their accuracy and usefulness are interdependent. It is crucial that cities, counties and water suppliers work closely when developing and updating these planning documents.

To assist the reader in understanding the legal mandates involved in the various aspects of this UWMP, relevant and applicable excerpts for the California Water Code (CWC) are provided immediately following each section heading. These excerpts are cited by CWC section designation and offset in italic print to differentiate them from other text. In general, the chapters of this UWMP are laid out as presented in the DWR Guidebook along with recommended tables and other content.

The City of La Verne coordinated with local stakeholders and internal City departments to elicit comments relative to producing an accurate and complete UWMP.

Service Area and Population

The water service area comprises approximately 5,330 acres within the incorporated boundary and approximately 861 acres considered to be within the sphere of influence of the

¹ California Urban Water Management Planning Act (2010), Water Code §10610-10656



City of La Verne. The current and projected service area population is shown in the table below.

Current and Projected La Verne Population

Year	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
City of La Verne	33,313	34,345	35,408	36,505	37,430
Service Area	31,321	32,353	33,416	34,513	35,438

This population analysis considers available data provided by the 2016 Southern California Association of Governments Forecast. Careful attention was paid to the precise boundary of the service area to assure that all residential water customers were accounted for.

Water Demand

The predictability of water usage is an important element in planning future water supplies. The demand projections for 2025 and beyond represent the projected population for that year times the average per-capita demand of the most recent three years, 189 GPCD. The distribution of demands among the water use sectors is proportional to the average demands from FY 2015 to FY 2020.

In the past five years, the City’s water use has increased slightly. During the preceding five years, there has been relatively few land development projects. Development will continue to increase the demand on the system slowly.

The City’s records indicate there is 8,600 service connections in the water system. Approximately 92% of the services are residential usage. The table below shows current and projected water use by fiscal year within the service area.

City of La Verne’s Current and Projected Water Demands

Water use sectors	2020 (AFY)	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
Single-family Residential	3,533	3,334	3,443	3,556	3,653
Multi-family Residential	1,082	1,008	1,041	1,075	1,104
Commercial	588	594	614	634	651
Industrial	175	177	182	188	193
Institutional and Governmental	1,152	1,139	1,177	1,215	1,248
Agricultural	22	28	29	30	31
Other-Temp Construction	5	11	11	12	12
Total	6,557	6,830	7,055	7,286	7,485



2020 Target Compliance

The actual 2020 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) calculated for 2020 using the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form was 207 GPCD (taken from SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form, Table 9). There were no adjustments due to extraordinary events, weather normalization, nor economic adjustments which resulted the adjusted 2020 confirmed target to be 207 GPCD.

The City of La Verne was successful and able to achieve the targeted reduction for 2020 as shown in the SB X7-7 Table 9 in Appendix G and in the table below.

2020 Target Compliance

Actual 2020 GPCD	Adjustments (GPCD)	Adjusted 2020 (GPCD)	2020 Confirmed Target (GPCD)	Did Supplier Achieve Target Reduction for 2020
207	0	207	211	YES

Water Supply

Local groundwater had been the City’s primary source of water since the late 1800’s. In 1972, the City began importing water to meet the demands associated with population growth. Amendments to the federal and State drinking water standards also influenced the City’s decision to import water since some of the City’s groundwater sources did not meet the new standards without a substantial investment in treatment infrastructure.

Today, water production is a closely monitored process including direct introduction of disinfected groundwater and imported water into the distribution system, blending of imported water with groundwater having nitrate concentrations that exceed the maximum contaminant limit (MCL), and treatment of groundwater to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs), perchlorate and nitrate. The TVMWD import water connections are adequate to supply the City with import water projected to ultimate development per the City’s General Plan. No TVMWD system capacities require upgrading.

The table below provides an assessment of La Verne’s current and projected supplies.

Current and Projected Supplies

Water Supply	2020 (AFY)	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
Pomona Basin	1,133	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460
Ganeshha Basin	177	433	433	433	433
Live Oak Basin	221	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002
TVMWD Basin	5,721	10,890	10,890	10,890	10,890
Total	7,252	13,785	13,785	13,785	13,785

Determination of projected supply considers existing contracts with the local wholesaler and adjudicated rights in area groundwater basins.



Supply Reliability

A comparison of projected demand and projected supply demonstrates that the reliability of the City of La Verne’s supply will be adequate to meet normal year, single dry year and multiple dry year demand conditions through the planning horizon of this UWMP. Based on supply data from the past 20 years, the average water supply was calculated to be approximately 7,477 AF and FY 2012 resulted as the normal year supply with 7,735 AF.

Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Volume Available (AFY)	% of Average Supply
Normal Year	2012	7,735	100%
Single Dry-Year	2015	7,401	96%
Five-Consecutive Year (1)	2015	7,401	96%
Five-Consecutive Year (2)	2016	6,220	80%
Five-Consecutive Year (3)	2017	7,031	91%
Five-Consecutive Year (4)	2018	7,532	97%
Five-Consecutive Year (5)	2019	6,981	90%

Water Shortage Contingency Plan Stages

The City of La Verne adopted Urgency Ordinance No.1046 on August 4th, 2014 (Appendix C) which amended Section 13.15.015A to define the “base year” water use period. The City of La Verne has also adopted Ordinance No.1057 on June 1st, 2015 as shown in Appendix D.

La Verne Municipal Code Chapter 13.15 (Appendix J) details the City’s Water Conservation and Restrictions. California’s Water Code Section 10632 allows the urban water supplier to continue to use their own water shortage levels if they prefer, as long they include a narrative or graphic describing the urban water supplier’s water shortage levels in relationship to the state’s six standard water shortage levels. The table below collates the relationship of the state’s six standard water shortage levels and the City of La Verne’s corresponding shortage level as described in La Verne Municipal Code Chapter 13.15. Each shortage level is broken down by supply reduction for the corresponding level and its water supply conditions. Chapter 7 in the UWMP summarizes the City’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan which identifies and addresses water supply risks, shortage response actions, details on demand reduction and supply augmentation measures as requested by DWR.



Corresponding Relationship between 2015 and 2020 Shortage Levels

State Standard Levels		City of La Verne Corresponding Shortage Level		
Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Level	City of La Verne Shortage Level	Supply Reduction	Water Supply Condition
1	Up to 10%	I	10%	Voluntary
		II	5%	Mandatory
		III	10%	Mandatory
2	Up to 20%	IV	10-15%	Mandatory
		V	15-20%	Mandatory
3	Up to 30%	VI	20-25%	Mandatory
		VII	25-30%	Mandatory
4	Up to 40%	VIII	30-40%	Mandatory
5	Up to 50%	IX	40-50%	Mandatory
6	>50%	NA	NA	NA

Demand Management Measures

The State requires reporting on the implementation and effectiveness of a series of water conservation programs deemed to be feasible for water use reduction at the retail level. These Demand Management Measures (DMM) have been implemented in the City at the local and wholesale level.

Even though the City of La Verne is not a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council, its commitment to water conservation is upheld through the continuation of projects that conserve water and increase the public’s awareness of conservation and other water-related issues. The City recognizes that water conservation and demand management measures are important for the reliability of water sources and they have made continued efforts to address and comply with all DMM.



Chapter 1 - Introduction

1.1 General Description of UWMP

In 1983, the State of California Legislature enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The law required an urban water supplier, providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet annually, to adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years demonstrating water supply reliability in normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The original Act also required the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to provide a report to the California Legislature on the status of water supply planning in California.

The Act has undergone significant expansion and revision since the last UWMP Guidebook was prepared in 2015. Prolonged droughts, groundwater overdraft, regulatory revisions, and changing climatic conditions not only affect each supplier's water reliability determinations, but also the broad picture of statewide water reliability overseen by DWR, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Legislature. Accordingly, the Act has grown to address changing conditions, and it guides California's water resources management.

1.2 Purpose of UWMP

This 2020 UWMP for the City of La Verne has been prepared in fulfillment of the requirements of the Act and in compliance with the 2020 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers (Guidebook) as provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The UWMP must be updated every 5 years and submitted to DWR.

The UWMP serves as an important resource document for cities and counties as they update their General Plans. Conversely, General Plans are referenced source documents as water suppliers update their UWMPs. These planning documents are linked, and their accuracy and usefulness are interdependent. It is crucial that cities, counties, and water suppliers work closely when developing and updating these planning documents.

The UWMP integrates local and regional land use planning, regional water supply, infrastructure, and demand management projects, as well as statewide issues of concern like climate change and regulatory revisions. In short, the UWMP gathers, characterizes, and synthesizes water-related information from numerous sources into a plan with local, regional, and statewide practical utility.

Thoughtful urban water management planning provides an opportunity for a Supplier to integrate supplies and demands in a balanced and methodical planning platform that addresses short-term and long-term water planning conditions. In so doing, a Supplier will:

- Assess changes in natural hydrology, climate, and groundwater conditions.
- Anticipate the implications of regional, state, and federal regulations.
- Understand supply conditions and water use variability.
- Identify regional constraints on or opportunities for shared water resources.



- Integrate local land use changes, development, plans, and population growth.
- Prepare for water shortages and unforeseen calamities.
- Anticipate infrastructure improvements.
- Recognize project funding needs and opportunities.

The UWMP provides a Supplier with a reliable water management action plan that can be confidently referred to continuously as conditions change and management decisions arise.

1.3 Background of UWMP

The City of La Verne (City) was founded in 1887 and incorporated in 1906. It is located in the foothills of the San Gabriel – Pomona Valleys, approximately 32 miles east of Los Angeles. The City is bounded by the cities of San Dimas, Pomona, and Claremont, as well as portions of unincorporated Los Angeles County.

The study area is composed of approximately 5,478 acres (8.56 square miles), with approximately 861 acres being considered to be within the sphere of influence. Land usage is composed of residential, commercial, industrial, and open space designations. The City provides potable water supply for domestic, irrigation, and fire protection services to all users.

1.4 Coordination

As a water retailer, the City of La Verne uses a significant amount of groundwater and imported water. The use of imported water has been increasing over time and gradually replacing groundwater usage as the main water source. Imported water is delivered from the Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD) Miramar Water Treatment Plant and from Metropolitan Water District (MWD) Weymouth Filtration Water Treatment Plant.

The City of La Verne and its customers are committed to the conservation of water as well as other environmental concerns. The City is committed to implementing water conservation programs in accordance with Best Management Practices (BMPs) adopted by the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC).

The City of La Verne will continue to support and promote water conservation measures to ensure an adequate supply of water for its customers. The City will also continue to examine additional water supply sources including leased pumping rights, additional water recycling, water transfers, and additional imported water. The City will also continue to strive to meet the needs of their community as climate and technologies continue to change and provide new solutions to the water issues that we all face.

The Act requires that the UWMP identify the water agency's coordination with appropriate nearby agencies.

Table 1-1 provides a brief summary of coordination activities undertaken on the City's behalf for the preparation of this UWMP. Proper notification of stakeholders was provided (See Appendix L for 60-day notices and Appendix M for public hearing notices).



Table 1-1 - Coordination with Appropriate Agencies

Coordinating Agencies	Participated in the development of the plan	Notified 2020 Preparation UWMP Is in Progress	Commented on the draft	Attended public meetings	Was Contacted for assistance	Was sent a copy of the draft plan	Was sent a notice of intention to adopt	Not Involved/No Information
City of La Verne	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
City of Claremont		X					X	
City of San Dimas		X					X	
Los Angeles County		X					X	
Metropolitan Water District		X					X	
Three Valleys MWD		X						
Golden State Water Company		X						
Department of Water Resources								
LA County Sanitation Districts					X			
General Public				X			X	

1.5 Organization

To assist in understanding the legal mandates involved in the various aspects of this UWMP, relevant and applicable excerpts for the California Water Code (CWC) are provided immediately following each section heading. These excerpts are cited by CWC section designation and offset in italic print to differentiate them from other text.

In general, the chapters of this UWMP are laid out as presented in the Guidebook along with recommended tables and other content.

1.6 Type of Planning and Compliance

The City of La Verne will be compiling “Individual Reporting” for its 2020 UWMP. The individual UWMP addresses all requirements of the CWC. The agency notifies and coordinates with appropriate regional agencies and constituents.

1.7 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measurements

The City of La Verne calculated demands, projected demands, and any water supply reliability quantities on a calendar year basis. All tables required by UWMP were reported using a fiscal year basis. A fiscal year begins July 1 of the year before (e.g. FY 2020 represents July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020).



1.8 Abbreviations

Following is a list of commonly used abbreviations that may be found in this UWMP.

Abbreviation	Description
AC	Acre
Act	Urban Water Management Plan Act
AF	Acre-Feet
AFY	Acre-Feet Per Year
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BMPs	Best Management Practices
cfs	Cubic feet per second
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
City	City Of La Verne
Civiltec	Civiltec Engineering, Inc.
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CWC	California Water Code
DDW	State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water
DMM	Demand Management Measures
DOF	Department of Finance
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
Eto	Evapotranspiration
FY	Fiscal Year
gpcd	Gallons Per Capita Per Day
gpm	Gallons Per Minute
GSWC	Golden State Water Company
Guidebook	Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers
kWh	Kilowatt-Hour
LACSD	Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles
MCL	Maximum Contaminate Level
Miramar	Miramar Water Treatment Plant
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
OSY	Operating Safe Yield
POWRP	Pomona Water Reclamation Plant
PWRJF	Pomona Walnut Rowland Joint Feeder
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Allocation
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCE	Southern California Edison
SJCWRP	San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SWP	State Water Project





Abbreviation	Description
TTHM	Trihalomethanes
TVMWD	Three Valleys Municipal Water District
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WMP	Water Master Plan
WRCC	Western Regional Climate Center



Chapter 2 - System Description

2.1 General Description

City of La Verne (City) is located in the eastern section of Los Angeles County, approximately 32 miles east of metropolitan Los Angeles. It is bounded by the cities of San Dimas, Pomona, and Claremont, as well as portions of unincorporated Los Angeles County.

As a local water purveyor, the City retails customers within its service area. The servicing area is approximately 8.56 square miles. Land usage is composed of residential, commercial, industrial, and open space designations.

2.2 Service Area Boundary Map

§10631 (a) Describe the service area of the supplier.

Founded in 1887 and incorporated in 1906, La Verne is nestled in the foothills of the San Gabriel - Pomona Valleys and situated approximately 32 miles east of Los Angeles.

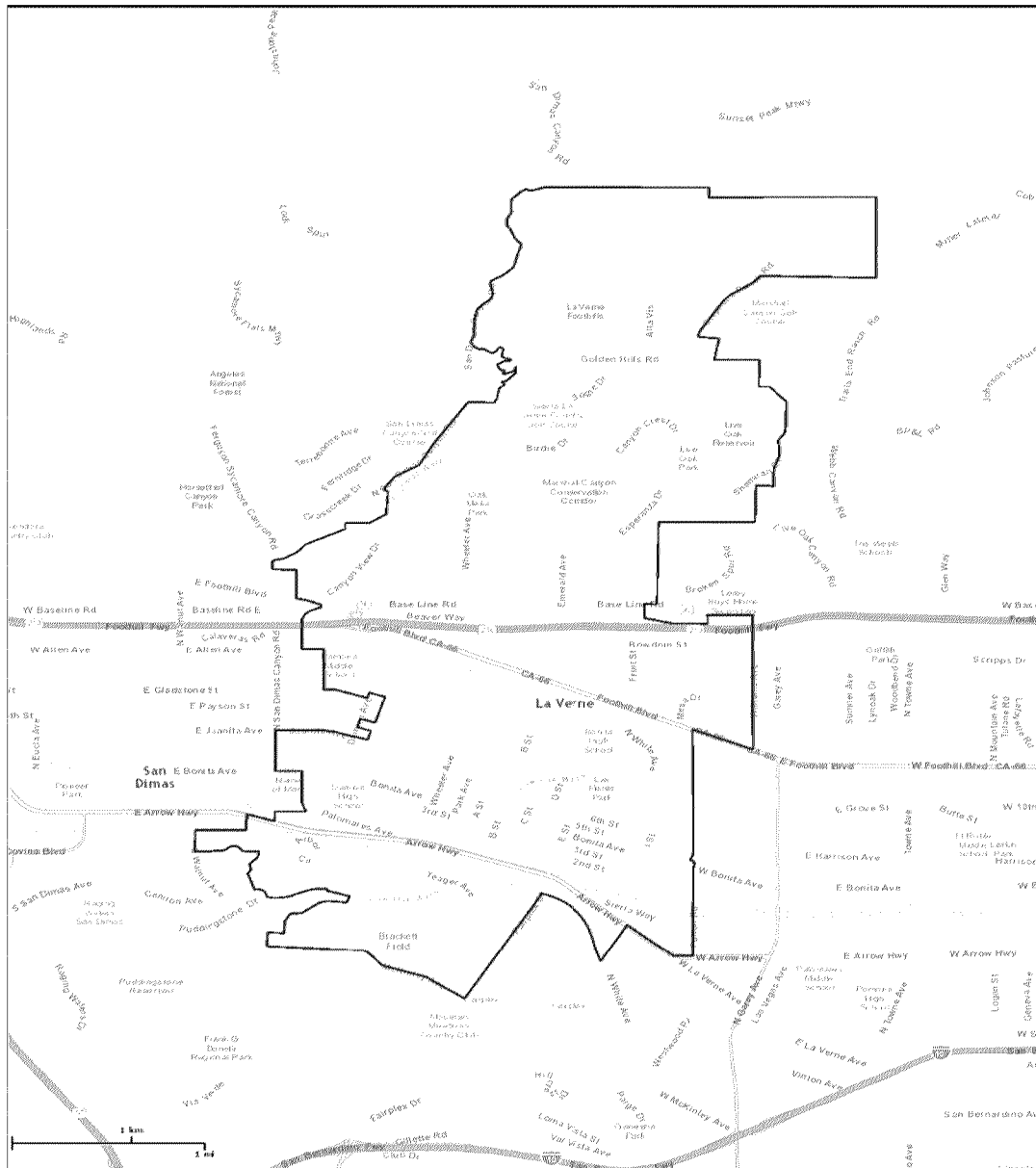
The study area comprises approximately 5,478 acres (8.56 square miles) within the incorporated boundary and approximately 861 acres considered to be within the sphere of influence of the City. The study area is bounded on the west by the City of San Dimas, on the south by the Puddingstone Recreation area, on the east by Fulton Road and the prolongation of Williams Avenue, and on the north by the Los Angeles National Forest. Figure 1 indicates the study area limits and the present City limits.

The service area boundary, as shown in Figure 2-1, is identical to the City incorporated boundary with the following exceptions:

- 819 customers in the southwest corner of the City are serviced by the Golden State Water Company (GSWC). This configuration was put in place due to a division in the development of water supply created following the construction of Puddingstone Channel for flood control purposes.
- Four private water groups located in unincorporated Los Angeles County and within the City's sphere of influence are serviced by the City. These include (1) the Webb Oak Group, (2) the Oakglen Heights Water Group, (3) the Flaten-Heuer Group, and (4) the Briney Water Group.
- Water is supplied to Marshall Canyon via a dedicated Los Angeles County master meter. Los Angeles County maintains and manages all water distribution downstream of the master meter including service connections at the Marshall Canyon Golf Course, the Fred M. Palmer Marshall Canyon Equestrian Center, the Marshall Canyon Tree Farm, and the Los Angeles County Probation Department Camp Joseph M. Paige Juvenile Detention Facility. Service connections to these facilities are located in the unincorporated Los Angeles County and within the City's sphere of influence.



Figure 2-1 – Service Area Boundary Map





2.3 Service Area Climate

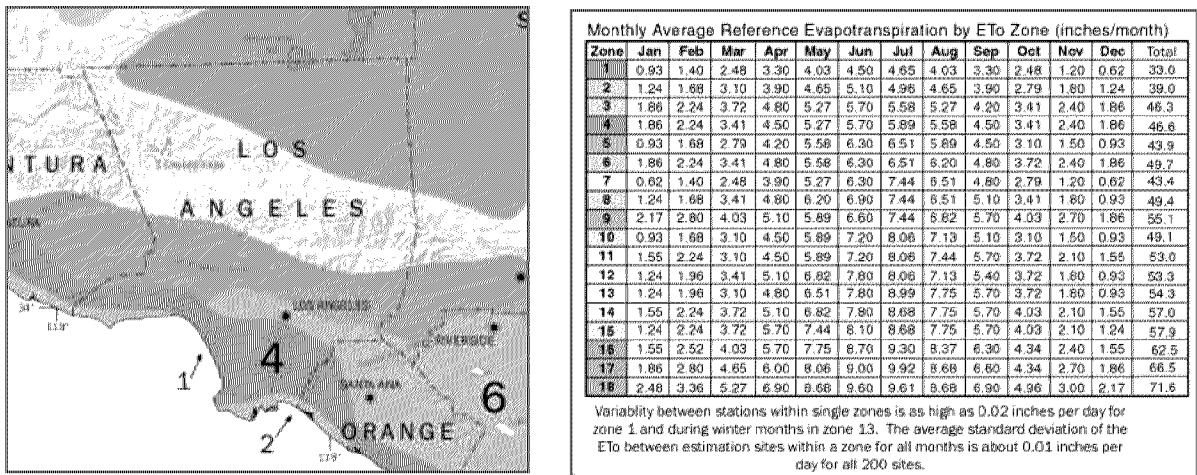
§10631 (a) A plan shall... Describe the service area of the supplier, including ... climate...

§ 10630 It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning... while accounting for impacts of climate change.

The distinctive climate of the region, and the City of La Verne, is determined by its terrain and geographical location. The City can be divided into two physiographic areas: a hillside area in the northern section with an existing ground elevation of 1700 feet and a flatter valley area in the southern section with an elevation of 1000 feet. The climate tends to be mild and is tempered by cool offshore breezes. This usually mild climate is interrupted infrequently by periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, or Santa Ana winds. The July high is around 91 degrees, and the January low is 38 degrees. Average rainfall is approximately 18 inches annually, most of which occurs during the months of November through April.

According to the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Reference Evapotranspiration (Eto), The City of La Verne is located in Zone 9 in the South Coast Marine to Desert Transition with an average reference evapotranspiration of 55.1 inches/year, as shown in Figure 2-2.

Figure 2-2 – Eto Zone Map and Monthly Average Reference Evapotranspiration



The monthly historical average temperatures (including minimum and maximum), monthly historical average rainfall, and monthly average reference evapotranspiration (Eto) in the City of La Verne servicing area is tabulated below. The data regarding average temperature, including min. and max. temperatures, average total precipitation was obtained by the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC)².

² <https://wrcc.dri.edu/>



Table 2-1 – Service Area Climate Information

Month	Average Temperature (F)	Average Min. Temperature (F)	Average Max. Temperature (F)	Average Total Precipitation (Inches)
January	51.8	38.1	65.5	3.56
February	54.0	40.3	67.6	3.49
March	56.2	42.3	70.1	2.82
April	59.9	45.6	74.2	1.22
May	63.9	50.0	77.8	0.35
June	68.8	53.4	84.1	0.10
July	74.4	57.7	91.0	0.01
August	74.6	58.1	91.1	0.07
September	71.9	55.3	88.4	0.26
October	65.2	49.8	80.6	0.78
November	57.9	42.6	73.2	1.56
December	52.4	38.4	66.4	2.77
Annual	62.6	47.6	77.5	16.97

2.3.1 Impacts of Climate Change

Climate change is described by the EPA as any considerable changes in the average climate that occur over a long period of time due to the warming of the earth. Changes in conditions such as temperature, rainfall or wind patterns are all examples of climate change. The increase of greenhouse gases due to human activities has resulted in a warming of the atmosphere which, in turn, has had a significant impact on climate change.

Climate change is expected to result in more variable weather patterns throughout California. A network of man-made reservoirs and aqueducts capture and transport water from northern California rivers and the Colorado River throughout the state. The water distribution supply currently uses the Sierra Nevada snowpack to supply water during the drier spring and summer months. The winter snow season could be shortened due to the rising temperature of the ocean. If greenhouse gases continue to be emitted unabated, it is possible that more precipitation could fall as rain instead of snow and snow that does fall will melt earlier. This could reduce the Sierra Nevada snowpack by as much as 70 to 90 percent. Snowpack in the Sierra Nevada provides both water supply due to runoff and storage within the snowpack before melting. This is a major source of water supply for California and less snow could lead to water supply shortages.

The increase of the ambient global temperature as a result of increased greenhouse global gases is also anticipated to result in rising of sea levels. Under the higher warming scenario, sea level is anticipated to rise 22 to 35 inches by 2100. Rising sea levels could threaten coastal areas through accelerated coastal erosion, threats to levees and inland water systems, and disruption to coastal wetlands and habitat. An influx of saltwater would degrade California’s estuaries, wetlands, and groundwater aquifers. The quality and reliability of water within the southern edge of the Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta, a major source of water supply, would be threatened by saltwater intrusion caused by rising sea levels.



Water supply, supply reliability, and demands are all effected by local and regional climates. It is clear that the effects of climate change will play an important role in water planning. The impacts of climate change on water supply, demands, and supply reliability are discussed further in later sections of this report.

2.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

§10631(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population... The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

The 2020 population for the City of La Verne was determined using the California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit State Census Data, Table E-5 2021.

The California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit provided 2020 population for the City of La Verne using 2020 US Census Data. Population growth projections for the City of La Verne were provided by the Southern California Association of Governments SCAG’s 2020 RTP/SCS Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report. The population was adjusted to reflect the difference between the City’s population and the service area population.

From the 2020 La Verne WMP, the service area population takes into consideration the number of customers serviced by the Golden State Water Company (GSWC) and the four sub-groups that are within the City’s sphere of influence but outside of the City’s boundary.

There are 819 customers serviced by GSWC and there are four private water groups within the City’s sphere of influence but outside of the City’s boundary:

- Webb Oak Group (55 customers)
- Oakglen Heights Group (4 customers)
- Flaten-Heuer Group (6 customers)
- Briney Water Group (19 customers)

It is assumed the number of customers associated with these five sub-groups has remained constant throughout the study period. The Department of Finance estimated the average household size in the City to be 2.71 persons per household in 2020. This equates to a net difference between the City’s population and the distribution system boundary population of 1,992 persons.

$$\Delta P = (\Sigma \text{ private water group customers} - \text{GSWC customers}) * (\text{occupancy rate})$$

$$= (55+4+6+19-819 \text{ customers}) * (2.71 \text{ persons per household}) \approx \mathbf{-1,992 \text{ persons}}$$

where: ΔP is the difference in population between the City and the service area.



According to the SCAG's 2020 RTP/SCS Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report, the SCAG Region's population is estimated to have a 0.61% Annual Average Growth Rate from 2016-2045.

Table 2-2 - Population- Current and Projected

Year	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
City of La Verne	33,313	34,345	35,408	36,505	37,430
Service Area	31,321	32,353	33,416	34,513	35,438

Per the 1998 General Plan, the estimated population within the City at ultimate build-out is 37,340. By observation of the projected population estimate shown in Table 2-2, ultimate build-out is anticipated to occur around year 2040.

2.4.1 Other Social, Economic and Demographic Factors

§10631 Describe the service area of the supplier, including... other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.

Utilizing the City's local profile report produced by SCAG, below is a summary of various social, economic, and demographics with the City's service area.

Household Income

As of 2018, La Verne's median household income of \$82,829 was 36% above the County median.

Housing

La Verne's housing supply is strongly oriented to single-family homes with 72% of the housing stock in 2018 either detached or attached single-family homes. Multi-family homes and mobile homes accounted for 13 and 15 percent, respectively.

Education Levels

In 2018, 91.7% of the population 25 years old and over completed high school or higher; and 37.7% percent completed a bachelor's degree or higher.

Health Status

According to SCAG, the obesity rate in the City of La Verne was 18.7% in 2018 compared to 28.2% in the County. The share of population in the City of La Verne ever diagnosed with asthma was 13.7%; for diabetes, the rate was 8.2%; and for heart disease 6.6%. The physical activity rate in adults was 31.4% for the City, compared to 39.2% for the County.

Age Distribution

The age distribution of the City of La Verne skews older than in the County with a Median Age of 43 compared to the County median of 36. According to SCAG, La Verne residents from ages of 65 and older accounted for 13% of the population in 2018, 40% of the residents are between 35 and 64, 16% between 21 and 34 and 30% between 0 and 20 years old.

2.5 Land Uses within Service Area

§10631(a) The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water





management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities...

Since the early 1960's, the City has been developed generally in accordance with adopted General Plans. The current General Plan was adopted on December 7, 1998. The northern portions of the City are made up of rolling hillsides and the southern portion of the City is considered to be a valley floor. The existing ground elevations in the developed portion of the City are generally between 1,000 feet in the south and 1,700 feet in the north.

The City is a well-balanced residential community. Approximately 54% of the City's land area is designated for residential use. Single-family residential neighborhoods are by far the most common residential use in the City, accounting for 47% of all the City acreage, and 86% of residential acreage in the City. Residential land use acreage includes land used for apartment complexes and condominiums.

The Final EIR for the City of La Verne General Plan, adopted in 1998, documents a residential build-out of 12,907 units, or 1,679 units above the City's existing housing stock of 11,228 units in 2010. According to the Land Use Chapter in the 1998 General Plan, residential land uses will continue to be the largest water consumer in the City. Residential and business park land uses show the most growth potential.

Table 2-3 shows both the existing and potential land use distribution for the City. This table has been updated to incorporate zoning changes, approved new developed areas, and potential developed areas based on the City's most updated Housing Elements of 2008-2014 and 2014-2021. The City's 2020 Water Master Plan (WMP) categorizes the existing land usage acreage as "Existing 2016 with Potential Site" column under its Section 2.3.

For purposes of projecting water demand at build-out, the existing built-out area of 5,341 acres that includes potential sites for development has been considered. This table does not consider recent or pending Land Use changes, planned development, type of industry, or occupancy as anticipated by 2035. Proposed Land Use assumes 100% occupancy and complete build-out. This potential updated build-out acreage is approximately 5,815 acres as shown in the table below. These values are also summarized under Section 2.3 in the City's 2020 WMP.



Table 2-3 – Current and Projected Land Usage

Land Usage Descriptions	Current – Year 2016 (AC)	Projected – Build-Out (AC)
Hillside - Residential (0-2 DU/Acre)	371	625
Low Density - Residential (0-5 DU/Acre)	2,077	2,098
Medium Density – Residential (0-10 DU/Acre)	380	392
High Density - Residential (0-15 DU/Acre)	50	50
Commercial Business Park	380	562
Industrial	92	92
Community Facility/Freeway	1,254	1,254
Open Space	737	742
Total	5,341	5,815



Chapter 3 - System Water Use

3.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

The current water code requires a description and quantification of water uses, including recycled water use and potential use, in the service area. By doing so, it is recommended to distinguish between potable and non-potable water usage.

As noted in the latest 2020 guidebook, potable water uses are served by the supplier's potable water sources and non-potable water uses are served by the supplier's non-potable water sources such as recycled water, remediated groundwater, or even untreated surface or groundwater supplies.

Non-potable water is not safe for human consumption but may be used for other purposes. Potable water is safe for human consumption. The City of La Verne uses only potable water for distribution and consumption as described in the sections that follows.

3.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

The City's current and projected water use in five-year increments, 2020 to 2040, are shown in Section 3.2.5 and 3.2.6. All water use sectors are identified in Section 3.2.1. Each water demand sector had its own water demands projected based on the projected annual growth rate.

3.2.1 Water Uses by Sector

§10631(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Single-family residential.*
- (B) Multifamily.*
- (C) Commercial.*
- (D) Industrial.*
- (E) Institutional and governmental.*
- (F) Landscape.*
- (G) Sales to other agencies.*
- (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.*
- (I) Agricultural.*
- (J) Distribution system water loss.*



In the past five years, the City of La Verne water use has increased slightly. During the preceding five years, there have been relatively few land development projects. However, development is continuing within their service area. Development will continue to increase the demand on the system slowly.

The city also has over 8,600 service connections in the water system. Approximately 92% of the services are residential usage.

Single Family Residential

A single-family dwelling unit. A lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary one dwelling. This sector is applicable to the City of La Verne.

Multi-Family

Multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings within one complex. This sector is applicable to the City of La Verne.

Commercial

A water user that provides or distributes a product or service. This sector is applicable to the City of La Verne.

Industrial

A water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development. This sector is applicable to the City of La Verne.

Institutional (and Governmental)

A water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher-education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions. This sector is applicable to the City of La Verne.

Landscape

Water connections supplying water solely for landscape irrigation. Such landscapes may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation. This sector is not applicable to the City of La Verne.

Sales to other agencies

These are water sales made to another agency (referred to here as water Supplier). Projected sales may be based on projected demand provided by the receiving water Supplier. This sector is not applicable to the City of La Verne.

Conjunctive Use

A management strategy where surface water is managed in conjunction with an underground aquifer. For purposes of the UMWP, conjunctive use is seen as a management strategy rather than as a water use. This sector is not applicable to the City of La Verne.

Groundwater Recharge

The managed and intentional replenishment of natural groundwater supplies using man-made conveyances such as infiltration basins or injection wells. Water used for groundwater banking or storage may also be reported using this sector. If all, or a portion of, the groundwater recharge water is subsequently pumped out of the basin in the same year, that



water will be reported by the Supplier as a supply from groundwater. This sector is not applicable to the City of La Verne.

Saline Water Intrusion Barriers

Injection of water into a freshwater aquifer to prevent the intrusion of saltwater. This sector is not applicable to the City of La Verne.

Agricultural

Water used for commercial agricultural irrigation. This sector is applicable to the City of La Verne.

Distribution System losses

Reporting distribution system losses is required by the Water Code. See Section 3.2.4.

3.2.2 Water Use Sectors is Addition to Those Listed in Water Code

The City’s service area includes another water sector not listed in the state’s current water code. The water sector “Other-Temp Construction” is part of the Open Space land usage, but is separated from agricultural.

3.2.3 Past Water Use

Table 3-1 delineates historical water use by water use sector derived from historical water delivery records. The total represents all water supplied for the respective fiscal years.

Table 3-1 – City of La Verne Historical Water Demands

Water use sectors	2015 (AFY)	2016 (AFY)	2017 (AFY)	2018 (AFY)	2019 (AFY)
Single-family Residential	3,673	2,861	3,299	3,528	3,369
Multi-family Residential	1,119	881	1,016	1,067	990
Commercial	811	557	652	791	693
Industrial	200	177	187	191	150
Institutional and Governmental	1,226	1,022	1,134	1,229	1,188
Agricultural	28	17	17	19	22
Other-Temp Construction	9	11	6	1	1
Total	7,067	5,526	6,311	6,826	6,413

3.2.4 Distribution System Water Loss

§10631(d)(3)(A) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34

(B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.



(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.

Distribution system losses are the physical water losses from the water distribution system and the supplier’s storage facilities including customer consumption. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) Audit Software was used to obtain the water audit data validity score of its system. Table 3-2 provides a summary of the results for the previous four years.

The City of La Verne scored 74/100 in 2020 as shown in Appendix E. Distribution system losses are the physical water losses from the water distribution system and the supplier’s storage facilities including customer consumption.

Table 3-2 - AWWA Water Losses

Data	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Water Supplied	7,032	7,520	6,852	7,364
Authorized Consumption	6,335	6,920	6,674	6,819
Water Losses	697	600	178	545
Apparent Losses	97	104	100	103
Real Losses	600	496	78	442
Non-Revenue Water	874	935	438	806
Water Audit Data Validity Score	68/100	72/100	72/100	74/100

3.2.5 Current Water Use

DWR encourages water suppliers to provide their current water use by sectors mentioned in the water code and by month to use trends to identify shortage conditions that may occur monthly.

Table 3-3 below delineates the District’s current water use by water sector derived from water delivery records. M1 starts with July 2019 due to being the start of fiscal year 2020.

Table 3-3 - Current (FY 2020) Gross Water Use by Sector in AF

Use Category	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	FY 2020 Total
Single-family Residential	189	584	148	515	233	427	169	284	140	269	163	412	3,533
Multi-family Residential	106	182	33	101	127	76	101	53	82	45	90	86	1,082
Commercial	89	99	17	33	93	29	64	17	50	20	56	22	588
Industrial	28	31	2	0	33	0	31	0	25	0	26	0	175
Institutional and Governmental	95	199	75	162	137	125	63	70	57	51	64	54	1,152
Agricultural	4	1	4	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	22
Other-Temp Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5



Use Category	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	FY 2020 Total
FY 2020 Total Gross Water Use	510	1,097	279	811	628	657	431	424	356	385	402	579	6,557

3.2.6 Projected Water Use

§10635 (a). Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

§10631 (h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available... The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier’s plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

§10631(d)(4) (A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:

(i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.

(ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.



The predictability of water usage is an important element in planning future water supplies. The demand projections for 2025 through 2040 represent the average gallons per capita per day (GPCD) over the last three-year times (188 GPCD) the corresponding projected service area population, as shown in Table 3-4. The distribution of demands among the water use sectors is proportional to the average demands from 2015 to 2020.

Table 3-4 - Projected Water Deliveries

Year	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
Single-family Residential	3,573	3,691	3,812	3,914
Multi-family Residential	1,086	1,122	1,158	1,189
Commercial	719	743	768	788
Industrial	191	197	204	209
Institutional and Governmental	1,228	1,268	1,310	1,345
Agricultural	22	23	24	24
Other-Temp Construction	6	6	6	6
Total	6,825	7,049	7,281	7,476

Passive savings are not considered in the water use projections provided in Table 3-4. Water conservation can be increased through demand mitigation methods, discussed in Chapter 8.

3.2.7 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

§10635(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following...

(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period. [Emphasis added]

(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

As a new requirement for the 2020 UWMP, a supplier must prepare a five-year drought reliability assessment (DRA) to provide the water service reliability assessment for a drought lasting five years.



Unconstrained Demand

“Unconstrained Demand” is defined as the water demand absent any water supply restrictions. The unconstrained demand is calculated to be approximately 54 AFY per year between FY 2020 and FY 2025.

The dry year unconstrained demand is estimated as a percentage of the normal year demand for the same period.

3.3 DWR 2020 UWMP Submittal Tables

All of the 2020 UWMP Submittal tables will be provided under Appendix B.

3.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

§10631.1. (a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.

California Health and Safety Code Section 50079.5 (a)

“Lower income households” means persons and families whose income does not exceed the qualifying limits for lower income families... In the event the federal standards are discontinued, the department shall, by regulation, establish income limits for lower income households for all geographic areas of the state at 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size and revised annually.

The City of La Verne 2014-2021 Housing Element was adopted on December 2, 2013 in coordination with SCAG. The City cites SCAG as a primary source for application of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan. For this reason, data developed both by the City and SCAG have been gathered and analyzed for the purposes of complying with §10631.1(a).

The approach of this analysis consists of estimating existing lower-income population, increase in lower-income population associated with completion of the City’s commitments to fulfilling its near-term RHNA obligations, long-term projected lower-income population growth, and to apply typical per capita water use to those population estimates.

For purposes of this analysis, lower-income is either (1) as identified in the La Verne Housing Element³ or (2) defined as households earning less than \$50,000 in 2018 to be consistent with data disseminated by SCAG in the Profile of the City of La Verne.

³ City of La Verne, 2014-2021 Housing Element, Adopted December 2, 2013



SCAG estimated that 30% of households are lower-income⁴. Assuming a direct correlation between households and population and based on a service area population of 33,260 in 2018, the lower-income population in 2018 was estimated at 9,978.

Applying this trend to projected population within the service area, the projected lower-income population is shown in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5 - Projected Lower-Income Population Served

Year	2025	2030	2035	2040
Lower-Income Population	9,706	10,025	10,354	10,631

The standard residential demand per person is considered to be the cumulative residential demand in 2020 (See Table 3-1) divided by the population in 2020 (See Table 2-2), or 0.154 AFY per person:

$$\frac{D_{single\ family} + D_{multi\ family}}{population} = \frac{3,709\ AFY + 1,125AFY}{31,321\ persons} = 0.154\ AFY\ per\ person$$

Utilizing the unit factor of residences and population calculated above, the lower income residential demands projections from 2025 through 2040 as provided in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6 – Projected Lower-Income Water Demands

Land Use Type	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
Lower Income Residential Projected Demand	1,495	1,544	1,594	1,637

3.5 Climate Change Considerations

§10630 It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.

§10635(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following...

⁴ Profile of the City of La Verne, SCAG (2019)



(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

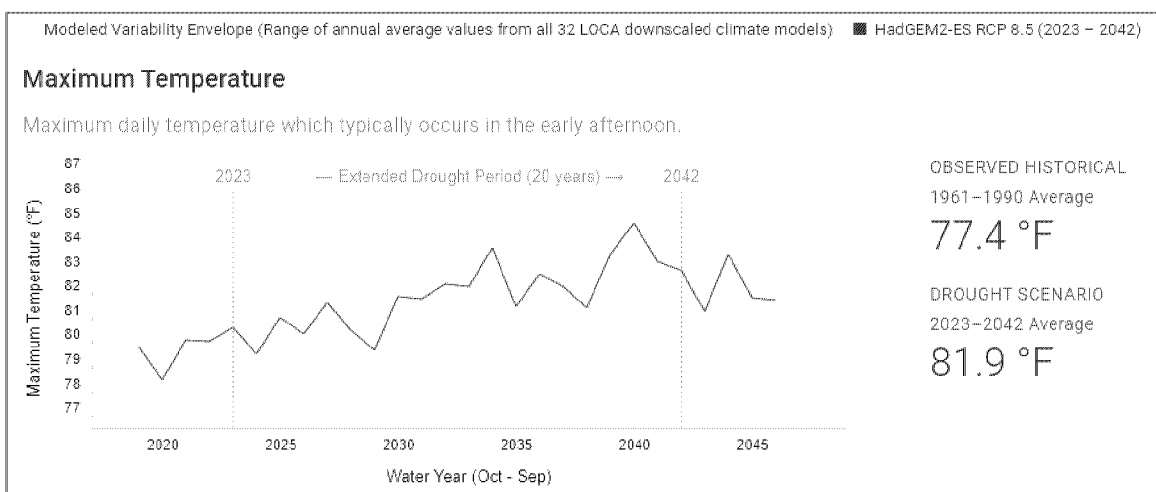
The EPA describes climate change as any significant change in the average climate conditions that occur over several decades or longer as a result of the warming of the earth. Climate change includes changes in conditions such as temperature, rainfall or wind patterns. Various gases known as greenhouse gases play a key role in the Earth’s surface temperature. Greenhouse gases are transparent to solar radiation and are effective in absorbing infrared radiation. The increase of greenhouse gases due to human activities has resulted in radiation that would otherwise have escaped back into space to now be retained. This trapped radiation has resulted in a warming of the atmosphere. The scientific community continues to study the effects of global climate change. As time continues, it is clear that the prevalent effects of climate change will play an important role in water planning.

The Los Angeles County region is currently experiencing increasing temperatures, devastating wildfires in mountain areas, rising of sea surface levels, and droughts that are likely due all or in part to climate change. These factors trigger water conservation efforts to alleviate water supply shortages and water demands.

Drought is one of the ways that climate change has affected the water supply system for the City of La Verne. Drought is the result of a decline in the expected precipitation over an extended period of time, typically one or more seasons in length. Prolonged high winds and low relative humidity can increase the severity of a drought. In order to assess the effects of climate change, extended drought scenario data for the City of La Verne was obtained utilizing Cal-Adapt⁵.

The maximum temperature of the City of La Verne from 2020 to 2045 during the extended drought period is expected to range from approximately 78°F to 85°F, with an average of 81.9°F. This is shown below in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 – Extended Drought Period Maximum Temperature



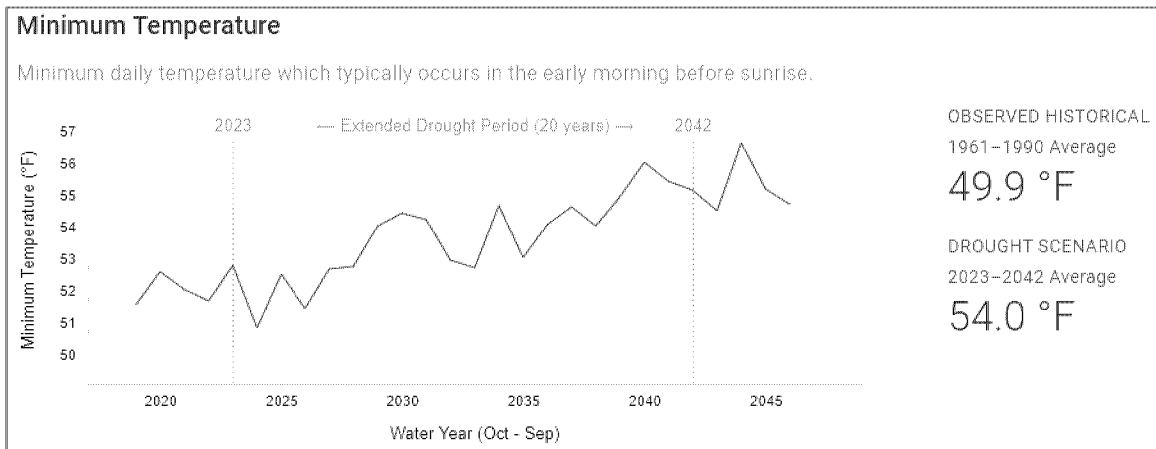
⁵ <https://cal-adapt.org/tools/extended-drought/>





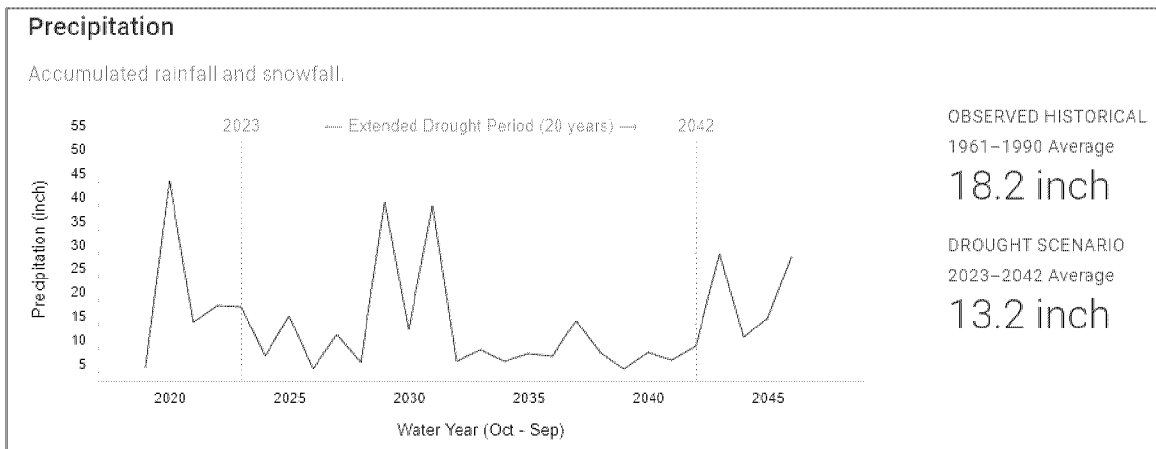
The minimum temperature of the City from 2020 to 2045 during the extended drought period is expected to range from approximately 51°F to 57°F, with an average of 54.0°F. This is shown below in Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2 – Extended Drought Period Minimum Temperature



The precipitation during the extended drought period is expected to have elongated periods of low precipitation. The precipitation at the lowest points are around 6 inches of accumulated rainfall and snowfall but may vary to 45 inches during the more favorable periods of rain. While the average of precipitation is expected to be 13.2 inches, it is inflated due to the years with very infrequent yet large precipitation. This is shown below in Figure 3-3.

Figure 3-3 – Extended Drought Period Precipitation



The expected trend during an extended 20-year drought period is an increase in temperature, with severely elongated periods of low precipitation. As a result, the City should plan for possible increases of temperature and decreases in precipitation. This can be accounted for through various methods but are not limited to, water conservation methods for customers, increasing system supplies, or demand management measures to promote conservation.



A Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) was done for the City of La Verne to take into consideration historical data as well as possible changes on supply and demands under climate change conditions to assess the risk of drought. This analysis can be found in this report in Section 6.3.

Climate change is anticipated to effect water supply and planning by causing increased temperatures and droughts that could cause a long-term water supply shortage. In the case of long-term supply shortage due to these events, a Water Shortage Contingency Plan will be put in place. Chapter 7 of this report details the actions and methodologies of this Water Shortage Contingency Plan.



Chapter 4 - SB X7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2020 Compliance

With the adoption of the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as SB X7-7, the State of California is required to reduce urban per capita water use by 20 percent by the year 2020. Water code section 10608.16(a) states: “The state shall achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use in California on or before December 31, 2020”. In order to achieve the statewide objective, the Legislature required each retail supplier to develop an urban water use target to help the state collectively achieve a 20 percent reduction. The legislature stated that the cumulative results of each retail supplier’s reduction would meet the statewide legislative requirement.

4.1.1 Target Method for 2015 UWMP Baselines

La Verne adopted as its compliance methodology Method 1 as provided by DWR; Methodologies for calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use and as delineated in the California Water Conservation Act of 2009.

4.1.2 10-15 Year Baseline Period

The District used a 10-year baseline period from 2000 through 2009 and obtained a baseline period water use of 264 GPCD. The 20% reduction would bring down the 2020 target GPCD to 211 GPCD.

4.1.3 5 Year Baseline Period

The District’s 5-year baseline period from 2005-2009 produced an average baseline of 270 GPCD. Since the baseline exceeded 100 GPCD, the maximum 2020 target was reduced to be 95% of the 5-year baseline GPCD. The minimum water use compliance target used was 257 GPCD.

4.1.4 2015 and 2020 Targets

The 2020 Target:

Per Method 1, the 2020 Target is calculated based on the 80% of the 10-15 Baseline GPCD of 264. With that said, 80% of the baseline is calculated to be 211 GPCD.

The 2015 Interim Target:

The 2015 Interim Target is the value halfway between the 10–15-year baseline GPCD and the confirmed 2020 target, calculated to be 238 GPCD.

A summary of all the baselines and targets from the 2015 UWMP is shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 – Baseline and Target Summary for 2015 UWMP

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline (GPCD)	2015 Interim Target (GPCD)	2020 Confirmed Target (GPCD)
10-15 Year	2000	2009	264	238	211
5 Year	2005	2009	270		



4.2 SBX7-7 Verification Form

Based on the 2020 UWMP Guidebook⁶, La Verne does not need to recalculate their baseline and targets for 2020, hence the SB X7-7 baseline and targets will remain as shown in the 2015 UWMP. A copy of the District’s SB X7-7 Verification form is provided as Appendix F as a reference document.

The District was required to fill out a SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form using the baselines and targets calculated in the 2015 UWMP.

4.3 SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form

The gallons per capita per day (GPCD) calculated for 2020 using the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form was 207 GPCD (SB X7-7, Table 7-F). The confirmation compliance target calculated in the 2015 UWMP was 211 GPCD. La Verne was successful and able to achieve the targeted reduction for 2020 as shown in the SB X7-7 Table 9 in Appendix G and in Table 4-2 below.

Table 4-2 – 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 GPCD	Adjustments (GPCD)	Adjusted 2020 (GPCD)	2020 Confirmed Target (GPCD)	Did Supplier Achieve Target Reduction for 2020
207	0	207	211	YES

4.4 Methods for Calculating Population and Gross Water Use

To comply with the baseline and compliance calculations, population and gross water use was required.

4.4.1 Service Area Population

§10608.20(e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010...the baseline per capita water use...along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.

(f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.

§10644 (a)(2) The plan...shall include any standardized forms, tables or displays specified by the department.

The 2020 population within the City’s service area was obtained by using Method 1, Department of Finance (DOF) values, as described in Section 2.4 of this UWMP. The California DOF Demographic Research Unit provided 2020 population for the City of La Verne using

⁶ 2020 Final UWMP Guidebook, Section 5.3, page 5-5





2020 US Census Data. The population was adjusted to reflect the difference between the City's population and the service area population.

4.4.2 2020 Gross Water Use

§ 10608.12 (h) "Gross Water Use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:

(1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier

(2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long term storage

(3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier

(4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24.

California Code of Regulations Title 23 Division 2 Chapter 5.1 Article 1 Section 596

(a) An urban retail water supplier that has a substantial percentage of industrial water use in its service area is eligible to exclude the process water use of existing industrial water customers from the calculation of its gross water use to avoid a disproportionate burden on another customer sector.

Gross Water Use is defined as a measure of water that enters the distribution system of the supplier over a continuous 12-month period. The 12-month period for the 2020 gross water is based on fiscal year production from July 2019 through June 2020.

The 2020 volume into the City's distribution system is composed of approximately 21% of groundwater pulled from the three local basins from the Six Basins in accordance with the Six Basins Judgment and approximately 79% of imported water extracted from TVMWD. For the fiscal year of 2020, the gross water use volume was approximately 7,252 AFY. No allowable exclusions or deductions were reported or taken into consideration to obtain the gross water use.

4.5 2020 Compliance Daily Per-Capita Water Use (GPCD)

§ 10608.12 (f) "Compliance daily per-capita water use" means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period...

§ 10608.20 (e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010 . . . compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.



Actual 2020 GPCD is compared against the 2020 Target to determine whether the supplier has met its 2020 Target. La Verne was successful and able to achieve the targeted reduction for 2020.

DWR allows for adjustments to be factored into the daily per-capita water use if needed. These factors are: Differences in evapotranspiration and rainfall, substantial changes to commercial or industrial water use due to business output, economic development, or resulting from fire suppression as mentioned in § 10608.24 (d)(1)(A) through (2). The City of La Verne did not utilize any of the allowed adjustments to obtain their 2020 Compliance GPCD.

It is important to note that the Water Code does not specify any adjustment that may be made to residential water use due to COVID-19.

4.6 Regional Alliance

La Verne was not developed as part of a Regional Alliance and their information from the 2020 UWMP is not required to be reported in a Regional Alliance Report.



Chapter 5 - Water System Supplies

5.1 General Description

Local groundwater had been the City's primary source of water since the late 1800's. In 1972, the City began importing water to meet the demands associated with population growth. Amendments to the federal and State drinking water standards also influenced the City's decision to import water since some of the City's groundwater sources did not meet the new standards without a substantial investment in treatment infrastructure.

Today, water production is a closely monitored process including direct introduction of disinfected groundwater and imported water into the distribution system, blending of imported water with groundwater having nitrate concentrations that exceed the maximum contaminant limit (MCL), and treatment of groundwater to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs), perchlorate and nitrate. The TVMWD import water connections are adequate to supply the City with import water projected to ultimate development per the City's General Plan. No TVMWD system capacities require upgrading.

5.2 Water Sources

La Verne's firm water sources include imported water from the TVMWD Miramar Treatment Plant and groundwater extracted from Six Basins. Table 5-1 indicates the current and projected supplies available from these sources.

Table 5-1 – Current and Projected Water Supplies

Water Supply	2020 (AFY)	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
Pomona Basin	1,132	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460
Ganesha Basin	177	433	433	433	433
Live Oak Basin	221	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002
TVMWD Basin	5,721	10,890	10,890	10,890	10,890
Total	7,252	13,785	13,785	13,785	13,785

5.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

TVMWD, a municipal water district organized pursuant to Division 20 of the California Water Code, is a water wholesaler and one of 26 public agencies that comprise the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). TVMWD has the ability to import water from two sources: the Colorado River (originating at Lake Havasu) and the State Water Project (originating at the Delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers).

TVMWD treats the imported water at the Miramar Water Treatment Plant (Miramar), located on the northeastern corner of the intersection of Miramar Avenue and Padua Avenue in the City of Claremont. The treatment process at Miramar includes chemical mixing, tapered energy flocculation, sedimentation, dual media filtration, and disinfection.

Typically, Miramar receives 100% State Project Water from MWD's Foothill Feeder and treats that water for potable use. Water imported from the Colorado River is only utilized by



TVMWD in the event of an emergency or other outstanding circumstance. A groundwater production well was drilled at the Miramar site and now augments the imported water production of the plant. The well provides about 4% of the total output of the plant.

The treatment capacity at Miramar is 25.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or 38.7 cubic feet per second (cfs). The normal design capacity is 19.4 MGD or 30.0 cfs with a capability of being expanded; however, there are no current plans to expand this facility within the planning horizon of this document. GSWC and La Verne are each entitled to a 50% share of the available flow from Miramar (15cfs or 10,865 AFY). When the plant and pipeline capacities are not fully subscribed to these main participants, TVMWD may sell the water to non-participant agencies on an interruptible basis. It is understood by the participants that MWD or other suppliers of water, by reason of drought conditions or other emergency conditions, may require TVMWD to impose water conservation or rationing measures. The imposing operations and measurements are subject to TVMWD rules and regulations.

The City has been one of the three participants of Miramar's construction, operation, and maintenance since 1984. Miramar has supplied water to the City since 1987. The City is executing the First Lease-Purchase Miramar Project Sublease Agreement. It shares capital costs pursuant to a 30-year fixed rate in fully amortizing municipal securities.

TVMWD imposes certain restrictions on rates of flow through each connection to its system. These include the following:

- Changes in flow must usually be made 6 hours prior to the requested change. However, TVMWD staff is generally responsive to making requested changes within 30 minutes.
- Within any 24-hour period, changes in rate of flow shall not vary more than 10% above or below the average of the previous 24 hours.
- Average flow during any one month shall not exceed 132 percent of the annual flow.
- When flow through a connection is reduced below 10 percent of the requested flow or 10 percent of the design capacity of the meter, whichever is less, the agency will be charged for flow at 10 percent of the capacity of the meter.

Table 5-2 indicates La Verne's projected imported water supply from Miramar, assuming that 50% of the current normal design capacity is available plus 25 AFY the City of La Verne permanently transferred from their Six Basin annual rights to TVMWD in 2010.

Table 5-2 – Projected Wholesale Supplies

Water Supply	2020 (AFY)	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
TVMWD	5,721	10,890	10,890	10,890	10,890

5.2.2 Groundwater

§10631 (b)(4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planning source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:



(a) The current version of any groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720), any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management for basins underlying the urban water supplier's service area.

(b) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For a basin that has not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to coordinate with groundwater sustainability agencies or groundwater management agencies listed in subdivision (c) of Section 10723 to maintain or achieve sustainable groundwater conditions in accordance with a groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720).

(c) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(d) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

City of La Verne extracts groundwater from Six Basins in accordance with the Six Basins Judgment. Six Basins, as its name implies, is actually six small interrelated basins: (1) Canyon Basin, (2) Upper Claremont Heights Basin, (3) Lower Claremont Heights Basin, (4) Pomona Basin, (5) Live Oak Basin, and (6) Ganesha Basin. The Judgment specifically defines adjudication for the Four Basins (i.e. the first four basins listed above) and generally defines adjudication for the Two Basins (i.e. the last two basins listed above).

The Judgment is overseen by the Six Basins Watermaster, whose duties are currently being overseen by Wildermuth Environmental.

City of La Verne has an adjudicated right in Four Basins to 7.601% of the Operating Safe Yield (OSY)⁷. Per the Six Basins Judgment, La Verne also has "the right to produce as much groundwater as it may reasonably withdraw from the Two Basins Area on an annual basis so long as it does not substantially injure the rights of any other" parties identified in the Six Basins Judgment. The purpose behind such delineation of rights in the Two Basins involves the proximity of La Verne to the Two Basins and the acknowledgement of water quality issues

⁷ Updated as of January 15, 2021, Six Basin Judgement, Exhibit D, Six Basin 2020 Annual Report



in the Two Basins whose remediation would require substantial investment and management. The City of La Verne has recently completed construction of the Amherst Groundwater Treatment Plant, which is capable of treating local groundwater for perchlorate and nitrate contamination and is now in a position to further define and develop its rights in the Two Basins.

The following sections provide descriptions of those basins where La Verne extracts groundwater.

Live Oak Basin

The Live Oak Basin is bounded by the Sierra Madre-Cucamonga fault on the north, (which is considered an active fault) and the Indian Hill fault on the south. The Indian Hill fault separates the Live Oak Basin from the Ganesha and Pomona Basins. Subsurface ridges of relatively impermeable bedrock may act as barriers that separate the Live Oak Basin from the Main San Gabriel Basin (the San Dimas Basin) on the west and the Lower Claremont Heights Basin on the east. Total thickness of alluvium in the Live Oak Basin is from about 350 feet to over 500 feet (as described in the drillers' logs of La Verne Heights Well No. 1). The shape of the underlying bedrock controls alluvium thickness, which is a factor of the ancient surface topography and tectonics. As the relative motion along both basin-bounding faults is predominantly north-side up, faulting, folding, and tilting associated with these structures has apparently allowed somewhat thicker accumulations of alluvium to be deposited in the northern and northeastern portions of the Live Oak Basin. Relatively speaking, alluvial thickness in this basin is considered the thinnest with respect to the accumulation of alluvial deposits in the adjoining basins.

Ganesha Basin

The Ganesha Basin is a narrow groundwater basin that lies between the Indian Hill fault on the north, the San Antonio fault on the south, and the Main San Gabriel Basin on the north and west. A depositional contact between the alluvium within the Ganesha Basin and the underlying tertiary bedrock forms the southwest boundary of the basin. Alluvium thickness revealed on the drillers' logs of wells in the Ganesha Basin range from as much as 750 feet in the northeast portion of the basin to near zero at the contact with tertiary bedrock to the southwest. The basin contains a high percentage of clay in the upper 100 feet of alluvium, which partially inhibits deep percolation of direct rainfall.

Pomona Basin

Only the northwestern portion of the Pomona Basin underlies the City of La Verne. The Basin is south of the Live Oak Basin and is bounded on the north by the Indian Hill Fault, on the northwest by the San Antonio fault, on the southeast by the San Jose fault, and on the southwest by a depositional contact with tertiary bedrock. The Pomona Basin has the thickest alluvium compared with the other basins underlying the City. Within the basin, alluvium is thickest in the southeastern portion. The thickness of alluvium at Cartwright Well is approximately 900 feet thick and nearly 800 feet thick at Mills Tract Well.

Summary of Groundwater Production

The historical values of groundwater pumped from the various basins where La Verne maintains groundwater production facilities from FY 2015-16 through FY 2019-20 are shown in Table 5-3 and in the UWMP Table 6-1 (See Appendix B).



Table 5-3 – Historical and Current Groundwater Pumped

Water Supply	2016 (AFY)	2017 (AFY)	2018 (AFY)	2019 (AFY)	2020 (AFY)
Pomona Basin	999	1,089	1,076	1,004	1,132
Ganesha Basin	49	134	290	295	177
Live Oak Basin	670	586	898	868	221
Total	1,718	1,809	2,264	2,167	1,530

The volume projected to be extracted from the Pomona Basin represents maximization of the City of La Verne’s adjudicated rights in the Four Basins assuming an average OSY of 20,000 AFY.

The safe yields for the Ganesha and Live Oak Basins are currently unknown. As La Verne continues to develop these basins for groundwater production, it is anticipated that a greater understanding of the respective safe yields will emerge. Considering this, the maximum historical annual production from these basins is assumed to be the safe yield. The historical production volumes are 433 AFY in 2013 for the Ganesha Basin and 1,002 in 2011 for the Live Oak Basin.

Table 5-4 – Projected Groundwater Volume to be Pumped

Water Supply	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
Pomona Basin	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460
Ganesha Basin	433	433	433	433
Live Oak Basin	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002
Total	2,895	2,895	2,895	2,895

5.2.3 Surface Water

The City of La Verne has not used surface water to meet local water supply demands during the study period 2016 through 2020.

5.2.4 Stormwater

The City of La Verne has not used stormwater to meet local water supply demands during the study period 2016 through 2020.

5.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

§10633 The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier’s service area, and shall include all of the following:

- (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier’s service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.



(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

The City of La Verne currently does not have access to recycled water supplies due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water to the City. The lack of recycled water development is explained in the following sections.

Recycled Water Coordination

§10633 The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area...

As mentioned, the City of La Verne currently does not have access to recycled water supplies due to the lack of infrastructure to convey recycled water to the City.

Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

§10633 (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

Wastewater is only collected within the service area, not treated or discharged within the City's service area. It is treated by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD). The



wastewater is collected within the City's local sewer collection system which ties into LACSD's regional trunk sewers crossing through the City.

There are two offsite wastewater treatment plants used by the City. These plants are Pomona Water Reclamation Plant (POWRP) and the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (SJCWRP). By coordinating with LACSD and using the 2020 population of 31,321, the estimated volume of wastewater collected from the City in 2020 was 2.1 MGD or 2,352 AF. UWMP Table 6-2 (See Appendix B) contains this result.

The WRP was the first reclamation plant built by LACSD and began operation in 1926. The WNRWP has a treatment capacity of approximately 15 MGD and provides coagulated, filtered, and disinfected tertiary effluent. In 2010, the plant treated an average daily flow of 9.1 MGD, and 7.6 MGD of the effluent was beneficially reused at 192 individual sites⁸. All wastewater treated at the POWRP upholds recycled water standards. Reuse applications include irrigation and dust control at the Spadra Landfill and industrial use. When treated recycled water is not used (non-recycled), the method of disposal is to discharge into the south fork of the San Jose Creek channel where it makes its way to the unlined portion of the San Gabriel River and any effluent that percolates into the groundwater is monitored by the Water Replenishment District.

SJCWRP began operations in 1971, with a capacity of approximately 100 MGD. It provides coagulated, filtered, and disinfected tertiary effluent. The main population served by the plant is approximately one million people composed of mostly residential usage. When treated recycled water is not used (non-recycled), the method of disposal is to discharge to the San Gabriel River/Rio Hondo, and ultimately flow into the ocean at the end.

Recycled Water System Description

§10633 (c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

Currently, the City does not use recycled water as a supply source.

Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

At the moment, there is no forecast to develop recycled water distribution infrastructure to provide recycled water as a supply source for the City of La Verne. In order to achieve this, the City would have to invest in developing recycled water distribution infrastructure to transport recycled water from the San Jose Creek WRP, which is more than 15 miles away from the City of La Verne. With that said, La Verne would not partake in creating a recycled water delivery system due to the capital expenditures.

5.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

§10631 (g) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

⁸ Clearwater Program, Master Facilities Plan, Final Draft November 2012.



Currently, the City does not forecast opportunities to develop desalinated water as a long-term supply source.

5.2.7 Water Exchange or Transfer Opportunities

§10631 (c) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

Exchanges

The City does not have any current or planned water exchange opportunities.

Transfer Opportunities

The City does not have any current or planned water transfer opportunities.

5.2.8 Future Water Projects

§10631 (f) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use, as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in normal and single dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

According to the City of La Verne’s latest 2020 Water Master Plan, there are four capital improvement projects that would improve their groundwater projection or help determine potential impacts on the City’s water system. Descriptions of each project is listed below in Table 5-5.

Table 5-5 – Future Supply Water Projects for the City of La Verne

Capital Improvement Project	Description of Project
Conduct ADU Study – Justification: System Supply Study	There is a possibility of single family residential dwelling units to incorporate ADUs onto existing parcels with the advancement of new California legislation. It is recommended the City conduct a study to determine if with the addition of the ADUs onto single family residential parcel would have potential impacts on the City’s water and sewer system.
Construct a new well in the Pomona Basin to Replace the Cartwright Well Justification: Increase Production Reliability	The Cartwright Well is at the end of its service life. The new well is to replace lost capacity in groundwater extraction. The production from the new well should be in the range of 1,000 gpm.



Capital Improvement Project	Description of Project
Construct a 1,000 gpm Nitrate Reduction Treatment Plant at White Avenue Plant Justification: Increase Production Reliability	A new ion exchange treatment plant is required to treat groundwater extracted from the Pomona Basin and Ganesha Basin. This plant will Reduce the need to import water and will better utilize the local groundwater resources.
Construct a New Well in the Live Oak Basin to Replace La Verne Heights No.1 Well Justification: Increase Production Reliability	A new well is required to compensate for losses in specific capacity of the La Verne Heights No. 1 Well and other wells in the basin. The Beech Street Well was constructed for that purpose; however, with a capacity of only 350 gpm, the desired production reliability has not been achieved. The construction of an additional well is recommended such that, in conjunction with the Beech Street Well, a production capacity of between 500 gpm and 1,000 gpm is achieved.

5.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

§10631 (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following...

(b)(2) When multiple sources of water supply are identified, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies.

(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

The City has historically relied on two primary water sources: groundwater pumped from the Six Basins (out of the Pomona Basin, Ganesha Basin, and Live Oak Basin) and imported water delivered from TVMWD. As groundwater production has decreased in recent years and imported water production has increased. The groundwater ratio to imported water ratio changed from approximately 40%/60% in 1986 to a 21%: 79% ratio in 2020. Since the beginning of the City's water system operations, imported water has gradually replaced groundwater as the major water source of supply.

According to the agreements with TVMWD, Miramar can supply the City 15 cfs, (50% of the current normal design capacity) which is adequate to satisfy future demand with limited groundwater resources plus 25 AFY the City of La Verne permanently transferred from their



Six Basin annual rights to TVMWD. The PWRJF can also supply the City with 6 cfs. This supply is typically used for emergency and peaking purposes. The breakdown of the existing and planned sources of water is shown in Table 5-6.

Table 5-6 – La Verne’s Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Water Supply	2020 (AFY)	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
TVMWD – Imported Water	5,721	10,890	10,890	10,890	10,890
Six Basins - Groundwater	1,530	2,895	2,895	2,895	2,895
Total	1,530	13,785	13,785	13,785	13,785

5.3 Energy Use

§10631.2. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:

- (1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.
- (2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.
- (3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.
- (4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution system.
- (5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.
- (6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.
- (7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

As a new section to the 2020 UWMP, supplies must now include information that could be used to calculate the energy intensity of their water service. Energy intensity is defined as the total amount of energy an urban water supplier expends per AF to convey water from the point where the supplier acquires the water to the point of delivery.

Depending on the energy usage for the supplier and how many water delivery products the supplier serves, there are three tables that could be used to calculate the energy intensity. Water delivery products are defined as: Retail Potable, Retail Non-Portable, Agricultural, Wholesale Potable, Wholesale Non-Potable, Environmental, and Other.



Since City of La Verne does not deliver multiple water delivery products and they were not able to estimate the amount of energy consumed by each water source, **Table 01-1B** of the UWMP tables was utilized. This table is Appendix H in this UWMP report.

The water entering the City during the calendar year of 2020 was used to calculate energy intensity. Both imported water and groundwater supplying the City was used as the potable water supplied. No recycled water supplied the City.

The volume of water entering the distribution system during the calendar year of 2020, 7,392 AF, was used to calculate energy intensity. The water volume units for the energy intensity calculations were AF as shown in Table 5-7. The energy consumed value was calculated by reviewing the SCE billing records provided by the City and extracting the total electricity usage over the calendar year of 2020. The usage represents the power needed to distribute the water out of its various water distribution Site. The energy consumption for any consequential hydropower generation for all water management processes is 697,468 kWh. The energy intensity as a result is 94.4 kWh/AF.

Table 5-7 – Energy Use

	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)	7,392	0	7,392
Energy Consumed (kWh)	697,468	0	697,468
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	94.4	0	94.4



Chapter 6 - Water System Reliability

6.1 General Description

Assessing water service reliability is the fundamental purpose for a Supplier to prepare a UWMP. Water service reliability reflects the Supplier's ability to meet the water needs of its customers, including end-use customers and Retail Suppliers, with water supplies under varying conditions. A Supplier's UWMP will consider the reliability of meeting customer water use by analyzing plausible hydrological variability, regulatory variability, climate conditions, and other factors that affect a Supplier's water supply and its customers' water uses.

6.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

§10635(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

6.2.1 Service Reliability – Constraints on Water Sources

§10631 (b)(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.

The City uses both groundwater and imported water for its water supply but as time goes on, imported water has gradually replaced groundwater as the major water source of supply. The City of La Verne is entitled to a 50% share of the available flow from Miramar (15 cfs or 10,865 AFY) plus 25 AFY to meet demands utilizing TVMWD.

In terms of groundwater, the City of La Verne's adjudicated rights in the Four Basins (the Pomona Basin) of 7.601% of 19,300 AFY and the safe yields for the Ganesha and Live Oak Basins are currently unknown. The maximum historical annual production from these basins is assumed to be the safe yield. The historical production volumes are 433 AFY in 2013 for the Ganesha Basin and 1,002 in 2011 for the Live Oak Basin as used in the projections throughout this report.



6.2.2 Service Reliability – Year Type Characterization

Table 6-1 - Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Volume Available (AFY)	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2012	7,735	100%
Single Dry-Year	2015	7,401	96%
Five-Consecutive Year (1)	2015	7,401	96%
Five-Consecutive Year (2)	2016	6,220	80%
Five-Consecutive Year (3)	2017	7,031	91%
Five-Consecutive Year (4)	2018	7,532	97%
Five-Consecutive Year (5)	2019	6,981	90%

Types of Years

There are three *Year Types* that must be included in the water service reliability assessment. These include:

- **Normal Year.** This condition represents the water supplies a Supplier considers available during normal conditions. This could be a single year or averaged range of years that most closely represents the average water supply available to the Supplier. In this Guidebook, DWR uses the terms *average* and *normal* interchangeably when addressing the water year type.

The supply and demand for the normal year are summarized below from Chapter 3 and 5. The table shows that the City is projected to have sufficient supply to meet demands.

Table 6-2 - Average Year Supply (2012) and Demand Comparison

	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
Supply	13,784	13,784	13,784	13,784
Demand	6,825	7,049	7,281	7,476
Difference	6,959	6,735	6,503	6,308

- **Single Dry Year.** As defined in the 2015 UWMP Guidebook, the single dry year is recommended to be the year that represents the lowest water supply available to the Supplier.

Using the supply available during the single dry year of 2015, the table below shows the projected reduced water supply in the potable water system. Since the City will implement their Water Shortage Supply Plan during dry years, it is assumed that the potable water projected demand in the Normal Year is reduced by 10%. Under these assumptions, the table shows that there is sufficient supply to meet demands in a single dry year.



Table 6-3 - Single Dry Year Supply (2015) and Demand Comparison

	2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
Supply	7,401	7,401	7,401	7,401
Demand	6,143	6,345	6,553	6,728
Difference	1,258	1,056	848	673

• **Five-Consecutive-Year Drought.** The five-consecutive year drought for the DRA would be the driest five-year historical sequence for the Supplier (Water Code Section 10612). Suppliers are encouraged to use the same historical five-year sequence for their DRA and Water Service Reliability Assessment. However, they may choose to use a different five-consecutive year dry period such as the lowest average water supply available to the Supplier for five years in a row. Suppliers are encouraged to characterize the five-consecutive year drought in a manner that is best suited for understanding and managing their water service reliability.

Using the supply available during the multiple dry years of 2015 to 2019, the table below depicts the projected reduced water supply in the potable water system. Since the District will implement their Water Shortage Supply Plan during dry years, it is assumed that the potable water projected demand in the Normal Year is reduced by 10% in the first year, and by 20% the next four years. Under this case, the table shows that there is sufficient supply to meet demands in multiple dry years.

Table 6-4 - Multiple Dry Year Supply (2015) and Demand Comparison

		2025 (AFY)	2030 (AFY)	2035 (AFY)	2040 (AFY)
First Year (2015)	Supply	7,401	7,401	7,401	7,401
	Demand	6,143	6,345	6,553	6,728
	Difference	1,258	1,056	848	673
Second Year (2016)	Supply	6,220	6,220	6,220	6,220
	Demand	5,460	5,640	5,825	5,981
	Difference	760	580	395	239
Third Year (2017)	Supply	7,031	7,031	7,031	7,031
	Demand	5,460	5,640	5,825	5,981
	Difference	1,571	1,391	1,206	1,050
Fourth Year (2018)	Supply	7,532	7,532	7,532	7,532
	Demand	5,460	5,640	5,825	5,981
	Difference	2,072	1,892	1,707	1,551
Fifth Year (2019)	Supply	6,981	6,981	6,981	6,981
	Demand	5,460	5,640	5,825	5,981
	Difference	1,521	1,341	1,156	1,000



6.2.3 Description of Management Tools and Options

§10620(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

Six Basin Reliability

As mentioned earlier in the report, the City of La Verne extracts groundwater from Six Basins in accordance with the Six Basins Judgment. Six Basins, as its name implies, is actually six small, interrelated basins: (1) Canyon Basin, (2) Upper Claremont Heights Basin, (3) Lower Claremont Heights Basin, (4) Pomona Basin, (5) Live Oak Basin, and (6) Ganesha Basin. The Six Basin Judgment highlights the Pomona Basin to be part of the Four Basins and Live Oak and Ganesha Basin to be part of the Two Basins. The Judgment is overseen by the Six Basins Watermaster, whose duties are currently being overseen by Wildermuth Environmental.

Each year, Watermaster is responsible for determining an OSY for the Four Basins, based on recent and expected Replenishment, pumping, and groundwater levels. The OSY is allocated to the Parties based on their percentage share of the Base Annual Production Right of 19,300 AFY so for the City of La Verne, 7.601% translates to approximately 1,467 AFY.

The production, replenishment and storage/recovery Rights in the Two Basin are reserved solely for the City of La Verne and are not subject to any limitations, provided that activities in the Two Basins areas do not substantially injure the rights of any other party.

Imported Water – Three Valley Municipal Water District (TVMWD) Reliability

The City receives imported water from Three Valley Municipal Water District (TVMWD). TVMWD relies primarily on the availability of MWD supplies to gauge reliability. TVMWD also has access to local supplies, but it is their member retail agencies that have greater access and demand greater use of those local resources. To that end, TVMWD encourages the development and use of local supplies by the member retail agencies when it is available. TVMWD's overall water resource management scheme focuses on maximizing local resource development, recognizing that the availability of imported water can be highly variable and overall import supply may dwindle in the future due to competing statewide interests.

Meanwhile, MWD's import supply reliability is dependent on the State Water Project (SWP) and the Colorado River Aqueduct. These two primary sources are subject to a whole host of legal, environmental, water quality, and climatic factors that affect available deliveries on almost an annual basis. MWD has developed its 2020 Regional Urban Water Management Plan wherein MWD explains the measures it has taken to try to guard against shortages in import supplies coming from the two primary sources. Such measures include groundwater banking/storage agreements within and outside of MWD service area, surface water storage at its terminal reservoirs, and conservation/water resource programs that promote water efficiency. Likewise, TVMWD has sought similar measures within its own service area to improve overall reliability. TVMWD seeks to maximize available local groundwater storage for conjunctive use purposes, promotes conservation efforts, and coordinates with its retail member agencies in developing local resource projects that will offset the need to import water.



Groundwater Storage and Conjunctive Use Programs

Metropolitan's IRP established the strategy to store imported water that is most available during wet years in surface reservoirs or groundwater aquifers for later use during droughts and emergencies. In this way, Metropolitan can reduce its reliance on direct deliveries from the SWP and the Colorado River during dry years when competing demands by other users and risks to the watershed ecosystems are greatest. Metropolitan has implemented a conjunctive use program for imported water storage in groundwater basins within the service area based upon policy principals adopted in 2000. In 2007, Metropolitan published the Groundwater Assessment Study which estimated 3.2 MAF of available storage space in groundwater basins. Due to drought and the subsequent decline in water levels, it is estimated that storage in the groundwater basins has declined about 700,000 AF from 2000 to 2019. Additionally, the 2020 Update of the Integrated Water Resources Plan (2020 IRP Update) identified policies and strategies for ensuring sustainable groundwater production in light of a potential for extended multiple-year dry conditions.

TVMWD's service area overlies five groundwater basins (Chino Basin, Main San Gabriel Basin, Puente Basin, Six Basins, and Spadra Basin). Within three of these basins (Chino, Main San Gabriel, and Six Basins), TVMWD is involved in the following storage/conjunctive use programs⁹:

Chino Basin Conjunctive Use Project (Chino Basin): MWD partners with TVMWD, IEUA, and Watermaster and provides a maximum potential storage space of 100,000 AF in the Chino Basin under normal conditions and up to 33,000 AF/year as the dry-year yield.

Cyclic Storage (Main San Gabriel Basin): TVMWD maintains a cyclic storage account that allows up to 40,000 AF of storage. cyclic agreements allow supplemental imported water to be delivered to the basin in advance of requirement to support groundwater production. This added flexibility allows scheduling to balance imported water supply availability and delivery capacity with available local conveyance and spreading capacity.

The agreement was originally signed in 1975 for a term of five years and has been extended in five years increments ever since then through November 2018 according to the draft 2020 UWMP for MWD. This agreement is expected to be renewed indefinitely in the near future.

Live Oak Basin Conjunctive Use Project (Six Basins): MWD partners with TVMWD and City of La Verne and provides a maximum potential storage space of 3,000 AF in the Live Oak Basin under normal conditions and up to 1,000 AF/year as the dry-year yield.

Upper Claremont Basin Groundwater Storage Program (Six Basins): MWD partners with TVMWD and provides a maximum potential storage space of 3,000 AF in the Live Oak Basin under normal conditions and up to 1,000 AF/year as the dry-year yield.

Groundwater storage programs/projects help to relieve pressures on the import water systems during periods when those sources are less plentiful. The ability to effectively

⁹ Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.



coordinate the conjunctive use of import supplies and the local groundwater basins remains a challenge but is the key to effective management of the water resources in the region.

Groundwater Recovery with TVMWD

In addition to improving the ability to put water into the local groundwater basins, TVMWD is also working with its retail member agencies to develop or recover the capability to use groundwater with marginal water quality issues. Years ago, many groundwater producers deactivated wells after seeing high concentrations of contaminants such as nitrate, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), perchlorate, and others. When faced with the added expense treatment before putting groundwater into a potable system, many instead chose the alternative of replacing that supply with imported water.

As the future of imported water supplies has become more tentative over the past few years, TVMWD and its retail member agencies are reassessing those earlier decisions regarding the use of slightly impaired groundwater supplies. With the advent of reliable treatment technology to address water quality problems and experience gained by those who have installed such facilities, past analyses showing groundwater treatment to be too costly may no longer be valid.

For those retail member agencies that have access to recycled water, expansion of dedicated systems and conversion of appropriate demands from potable water to recycled water is the key to reducing future imported water use and managing resources for growing populations within the service area.

The noteworthy idea behind groundwater recovery is that for every acre-foot of water produced, a like amount of potable supply – typically imported water – can be replaced. The displaced amount then manifests itself as a reduced demand and a potential resource for future growth in the region.



6.3 Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)

§10635(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.

(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.

(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.

(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

As part of the 2020 UWMP, California Legislature created a new UWMP requirement for drought planning due to the significant duration of recent California droughts and predictions about hydrological variability due to climate change. CWC requires every urban water supplier to include a drought risk assessment (DRA) for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The DRA allows these suppliers to see how projected water use under a hypothetical five-year drought condition would affect its supply portfolio and demonstrate how critical water management is to an urban water supplier. The DWR created this assessment to help evaluate its appropriate water shortage response actions prior to an actual extended drought period of five-years.

As part of the DRA, the urban water supplier assesses its water supply reliability over a five-year period from 2021 through 2025 that examines water supplies, water uses, and the resulting water supply reliability under a reasonable prediction for five consecutive dry years.

As noted in sections above, the average year demand represents demands available during normal conditions. This could be a single year or averaged range of years that most closely represents the average water supply available to the Supplier. The normal year demands for the period from 2021 through 2025 will be the same as the DRA demand for the City. These demands were calculated by utilizing the current 2020 demand and the projected 2025



demand (shown in Table 3-4) and creating a linear function for the years between those demand values. The projected DRA Demand from 2021 through 2025 is shown in Table 6-5.

The City’s water supply source is comprised of groundwater and imported water. Groundwater is pumped from the Live Oak Basin, Ganesha Basin, and Pomona Basin via 8 existing wells. The City complies with the water quality guidelines established by the DDW. Groundwater with contaminates over the maximum contaminate level (MCL) must be either treated or blended with imported water until it complies with the DDW acceptable levels, which results in a decrease in groundwater use due to blending ratios.

Imported water is delivered from the TVMWD Miramar Water Treatment Plant and from MWD Weymouth Filtration Water Treatment Plant. Imported water is received through seven connections from the TVMWD Miramar Water Treatment Plant via the Miramar Transmission System. Emergency supply is available through one connection on the Pomona Walnut Rowland Joint Feeder (PWRJF) from the MWD Weymouth Filtration Water Treatment Plant. Another connection is available from the GSWC intertie at Pattiglen and Bonita Avenues.

As for its water supply reliability as noted in Chapter 5, the City of La Verne has increased its imported water supply and has been pulling only a portion of groundwater from its three active basins (Pomona, Ganesha, and Live Oak). With this in mind, the DRA supply value projects both imported and groundwater as its supply source. For the City, its past 20 years of water supply was taken into consideration and it was decided to use its most recent five-consecutive-year drought period, which was 2015 through 2019. This is also the same five-drought period that was used for the multiple-dry year analysis done within Section 6.2. The supply values during this time period were used as the hypothetical five-year drought condition supply for the DRA as shown in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5 - DRA Demand and Supply

Demand	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Normal Demand	6,611	6,664	6,718	6,771	6,825
DRA Demand	6,611	6,664	6,718	6,771	6,825
Supply	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Groundwater	1,924	1,718	1,810	2,264	2,167
Imported Water	5,477	4,502	5,221	5,268	4,814
DRA Supply	7,401	6,220	7,031	7,532	6,981

There will be sufficient supply to meet demands over the next five years under both normal conditions without triggering a water shortage response action. The breakdown of this assessment is summarized in Table 6-6. This DRA could be modified as needed during interim periods between UWMP should information become available that would impact changes in supply or demands.



Table 6-6 – Five-Year DRA

2021	Total
Total Water Use	6,611
Total Supplies	7,401
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	790
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	790
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%
2022	Total
Total Water Use	6,664
Total Supplies	6,220
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	-444
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	666
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	222
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	10%
2023	Total
Total Water Use	6,718
Total Supplies	7,031
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	313
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	313
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%
2024	Total
Total Water Use	6,771
Total Supplies	7,532
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	761
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	761
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%
2025	Total
Total Water Use	6,825
Total Supplies	6,981
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	156
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	156
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%



Chapter 7 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan

7.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

§10632 (a) (1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

Limits on the water consumed by any customer of the La Verne water utility may be restricted by the city council. The effective limits of such rationing shall be determined by resolution of the city council adopting the appropriate phase as set out in subsections A through H of this section as the city council deems necessary to meet the conservation requirements imposed on the city of La Verne by the state of California, the Metropolitan Water District or Three Valleys Municipal Water District. All limits are based upon water use for a two-month period (bimonthly billing period).

7.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

§10632 (a) (2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum both of the following:

The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.

(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

§10632.1 An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from



the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.

Starting July 1, 2022, an “Annual Assessment” will have to be conducted as required by the DWR. This Annual Assessment will include the current year unconstrained demand.

7.2.1 Decision-Making Process

This section provides the decision-making process that the City of La Verne will use each year to determine and report to the state, its water supply reliability.

1. City determines supply available.
2. City determines infrastructure constraints (including water quality conditions limiting local sources)
3. City determines expected demand.
4. City compares supply and demand and determines water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year.
5. City prepares and submits Annual Assessment Report to the state.

7.2.2 Data and Methodologies

A description of key data inputs and Annual Assessment methodologies used to evaluate the water service reliability for the current year and one dry year. The characteristic of a dry year is at the discretion of the Supplier, but it should be adequately defined and ideally align with one of the WSCP water shortage levels.

Evaluation Criteria:

The City of La Verne relies on its board members to evaluate water supply, demands and water shortage levels. The City will evaluate changes in groundwater availability and recent water demand trends to determine any deviations from its Annual Assessment.

Water Supply

The City of La Verne is entitled to a 50% share of the available flow from Miramar (15cfs or 10,865 AFY) plus 25 AFY to meet demands utilizing TVMWD.

The volume projected to be extracted from the Pomona Basin represents maximization of the City of La Verne’s adjudicated rights in the Four Basins of 7.601% of the OSY of the 19,300 AFY.

The safe yields for the Ganesha and Live Oak Basins are currently unknown. As La Verne continues to develop these basins for groundwater production, it is anticipated that a greater understanding of the respective safe yields will emerge. Considering this, the maximum historical annual production from these basins is assumed to be the safe yield. The historical production volumes are 433 AFY in 2013 for the Ganesha Basin and 1,002 in 2011 for the Live Oak Basin.



Current Year Unconstrained Customer Demand

The Annual Assessment will use the City's latest demand forecast, which considers unconstrained customer demands, population growth, weather, and other factors for the current and following years.

Current Year Available Supply

The City will evaluate the current year available supply and one dry year available supply in its Annual Assessment, taking into consideration any hydrological and regulatory conditions. The City of La Verne will determine last year's groundwater production and potential production constraints.

Infrastructure Considerations

The City will describe the methodology for identifying existing water supply infrastructure capabilities and potential constraints. The City of La Verne's water supply infrastructure is well documented such as water treatment plants, pipelines, pump stations and groundwater wells. The City will evaluate existing water supply and constraints for the current year and for one dry year. Once all constraints have been evaluated, the City of La Verne will determine whether the total water supply should be adjusted to account for those constraints.

7.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages

§10632 (a) (3) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

(A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

The six standard water shortage levels correspond to progressively increasing estimated shortage conditions. A supplier must be able to identify locally appropriate shortage response actions when one of the six shortage levels occurs. Water shortages may be translated from 2015 water shortage levels to the six standard water shortage levels. Since the 2015 UWMP Stages did not contain a shortage for greater than 50%, a direct translation is unable to be carried over.

Table 7-1 below shows the existing WSCP shortage levels that were retained and are translated to the City's existing shortage response actions to those 2020 WSCP mandated shortage levels.



Table 7-1 – Corresponding Relationship between 2015 and 2020 Shortage Levels

State Standard Levels		City of La Verne Corresponding Shortage Level		
Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Level	City of La Verne Shortage Level	Supply Reduction	Water Supply Condition
1	Up to 10%	I	10%	Voluntary
		II	5%	Mandatory
		III	10%	Mandatory
2	Up to 20%	IV	10-15%	Mandatory
		V	15-20%	Mandatory
3	Up to 30%	VI	20-25%	Mandatory
		VII	25-30%	Mandatory
4	Up to 40%	VIII	30-40%	Mandatory
5	Up to 50%	IX	40-50%	Mandatory
6	>50%	NA	NA	NA

7.3.1 Stages of Action

The Shortage Response Actions are broken up into six standard water shortage levels. They are broken down into up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, shortages, and greater than 50% shortages.

The following tables delineate the thresholds for each stage. A surcharge shall be levied for exceeding the established baseline allowance. That surcharge shall be established by the City Council for each stage indicated above, as needed. For purposes of establishing the various levels, the base year is defined as “the average amount of water delivered to each non-residential customer’s property during the corresponding bimonthly billing period during calendar years 2004-2006” (§13.15.015(A) of the La Verne Municipal Code) provided that no customer shall be deemed to “reduce their water consumption to an amount less than ten thousand gallons per bimonthly billing period” (§13.15.025 of the La Verne Municipal Code).



Shortage Level 1 (State Standard - Up to 10% Shortage)

For water shortages up to 10%, Phases II or III may be implemented to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

Phase I- The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by ten percent. Such conservation shall be considered voluntary.

Table 7-2 – Phase II under City of La Verne Ordinance (5% Mandatory Water Reduction)

Category	Level	Descriptions of Level
Single-family Residential	A	0-37,000 gallons
	B	37,001-47,000 gallons
	C	47,001-67,000 gallons
	D	67,001-97,000 gallons
	E	97,001 gallons or greater
Multi-family Residential	A	≤95% of base year
	B	>95% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
Irrigation and Other Accounts	A	≤90% of base year
	B	>90% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
All Remaining Accounts	A	≤95% of base year
	B	>95% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year

Table 7-3 – Phase III under City of La Verne Ordinance (10% Mandatory Water Reduction)

Category	Level	Descriptions of Level
Single-family Residential	A	0-34,000 gallons
	B	34,001-44,000 gallons
	C	44,001-64,000 gallons
	D	64,001-94,000 gallons
	E	94,001 gallons or greater
Multi-family Residential	A	≤90% of base year
	B	>90% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
Irrigation and Other Accounts	A	≤80% of base year
	B	>80% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
All Remaining Accounts	A	≤90% of base year
	B	>90% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year



Shortage Level 2 (State Standard - 10%-20% Shortage)

For water shortages up to 20%, Phases IV or V may be implemented to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

Table 7-4 – Phase IV under City of La Verne Ordinance (15% Mandatory Water Reduction)

Category	Level	Descriptions of Level
Single-family Residential	A	0-31,000 gallons
	B	31,001-41,000 gallons
	C	41,001-61,000 gallons
	D	61,001-91,000 gallons
	E	91,001 gallons or greater
Multi-family Residential	A	≤85% of base year
	B	>85% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
Irrigation and Other Accounts	A	≤70% of base year
	B	>70% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
All Remaining Accounts	A	≤85% of base year
	B	>85% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year

Table 7-5 – Phase V under City of La Verne Ordinance (20% Mandatory Water Reduction)

Category	Level	Descriptions of Level
Single-family Residential	A	0-28,000 gallons
	B	28,001-38,000 gallons
	C	38,001-58,000 gallons
	D	58,001-88,000 gallons
	E	88,001 gallons or greater
Multi-family Residential	A	≤80% of base year
	B	>80% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
Irrigation and Other Accounts	A	≤60% of base year
	B	>60% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
All Remaining Accounts	A	≤80% of base year
	B	>80% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year



Shortage Level 3 – (State Standard 20%-30% Shortage)

For water shortages up to 30%, Phases VI or VII may be implemented to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

Table 7-6 – Phase VI under City of La Verne Ordinance (25% Mandatory Water Reduction)

Category	Level	Descriptions of Level
Single-family Residential	A	0-25,000 gallons
	B	25,001-35,000 gallons
	C	35,001-55,000 gallons
	D	55,001-85,000 gallons
	E	85,001 gallons or greater
Multi-family Residential	A	≤75% of base year
	B	>75% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
Irrigation and Other Accounts	A	≤50% of base year
	B	>50% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
All Remaining Accounts	A	≤75% of base year
	B	>75% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year

Table 7-7 – Phase VII under City of La Verne Ordinance (30% Mandatory Water Reduction)

Category	Level	Descriptions of Level
Single-family Residential	A	0-22,000 gallons
	B	22,001-32,000 gallons
	C	32,001-52,000 gallons
	D	52,001-82,000 gallons
	E	82,001 gallons or greater
Multi-family Residential	A	≤70% of base year
	B	>70% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
Irrigation and Other Accounts	A	≤40% of base year
	B	>40% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
All Remaining Accounts	A	≤70% of base year
	B	>70% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year



Shortage Level 4 - (State Standard 30%-40% Shortage)

For water shortages up to 40%, Phases VIII may be implemented to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

Table 7-8 – Phase VIII under City of La Verne Ordinance (40% Mandatory Water Reduction)

Category	Level	Descriptions of Level
Single-family Residential	A	0-18,000 gallons
	B	18,001-28,000 gallons
	C	28,001-48,000 gallons
	D	48,001-78,000 gallons
	E	78,001 gallons or greater
Multi-family Residential	A	≤60% of base year
	B	>60% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
Irrigation and Other Accounts	A	≤30% of base year
	B	>30% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
All Remaining Accounts	A	≤60% of base year
	B	>60% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year

Shortage Level 5 - (State Standard 40%-50% Shortage)

For water shortages up to 50%, Phases IX may be implemented to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

Table 7-9 – Phase IX under City of La Verne Ordinance (50% Mandatory Water Reduction)

Category	Level	Descriptions of Level
Single-family Residential	A	0-16,000 gallons
	B	16,001-23,000 gallons
	C	23,001-43,000 gallons
	D	43,001-73,000 gallons
	E	73,001 gallons or greater
Multi-family Residential	A	≤50% of base year
	B	>50% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
Irrigation and Other Accounts	A	≤25% of base year
	B	>25% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year
All Remaining Accounts	A	≤50% of base year
	B	>50% of base year and <100% of base year
	C	≥100% of base year



7.4 Shortage Response Actions

§10632 (a) (4) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

The Shortage Response Actions are broken up into six standard water shortage levels. They are broken down into up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, shortages, and greater than 50% shortages.

7.4.1 Demand Reduction

There are a number of demand reduction measures the City of La Verne implements as response actions to address shortage levels. Some of these include public education and outreach campaigns, watering, and other outdoor use restrictions. Partnered with Three Valleys Municipal Water District and Metropolitan Water District, the City of La Verne distributes items that reduce demand such as efficient toilets, urinals, and a few more water use efficiency actions. Additionally, a landscape training for waterwise gardening is provided by the City of La Verne, with demand reduction as an outcome.

7.4.2 Supply Augmentation

The City's water system has enough supply for a single dry year and multiple dry year, as shown in Table 6-2 and Table 6-3.

In the event where the City needs additional water, the City of La Verne is currently able to withstand a 3-day shutdown and likely a 7-day shutdown with increased conservation through communication with customers.

The City of La Verne has access to other supply connections with adjacent water agencies. The City has access to MWD import water through a City owned emergency supply pump station. The City also maintains a contact list of nearby water bottlers.



7.4.3 Operational Changes

Under water shortage conditions, the City can implement improved monitoring and tracking of water usage rates for customers. This aligns with the water shortage condition stages.

7.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

According to the City of La Verne Ordinance for water conservation, the following water use restrictions and regulations shall apply to the respective phases of this section as approved by the city council. Compliance with these regulations shall be mandatory.

In addition to and not a part of the base rate for water as established from time to time by the city council, penalty surcharges shall be levied for each and every customer who exceeds the baseline allowances as established from time to time by resolution or as specified in this chapter. Such penalty surcharges shall be based upon a bimonthly consumption or a daily equivalent for any pro-rated bill. All penalty surcharges are computed per thousand gallons or fraction thereof for each of the corresponding levels. Such penalty surcharges shall not be utilized to defray day-to-day operating or capital costs of the city's water system. (Ord. 1057 § 2, 2015; Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

Phase I. Mandatory Restrictions

- 1) Hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, hardscapes, or other paved surfaces shall be prohibited.
- 2) Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and other types of mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held water container or a hose equipped with a positive shut off nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or with reclaimed water.
- 3) No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.
- 4) Watering in a manner that causes runoff from landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks, or other paved areas, or watering within forty-eight hours after measurable precipitation shall be prohibited.
- 5) Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians shall be prohibited.

Phase II. Mandatory Restrictions

The restrictions identified in Phase I shall remain in effect.

- 6) No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria, or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.
- 7) All leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures shall be repaired within forty-eight hours of discovery or notification.
- 8) Construction water for grading and other purposes shall be limited to ground produced water at the discretion of the city.



- 9) Installation of single pass cooling systems shall be prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.
- 10) Watering of landscape or other turf area shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m., except that this provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time.
- 11) Installation of non-recirculating water systems shall be prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.
- 12) Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, shall be prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

Phase III. Mandatory Restrictions

The restrictions identified in Phases I and II shall remain in effect with no further restrictions applying.

Phase IV. Mandatory Restrictions

- 1) The restrictions identified in Phase I and II, excepting (#10), shall remain in effect.
- 2) Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time.

Phase V. Mandatory Restrictions

- 1) The restrictions identified in Phase I and II, excepting (#10), shall remain in effect.
- 2) Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time.

Phase VI. Mandatory Restrictions

- 1) The restrictions identified in Phase I and II, excepting (#10), shall remain in effect.
- 2) Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the



hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time.

Phase VII. Mandatory Restrictions

- 1) The restrictions identified in Phase I and II, excepting (#10), shall remain in effect.
- 2) Watering of landscapes and other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time.
- 3) New swimming pool and spa permits shall be issued at the discretion of the public works director based upon the availability of water.

Phase VIII. Mandatory Restrictions

- 1) The restrictions identified in Phase I and II, excepting (#10), shall remain in effect.
- 2) All outdoor irrigation is prohibited except for handheld watering or use of properly operating drip irrigation systems to water mature trees and mature shrubs. Commercial nurseries and other water dependent industries shall only water landscape stock by use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets. Watering of all outdoor turf areas is prohibited, excepting golf course greens.
- 3) Issuance of new swimming pool and spa permits shall be prohibited.
- 4) No new water service connections will be permitted nor will an increase in the size of an already existing water service connection be permitted, nor will there be any net increase in plumbing fixtures to an already existing water service connection. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 834, 1991; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

7.4.5 Emergency Response Plan

The City has an emergency response plan (ERP) which details the responses to various emergency situations with human-caused and natural disasters that could potentially impact service area facilities and customers. The latest ERP was adopted in May 2016. It is provided as Appendix I.

7.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

§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.



§10632.5 (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.

§10632.5 (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 multi-hazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multi-hazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

The City of La Verne system has many facilities throughout the system that are considered crucial to service of customers. However, the system has enough redundancy that allows consumers to still have access to water, even if one of the facilities goes down with its backup generators.

The <https://myplan.caloes.ca.gov/> website provides an online tool for assessing information on shaking hazards, landslide zones, liquefaction, and fault lines. Using the online tool, there are no fault lines, landslide hazards, liquefaction hazards, fire severity zones, and flood/FEMA risks within the City's service area. The likelihood of any of these events happening is close to nonexistent. In the event that there is a natural disaster that damages the facilities to the point of needing repair or damages to the structural integrity, the City has the capability for a lead time for repair, replacement, or recovery of operationally critical parts or equipment of 1 day to less than 3 days.

Using the City's Risk and Resilience assessment, the main facilities to the system are the Miramar Water Treatment Plant transmission line, Wheeler Booster Pump Station, and Plateau Booster Pump Station. The Risk and Resilience assessment analysis is able to determine the vulnerability likelihood. They are 12%, 3%, and 3%, respectively, for the previously mentioned facilities. These are relative to a potential earthquake that will make the facilities require repair or damage the structural integrity.

While the risk is low, mitigation can happen by constructing future facilities with structural integrity to resist natural disasters as reasonable and within acceptable standards. It is impractical to overdesign facilities for extreme scenarios. However, the City can reserve funds for maintenance as a mitigation method.

7.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

Water Reduction: In general, water reduction per stage will reduce the gap between supply and demand by the respective stage's reduction goal (ex: maximum of 34,000 gallons for single-family residential during Stage 1). For those failing to comply, a penalty will be handed to water abusers.

Prohibited Washing Down of Hard and Paved Areas: Washing of hard surfaces such as driveways or sidewalks utilizes a significant amount of water. The average driveway utilizes as much as 150 gallons of water. While the size of surface varies, a large amount of water may be saved by not washing hard or paved surfaces.

Limited Practices for Washing Motorized Vehicles and Non-Motorized Equipment: The use of a hose to dispense potable water to wash a motor vehicle uses approximately 15-85



gallons of water. By prohibiting the usage of potable water to wash a motor vehicle, 15-85 gallons of water may be saved. Similar can be achieved by using a shut off nozzle for quick rinses or hand-held water containers.

Prohibited use of Non Re-circulating Equipment for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Decorative water features require a source of water to be refilled. An outdoor decorative pond or fountain loses 3 to 5 inches of water on average per week. By restricting these decorative features from using potable water to be refilled, the gap between supply and demand can be minimized.

Prohibited watering within forty-eight hours of measurable precipitation: The average lawn will use approximately 125 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet on a hot sunny day. By reducing the amount of water being used for irrigating outdoor landscapes within 48 hours of measurable rainfall, the amount of water being conserved may measure up to the whole 125 gallons.

Prohibited Potable Water Irrigation of Public Street Medians: Similar to the restriction of washing hard or paved areas and, the size of median varies. The extent of water saved will change depending on size of median being watered.

Restricted Service for Drinking Water at Eating or Drinking Establishments: Restricting service for drinking water unless requested will prevent a significant amount of waste. The average cup size is 16 ounces.

Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks, or Malfunctions: The average family can waste up to 180 gallons per week from a household leak. Fixing a leak within the specified time for the respective hours per reduction stage will significantly reduce the amount of water wasted for up to 180 gallons per week.

Construction water for grading and other purposes: The use of water during construction projects can vary on the project size. By limiting to only ground water produced as opposed to potable water, the gap between supply and demand will be reduced.

Prohibited Installation of Single Pass Cooling Systems: Single pass cooling systems in new commercial buildings being prohibited prevents the waste of water.

Limited Days and Hours for Watering and Irrigating without Use of Drip Irrigation: As much as 50% of the water used outdoors is lost due to wind, evaporation, and runoff caused by inefficient irrigation methods. Watering during specified hours will save up to 25,000 gallons annually, or approximately 2,083 gallons monthly.

Prohibited Installation of Non Re-circulating Equipment in Commercial Car Wash and Laundromat Systems: A tunnel car wash with a moderate number of high-pressure applications could use up 120 gallons of water per vehicle, which is approximately a daily usage of 48,000 gallons of water under the assumption of 400 cars being washed on average per day. A laundromat may use approximately 3,000 gallons per day to clean laundry loads. By using a recycling water, up to 75% of the water used may be saved in a car wash. In laundering, 30% to 35% may be saved.



7.5 Communication Protocols

§10632 (a)(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (a) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.*
- (b) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.*
- (c) Any other relevant communications*

Timely and effective communication is a key element of water shortage contingency planning implementation. In the event of a current or predicted water shortage, the City has multiple methods of communicating protocols to all customers. The City under all shortage reduction levels will notify their customers through posting on the City website, board meetings, protocols, public meetings, or a combination. They are displayed as Table 7-10 below.

Table 7-10 – Shortage Reduction Level to Notifications

Shortage Reduction Level	Notification
0-10%	City Website, Board Meetings, Protocols, Public Meetings
10-20%	City Website, Board Meetings, Protocols, Public Meetings
20-30%	City Website, Board Meetings, Protocols, Public Meetings
30-40%	City Website, Board Meetings, Protocols, Public Meetings
40-50%	City Website, Board Meetings, Protocols, Public Meetings
Greater than 50%	City Website, Board Meetings, Protocols, Public Meetings

7.6 Compliance and Enforcement

§10632 (a)(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

As described in the City’s Water Conservation, Use and Restriction Chapter 13.15 of their Municipal Code, there are penalties/violations for failure to comply with the shortage response actions. As explained in the chapter’s enforcement section, “The city manager and the director of public works, and their appointed designees, shall have the duty and are authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter and shall have the powers and authority contained in the California Penal Code Section 836.5, including the power to issue written notice to appear. Each law enforcement officer of the city shall, in connection with those duties empowered by law, diligently enforce the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991).”



7.7 Legal Authorities

§10632 (a)(7) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

(A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. [see below]

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or 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.

Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350

Declaration of water shortage emergency condition. The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

The legal authorities that are able to empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce the shortage response actions are the Board of Directors for the City of La Verne. The City of La Verne elect a “mayor” and four council members who act as a “part-time” board of directors. The Board of Directors are a group of five elected members that are responsible for developing and establishing ordinances and policies in the best interest of the City.

The City of La Verne shall declare a water shortage emergency to prevail within the area served whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the District to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. The City shall coordinate with any and all cities or counties within that provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

7.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

§10632 (a)(8). A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).



(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1.

Financial consequences for drought conditions include, but are not limited to, reduced water use among customers, increased staff costs for tracking, reporting, patrolling, and enforcing actions, and providing communication efforts to inform customers about the WSCP. In response for a potential drought condition, the City maintains funds in their reserves that are specifically earmarked to address and mitigate fluctuations in revenue. By being compliant with Chapter 3.3 of the 2020 UWMP Guidebook, the reduction of water usage will ultimately reduce the cost of revenue. A reduction of water usage of 10% will translate into a reduction of 10% of revenue. These costs of compliance will vary depending on the stage being implemented.

7.9 Monitoring and Reporting

§10632 (a)(9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

The City's SCADA system is a vital component for helping collect, track, and analyze water usage within the water system. The SCADA system is able to look at many data trends across all facilities, reservoir, and pumps within the District. Due to being crucial to the water system, the City has upgraded the entire SCADA system with new hardware and software, and also moved to the cloud using Works Mission Critical Ignition (Inductive Automation) software program.

7.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

§10632 (a)(10) Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

The WSCP is best prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. The City plans to use their results of the monitoring and reporting program to improve their WSCP, including the Shortage Response Actions. To ensure that the Shortage Response Actions are up to date and effective, the City will cater their changes by looking into what was previously effective and ineffective through the results.

7.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

§10632 (a)(b) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall 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.

Water features are differentiated under Section 7.4.7 of the 2020 UWMP.



7.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

§10632 (a)(c) The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.

The City of La Verne will supply the available water shortage contingency plan to all its customers no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.



Chapter 8 - Demand Management Measures

The City of La Verne continues to be committed to implementing water conservation programs and works with TVMWD and MWD to provide water conservation programs to their residents. The City continues to be committed to ensuring that all its residential and commercial customers are informed and educated about drought conditions and water conservation practices. This chapter contains information on the various measures the City of La Verne partakes in for its customers and the benefits water conservation has had in their water system.

8.1 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail Suppliers

§10631 (e) Provide a description of the (wholesale) 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 measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

(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.

8.1.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

In May 2017, the City passed Ordinance No. 1076 –“Water Conservation Update” (Appendix K) creating rules, regulations and setting penalties that encourage efficient water use practices.

8.1.2 Metering

§562 (a)Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, an urban water supplier that, on or after January 1, 2004, receives water from the federal Central Valley



Project under a water service contract or subcontract... shall do both of the following:

(1) On or before January 1, 2013, install water meters on all service connections to residential and nonagricultural commercial buildings... located within its service area.

§527 (a) An urban water supplier that is not subject to Section 526 shall do both the following:

(1) Install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections located within its service area on or before January 1, 2025.

The City is fully metered for all customer sectors. There are no unmetered services within the customer base.

8.1.3 Conservation Pricing

The City of La Verne implements an increasing block pricing structure for all water connections. The price per unit is constant; therefore, the greater the consumption, the greater the cost to the customer. Sewer fees are charged at a flat rate for residential customers. Commercial/Industrial customers are charged a rate that is based on a percentage of water consumption.

8.1.4 Public Education and Outreach

The City works in coordination with MWD, TVMWD, Southern California Edison, and Southern California Gas Company to develop and disseminate public outreach information. There are several informational outreach strategies that are provided to the public by the City. Information on efficient water use is posted on the City's website, broadcast on local cable access channel, published in newsletters, and distributed directly in customer water bills. The City website provides water conservation tips every month in the conservation corner. Coordination efforts MWD for water conservation can also be found on the City website.

8.1.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

Each year there is a review of water purchases and production versus the sale of water to measure total water losses. The City performs a comprehensive system-wide water audit every year.

There are programs in place for the inspection, repair and replacement of aging distribution and supply infrastructure as well as the inspection, calibration and replacement of service meters including the installation of Automatic Meter Reading devices. The City continually monitors meter telemetry for anomalies, which may be caused by a sudden change in water use behavior, unauthorized use, an inaccurate meter, or a leak. Any identified leaks are immediately repaired. The City also completes random meter testing throughout the system.

The City will be hiring a contractor in the coming year to perform leak detection and water loss audits. Results have been very effective in reducing water losses.



8.1.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The City maintains an active equivalent conservation coordinator position to manage conservations.

8.1.7 Other Demand Management Measures

In collaboration with TVMWD and MWD, the City has worked to improve water use efficiency in residential and commercial areas. The recent efforts have included distribution of equipment such as efficient toilets and urinals, cooling tower conductivity controllers, rain barrels, and high-efficiency clothes washers.

Landscape Training

The City of La Verne offers a free waterwise gardening class to learn how to use rainwater as a resource and manage irrigation in backyards. This class will be offered once COVID restrictions are lifted.

Turf Replacement and Rain Barrels

Turf removal programs are sponsored by MWD and are offered to the residents of the City once COVID restrictions are lifted.

8.2 Reporting Implementation

8.2.1 Implementation over the Past Five Years

§10631 (e) 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,...a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years.

Over the past 5 years, the City has implemented some water demand management measures in effort to conserve water. The programs include the distribution of equipment such as efficient toilets and urinals, cooling tower conductivity controllers, high-efficiency clothes washers, turf replacement, rain barrels, and other miscellaneous DMM programs. The City purchased items for these programs and are summarized above.



8.2.2 Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

§10631 (e)(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 measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

The City will continue to implement its water conservation programs and work collaboratively with MWD to provide water conservation programs for its residents. The implementation of the DMMs discussed in Section 8.1 and 8.2 provides confirmation of how the City was successful and able to achieve the targeted reduction for 2020.



Chapter 9 - Plan, Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

The procedures for adopting and implementing the UWMP and WSCP is critical and should be transparent to customers and any stakeholder. Water agencies are encouraged to host public hearing and any additional meeting necessary prior to the implementing the 2020 UWMP.

9.1 Notice of Public Hearing

All water agencies, including the City of La Verne must hold a public hearing prior to adopting the 2020 UWMP as stated in the water code.

9.1.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

§ 10621 (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall...at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan...notify any city or county within which the supplier provides waters supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

§ 10642 ...The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. Notices by a local public agency pursuant to this section shall be provided pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area...

The Water Code states that cities and counties must be notified that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments to the Plan. This notice must be sent at least 60 days prior to the public hearing to provide opportunity for the cities and counties involved to participate in the UWMP process.

The 60-day notification letters were sent on March 8, 2021, informing involved agencies of the preparation of the City's 2020 UWMP. The letters are included in Appendix L.

9.1.2 Notice of Public Hearing

The City of La Verne sent out a notice of public hearing to the cities and agencies listed in Table 1-1 as well as their customers. The City encouraged the involvement of its customers as part of the UWMP process.

The public hearing notification letters were issued on June 9, 2021. In addition, a public notice was published on June 11, 2021, and June 14, 2021. The letters are included in Appendix M.

9.2 Public Hearing and Adoption

Per the 2020 UWMP Guidebook, all water agencies shall include the adoption resolution within the UWMP.

§ 10642 ...Prior to adopting either, the [plan or water shortage contingency plan], the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon.



§ 10608.26 (a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:

- (1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier’s implementation plan for complying with this part.
- (2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier’s implementation plan for complying with this part.
- (3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 for determining its urban water use target.

The public hearing for the 2020 UWMP and WSCP was held on June 21, 2021, and no comments were received by the public. The 2020 UWMP and WSCP was adopted by the City of La Verne on June 21, 2021, by Resolution No. 21-38 (see Appendix N).

9.3 Plan Submittal

§ 10621 (e) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021...

§ 10644 (a)(1) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption.

§ 10635 (c) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

The 2020 UWMP was submitted on June 30, 2021, to the California Department of Water Resources.

The City’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan was submitted on June 30, 2021, to the California Department of Water Resources.

9.3.1 Electronic Data Submittal to California DWR

The online submittal tool, WUEdata, was used to submit the UWMP electronically. WUEdata is the online submittal tool developed by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Once the DWR has completed the plan review, it will issue a letter to the agency stating the results of the review.

9.3.2 Hard Copy of 2020 UWMP and WSCP Submittal to California State Library

No later than 30 days after adoption of the 2020 UWMP and the WSCP, the City of La Verne shall submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted 2020 UWMP, including the adopted WSCP, to the California State Library at:

California State Library
Government Publications Section
Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans
P.O. Box 942837
Sacramento, CA 94237-0001





9.3.3 Submittal to Cities and Counties

No later than 30 days after adoption, the City of La Verne shall submit a copy of the adopted 2020 UWMP, including the adopted WSCP, to any city or county to which the City provides water. This copy may be in an electronic format.

9.4 Public Availability

Within 30 days after submittal of the 2020 UWMP to DWR, the City of La Verne will make the 2020 UWMP and WSCP available at the City's office during normal business hours and on the City's website.

9.5 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

§ 10621 (c) An urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall include its most recent plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of the supplier's general rate case filings.

According to the water code, a City or District that are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) must submit their UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the CPUC as part of its general rate case filings. The City of La Verne is not regulated by the CPUC.



Appendix A – 2020 UWMP Checklist

Retail	Wholesale	2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
x	x	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	Executive Summary
x	x	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Summary	Executive Summary
x	x	Section 2.2	10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	Section 1.2
x	x	Section 2.6	10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	Section 1.4
x	x	Section 2.6.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	Section 1.4
x	x	Section 2.6, Section 6.1	10631(h)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	Section 1.4
x	x	Section 2.6	10631(h)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	
x	x	Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Section 2.2
x	x	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Section 2.3 and 2.3.1
x	x	Section 3.4	10631(e)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	Section 2.4
x	x	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Section 2.4.1
x	x	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Section 2.4
x	x	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	Section 2.5
x	x	Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Section 3.2.3, 3.2.5, 3.2.6
x	x	Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	Section 3.2.4
x	x	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	Section 3.2.6
x	x	Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	Section 3.2.6
x	optional	Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	Section 3.2.4
x	optional	Section 4.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	Section 3.4
x	x	Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	Section 3.5
x	x	Chapter 5	10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	Section 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, and 4.1.4
x	x	Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	Section 4.1.4
x	x	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	
x	x	Section 5.2	10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCC using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	Section 4.3
x	x	Section 5.5	10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5 year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCC is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Section 4.1.3
x	x	Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	Section 4.3
x	x	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2
x	x	Sections 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2
x	x	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.2
x	x	Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.9
x	x	Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	Not adjudicated
x	x	Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.2
x	x	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.7
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 5.2.5
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 5.2.5
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 5.2.5
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 5.2.5
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 5.2.5
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 5.2.5
x	x	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.6
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 5.2.5
x	x	Section 6.2.8, Section 6.3.7	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	Section 5.2.8 and 5.2.9
x	x	Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Supplies, Energy Intensity	Section 5.3
x	x	Section 7.2	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 6.2
x	x	Section 7.2.4	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 6.2.3
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 6.2.2
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 6.3
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts 5 consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 6.3

x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 6.2.3
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 6.3
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 6.2
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Chapter 7
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.2
x	x	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.2.2
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.2.1
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.2.2
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.3.1
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.3
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.4.2
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.4.1
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.4.3
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.4.4
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.4.7
x	x	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Section 7.4.6
x	x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.5
x	x	Section 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.5 and 7.6
x	x	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.6
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.7
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.7
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.7
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.8
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.8
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.8
x	x	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.9
x	x	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.11
x	x	Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 7.12
x	x	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 7.12
x	x	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	
x	x	Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	Section 8.2.1
x	x	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.2
x	x	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.1.1
x	x	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.3
x	x	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.2
x	x	Section 10.2.2	10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.1.1
x	x	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.2
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.3.2
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.3
x	x	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.3.1
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.4
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.4
x	x	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 9.5
x	x	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	NA



Appendix B – 2020 UWMP Tables

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 *
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
1910062	La Verne Water System	8,794	7,252
TOTAL		8,794	7,252

** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification

Select Only One	Type of Plan		Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance <i>if applicable</i> (select from drop down list)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Individual UWMP		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)		
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supplier is a wholesaler
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
7/1	
Units of measure used in UWMP * (select from drop down)	
Unit	AF
<i>* Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.</i>	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange

The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631.

Wholesale Water Supplier Name

Add additional rows as needed

TVMWD - Three Valleys Municipal Water District

NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045(opt)
	31,321	32,353	33,416	34,499	35,438	

NOTES:

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable¹ Water - Actual

Use Type	2020 Actual		
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume ²
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Drinking Water	3,533
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	1,082
Commercial		Drinking Water	588
Industrial		Drinking Water	175
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	1,152
Agricultural irrigation		Raw Water	22
Other	Temporary Construction	Raw Water	5
TOTAL			6,557

¹ Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4. ²
 Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-potable <i>From Tables 4-1R and 4-2 R</i>	6,557	6,825	7,050	7,282	7,475	0
Recycled Water Demand ¹ <i>From Table 6-4</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Optional Deduction of Recycled Water Put Into Long- Term Storage ²						
TOTAL WATER USE	6,557	6,825	7,050	7,282	7,475	0

¹ Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete ²
 Long term storage means water placed into groundwater or surface storage that is not removed from storage in the same year. Supplier may deduct recycled water placed in long-term storage from their reported demand. This value is manually entered into Table 4-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting

Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss ^{1,2}
07/2020	545
07/2019	178
07/2018	600
07/2017	697

¹ Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet. ²
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?

(Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook)

Drop down list (y/n)

Yes

If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.

Section 3.4

Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?

Drop down list (y/n)

Yes

NOTES:

Submittal Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary
From SB X7-7 Verification Form
Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only

Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	2000	2009	264	211
5 Year	2005	2009	270	

**All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 Verification Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*

NOTES:

Submittal Table 5-2: 2020 Compliance **From**
SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form
Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only

2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
Actual 2020 GPCD*	2020 TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD* <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>		
207	-	207	211	Yes

**All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped

<input type="checkbox"/> Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated.						
Groundwater Type <i>Drop Down List</i> May use each category multiple times	Location or Basin Name	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>						
Alluvial Basin	Pomona Basin	999	1089	1076	1004	1132
Alluvial Basin	Ganesha Basin	49	134	290	295	177
Alluvial Basin	Live Oak Basin	670	586	898	868	221
	TOTAL	1,718	1,809	2,264	2,167	1,530

* Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020

<input type="checkbox"/> There is no wastewater collection system. The supplier will not complete the table below.						
Percentage of 2020 service area covered by wastewater collection system (optional)						
Percentage of 2020 service area population covered by wastewater collection system (optional)						
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? <i>Drop Down List</i>	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020 *	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? <i>Drop Down List</i>	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? (optional) <i>Drop Down List</i>
LACSD	Estimated	2,352	LACSD	Pomona WRP, San Jose Creek WRP, Joint Water Pollution Control Plant	No	
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2020:		2,352				

* Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020

No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. The supplier will not complete the table below.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number (optional) ²	Method of Disposal <i>Drop down list</i>	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area? <i>Drop down list</i>	Treatment Level <i>Drop down list</i>	2020 volumes ¹							
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement			
Total							0	0	0	0	0	0		

¹ Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.
² If the Wastewater Discharge ID Number is not available to the UWMP preparer, access the SWRCB CIWQS regulated facility website at <https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/CiwqsReportServlet?inCommand=reset&reportName=RegulatedFacility>

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

Recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier.
 The supplier will not complete the table below.

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:

Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:

Supplemental Water Added in 2020 (volume) *Include units*

Source of 2020 Supplemental Water

Beneficial Use Type <i>additional rows if needed.</i>	<i>Insert</i>	Potential Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water (Describe)	Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water (Quantity) <i>Include volume units¹</i>	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment <i>Drop down list</i>	2020 ¹	2025 ¹	2030 ¹	2035 ¹	2040 ¹	2045 ¹ (opt)
Agricultural irrigation											
Landscape irrigation <i>(exc. golf courses)</i>											
Golf course irrigation											
Commercial use											
Industrial use											
Geothermal and other energy production											
Seawater intrusion barrier											
Recreational impoundment											
Wetlands or wildlife habitat											
Groundwater recharge (IPR)											
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)											
Direct potable reuse											
Other (Description Required)											
Total:						0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Internal Reuse

¹ Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual



Recycled water was not used in 2015 nor projected for use in 2020. The supplier will not complete the table below. If recycled water was not used in 2020, and was not predicted to be in 2015, then check the box and do not complete the table.

Beneficial Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 ¹	2020 Actual Use ¹
<i>Insert additional rows as needed.</i>		
Agricultural irrigation		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)		
Golf course irrigation		
Commercial use		
Industrial use		
Geothermal and other energy production		
Seawater intrusion barrier		
Recreational impoundment		
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		
Groundwater recharge (IPR)		
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)		
Direct potable reuse		
Other (Description Required)		
Total	0	0

¹ Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTE:

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use

Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.

Provide page location of narrative in UWMIP

Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use *
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
		Total	0

*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMIP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.

Some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.

Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

pag 5-12 and 5-13.

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Description (if needed)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type <i>Drop Down List</i>	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier* <i>This may be a range</i>
	Drop Down List (y/n)	If Yes, Supplier Name				
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>						
New Well to replace Cartwright Well	No		Construct a new well in the Pomona Basin to Replace the cartwright Well	2030	All Year Types	1,000 gpm
New Nitrate Reduction Treatment Plant	No		Construct a 1,000 gpm Nitrate Reduction Treatment Plant at White Avenue Plant	2030	All Year Types	1,000 gpm
New Well to replace La Verne Heights No.1 Well	No		Construct a new well in the Live Oak Basin to Repalce La Verne Heights No. 1 Well	2030	All Year Types	Between 500-1,000 gpm

***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.**

NOTES: Conduct ADU study is a future water supply project and is detailed in Page 5-12/Table 5-5 of the 2020 UWMP. The three projects listed on in the table above are part of the City of La Verne's 10-year CIP list and for that reason, the planned implementation year for those projects are projected to be by 2030. Planning efforts for the wells could start 2025 and become operational 2030. The Nitrate Reduction Treatment Plant can beginning planning efforts in 2027 and operational 2030.

OPTIONAL Table 6-8ds: Source Water Desalination

Neither ground water nor surface water are reduced in salinity prior to distribution.

Plant Name or Well ID	Plant Capacity	Intake Type <i>Drop down list</i>	Source Water Type <i>Drop down list</i>	Influent TDS	Brine Discharge <i>Drop down list</i>	Volume of Water Desalinated				
						2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total						0	0	0	0	0

* Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UJWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

Notes:

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected

Water Supply		Projected Water Supply * Report To the Extent Practicable											
		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045 (opt)			
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
			Purchased or Imported Water	10,890		10,890		10,890		10,890		10,890	
	Groundwater (not desalinated)	2,895		2,895		2,895		2,895		2,895		2,895	
	Total	13,785	0	13,785	0	13,785	0	13,785	0	13,785	0	13,785	0

*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the DWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES: Used the Max. Annual Production from these basins as Safe Yields, since they are unknown. 1,460 and 433 were taken from year 2013, and 1,001 from year 2011. Projected Imported Water from TVMWD is 50% of Normal Design Capacity (9.7 MGD) from Miramar plus 25 APY the City of La Verne transferred from the Six Basins Annual rights.

Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2019-2020, use 2020	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. _____ Location
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.
		Volume Available *	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2012	7735	100%
Single-Dry Year	2015	7401	96%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2015	7401	96%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2016	6220	80%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2017	7031	91%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2018	7532	97%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2019	6981	90%

Supplier may use multiple versions of Table 7-1 if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Table 7-1, in the "Note" section of each table, state that multiple versions of Table 7-1 are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each table.

*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (<i>Opt</i>)
Supply totals (<i>autofill from Table 6-9</i>)	13,785	13,785	13,785	13,785	0
Demand totals (<i>autofill from Table 4-3</i>)	6,825	7,050	7,282	7,475	0
Difference	6,960	6,735	6,503	6,310	0

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supply totals*	7,401	7,401	7,401	7,401	
Demand totals*	6,143	6,345	6,553	6,728	
Difference	1,258	1,056	848	673	0

**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*	2045* (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	7,401	7,401	7,401	7,401	
	Demand totals	6,143	6,345	6,553	6,728	
	Difference	1,258	1,056	848	673	0
Second year	Supply totals	6,220	6,220	6,220	6,220	
	Demand totals	5,460	5,640	5,825	5,981	
	Difference	760	580	395	239	0
Third year	Supply totals	7,031	7,031	7,031	7,031	
	Demand totals	5,460	5,640	5,825	5,981	
	Difference	1,571	1,391	1,206	1,050	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	7,532	7,532	7,532	7,532	
	Demand totals	5,460	5,640	5,825	5,981	
	Difference	2,072	1,892	1,707	1,551	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	6,981	6,981	6,981	6,981	
	Demand totals	5,460	5,640	5,825	5,981	
	Difference	1,521	1,341	1,156	1,000	0
Sixth year <i>(optional)</i>	Supply totals					
	Demand totals					
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)

2021	Total
Total Water Use	6,611
Total Supplies	7,401
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	790
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	790
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2022	Total
Total Water Use	6,664
Total Supplies	6,220
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(444)
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	666
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	222
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	10%

2023	Total
Total Water Use	6,718
Total Supplies	7,031
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	313
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	313
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2024	Total
Total Water Use	6,771
Total Supplies	7,532
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	761
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	761
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2025	Total
Total Water Use	6,825
Total Supplies	6,981
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	156
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	156
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

Submittal Table 8-1
Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions <i>(Narrative description)</i>
1	Up to 10%	10% Water Usage Reduction. City of La Verne Stage I-III.
2	Up to 20%	20% Water Usage Reduction. City of La Verne Stage IV-V. Mandatory restrictions in stage 1 continue with one new additional restriction for watering of landscape or other turf area.
3	Up to 30%	30% Water Usage Reduction. City of La Verne Stage VI-VII. Mandatory restrictions in stage 1 continue with one new additional restriction for watering of landscape or other turf area.
4	Up to 40%	40% Water Usage Reduction. City of La Verne Stage VIII. Mandatory restrictions in stage 1 continue with one new additional restriction for watering of landscape or other turf area.
5	Up to 50%	50% Water Usage Reduction. City of La Verne Stage IX. Mandatory restrictions in stage 1 continue with one new additional restriction for watering of landscape or other turf area.
6	>50%	NA

NOTES: Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(B) authorizes Suppliers to continue using their own water shortage levels that may have been included in past WSCPs. Since the 2015 UWMP did not contain a shortage for greater than 50%, that level is unable to be translated over.

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.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	5%	Hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, hardscapes, or other paved surfaces shall be prohibited	Yes
1	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	5%	Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and other types of mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held water container or a hose equipped with a positive shut off nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or with reclaimed water	Yes
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	5%	No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system	Yes

Add additional rows as needed

1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	5%	Watering in a manner that causes runoff from landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks, or other paved areas, or watering within forty-eight hours after measurable precipitation shall be prohibited	Yes
1	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	5%	Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians shall be prohibited	Yes
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	5%	No restaurant, hotel, café, 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	5%	All leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures shall be repaired within forty-eight hours of discovery or notification	Yes
1	Other	5%	Construction water for grading and other purposes shall be limited to ground produced water at the discretion of the city.	Yes
1	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	5%	Installation of single pass cooling systems shall be prohibited in buildings requesting new water service	Yes

1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	5%	<p>Watering of landscape or other turf area shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m., except that this provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time</p>	Yes
---	--	----	---	-----

2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	15%	<p>Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time</p>	Yes
---	--	-----	--	-----

3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	25%	<p>Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time</p>	Yes
---	--	-----	--	-----

4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	30%	All outdoor irrigation is prohibited except for handheld watering or use of properly operating drip irrigation systems to water mature trees and mature shrubs. Commercial nurseries and other water dependent industries shall only water landscape stock by use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets. Watering of all outdoor turf areas is prohibited, excepting golf course greens	Yes
5	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	40%	All outdoor irrigation is prohibited except for handheld watering or use of properly operating drip irrigation systems to water mature trees and mature shrubs. Commercial nurseries and other water dependent industries shall only water landscape stock by use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets. Watering of all outdoor turf areas is prohibited, excepting golf course greens	Yes

1	Other	5%	Installation of non-recirculating water systems shall be prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems	Yes
1	Other	5%	Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, shall be prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves	Yes
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	30%	New swimming pool and spa permits shall be issued at the discretion of the public works director based upon the availability of water	Yes
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	30%	New swimming pool and spa permits shall be issued at the discretion of the public works director based upon the availability of water	Yes
4	Other	30%	No new water service connections will be permitted nor will an increase in the size of an already existing water service connection be permitted, nor will there be any net increase in plumbing fixtures to an already existing water service connection	Yes

1	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	5%		City of La Verne provides this through its wholesale providers; MWD and TVMWD	No
1	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	5%		City of La Verne provides this through its wholesale providers; MWD and TVMWD	No
<p>NOTES: All demand reduction actions listed as "Shortage Level 1" are permanent water conservation requirements to La Verne's customers under all of the state standard levels as listed in Ch 7 of the UWMP with the exception of Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times - Watering of landscape or other turf area shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m., except that this provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or handheld buckets shall be permitted at any time.</p>					

Submittal 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 WUEdata online submittal tool</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
Shortage Level 1	Other Actions (describe)	NA	Refer to notes below
Shortage Level 2	Other Actions (describe)	NA	Refer to notes below
Shortage Level 3	Other Actions (describe)	NA	Refer to notes below
Shortage Level 4	Other Actions (describe)	NA	Refer to notes below
Shortage Level 5	Other Actions (describe)	NA	Refer to notes below
Shortage Level 6	Other Purchases	100%	Additional imported water can be provided by MWD through TVMWD

NOTES: Conduct ADU study is a future water supply project and is detailed in Page 5-12/Table 5-5 of the 2020 UWMP. The three projects listed on in the table above are part of the City of La Verne's 10-year CIP list and for that reason, the planned implementation year for those projects are projected to be by 2030. Planning efforts for the wells could start 2025 and become operational 2030. The Nitrate Reduction Treatment Plant can beginning planning efforts in 2027 and operational 2030.

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>		
City of Pomona	Yes	Yes
City of Industry	Yes	Yes
City of West Covina	Yes	Yes
City of Diamond Bar	Yes	Yes
City of Walnut	Yes	Yes
County Name <i>Drop Down List</i>	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>		
Los Angeles County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		



Appendix C – Ordinance No. 1046

ORDINANCE NO. 1046

1 AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VERNE,
2 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AMENDING CHAPTER 13.15
3 OF THE LA VERNE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATIVE WATER CONSERVATION, USE
4 AND RESTRICTIONS

5 **WHEREAS**, the State of California has endured three years of drought resulting
6 in two of the driest years on record; and

7 **WHEREAS**, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California
8 proclaimed a State of Emergency due to the ongoing drought conditions and requested
9 all Californians conserve water; and

10 **WHEREAS**, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted emergency
11 regulations restricting certain outdoor water uses and requiring local water agencies to
12 implement their respective water shortage contingency plans; and

13 **WHEREAS**, the City of La Verne's water shortage contingency plan is found in
14 Chapter 13.15 of the La Verne Municipal Code, also known as the Water Conservation
15 Ordinance; and

16 **WHEREAS**, an update to the definition of the "Base Year" within the Water
17 Conservation Ordinance is necessary to effectively measure conservation efforts and
18 impose water use restrictions on the City's customers;

19 **NOW, THEREFORE**, the La Verne City Council **HEREBY ORDAINS** as follows:

20 **Section 1.** The following Section of Chapter 13.15 of the La Verne Municipal
21 Code entitled "Water Conservation, Use and Restrictions" is **HEREBY AMENDED** to
22 read as follows:

23 **Section 13.15.015**

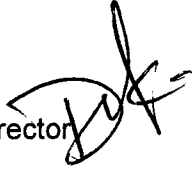
24 **A. "Base year" means the average amount of water delivered to each
25 nonresidential customer's property during the corresponding bimonthly
26 billing period during a specified period as established from time to time
27 by resolution of the City Council. A baseline for residential customers is
28 set forth in Section 13.15.030.**

29 **Section 2.** The City Council **HEREBY FINDS** and **DETERMINES** that
California's continuing drought and the limited supply of water represent an immediate
threat to the public health, safety or welfare, and as a result, that there is urgent
necessity to take legislative action through exercise of its police powers to protect the
public peace, health, safety and welfare of this City. The City Council adopts the recitals
set forth above as legislative findings of the threat to the public health, safety or welfare.

Agenda Report

CITY OF LA VERNE
Public Works Department

**APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL
AT ITS MEETING OF:
DATE: August 4, 2014**

DATE: August 4, 2014
TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council
FROM: Daniel W. Keeseey, Public Works Director 
SUBJECT: Drought Response Actions

AGENDA SUMMARY

On January 17, 2014, Governor Brown issued a proclamation declaring a State of Emergency to exist in California in response to ongoing drought conditions throughout the state. The Governor requested that all Californians voluntarily reduce their water demands by 20 percent and directed state officials to take all actions necessary to manage the state's ongoing drought conditions. Subsequently, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted emergency regulations on July 15, 2014, that prohibit certain outdoor water uses and require urban water agencies to implement mandatory outdoor water use restrictions. The emergency regulations are expected to take effect August 1, 2014 and remain in place for 270 days.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council take the following actions:

1. Adopt Resolution No. 14-56 implementing Phase V water use restrictions found in the City's Water Conservation Ordinance and suspending the California Drought Surcharge, as specified in the City's existing Water Fee Resolution No. 13-65, until such time that the City is subjected to penalties and/or it is necessary to advance conservation efforts further.
2. Adopt Urgency Ordinance No. 1046, amending Section 13.15.015.A of the La Verne Municipal Code relative to the definition of "Base Year" water use period and waive further reading.
3. Approve Resolution No. 14-57 defining the "Base Year" water use period.

These actions are not considered to be projects under the California Environmental Quality Act; therefore no environmental review is required.

BACKGROUND

Water supplies throughout the state have been significantly depleted as California nears its fourth consecutive year of the drought. Calendar year 2013 was in fact the driest on record and 2014 is keeping pace with little precipitation. In response to this concern, Governor Brown proclaimed a State of Emergency on January 17, 2014, to stretch the state's available water

resources. The Governor's proclamation also requested that all Californians voluntarily reduce their water demands by 20%. The Governor later issued an executive order on April 25, 2014 strengthening the state's ability to manage water after having achieved only limited conservation statewide. The SWRCB also reacted by adopting emergency regulations on July 15, 2014 requiring urban water agencies to implement mandatory outdoor water use restrictions under their water shortage contingency plans.

Specifically, the emergency regulations prohibit the following:

- The direct application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks.
- Watering of outdoor landscapes that cause runoff to adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots or structures.
- Using a hose to wash a vehicle, unless the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle.
- Using potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature, unless the water is recirculated.

Under the SWRCB's regulations, any violation of the above is an infraction and punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs. The regulations also include mandatory actions to be taken by the water supplier. The SWRCB has indicated that it will initiate enforcement actions against water agencies that don't comply with the new regulations, which carries a \$10,000 per day penalty. The SWRCB's emergency regulations are outlined in Attachment "B".

City of La Verne Response

The City of La Verne's water shortage contingency plan is found in Chapter 13.15 of the La Verne Municipal Code, otherwise known as the "Water Conservation, Use and Restrictions" Ordinance. This Chapter includes the necessary framework to achieve compliance with the SWRCB's regulations.

In order to comply with the SWRCB's order, the City Council must impose a specific phase of the Water Conservation Ordinance. The ordinance includes nine conservation phases that include increasingly stringent conservation goals and restrictions. The lowest level is Phase I, which suggests a voluntary 10% reduction in water use, but levies no restrictions on water use. The City is currently in Phase I, adopted by the City Council in February following the Governor's emergency proclamation.

Implementation of Phase V of the ordinance, which is designed to achieve a 20% reduction in overall water use, would satisfy the requirements of the SWRCB's regulations. The mandatory restrictions on water use under this phase include:

1. Hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, or other paved surfaces shall be prohibited.
2. Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and other types of mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held water container or a hose equipped with a positive shut off nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or with reclaimed water.
3. No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.

4. 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.
5. All leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures shall be repaired within forty-eight hours of discovery or notification.
6. Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or hand held buckets shall be permitted at any time.
7. Water runoff from landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks, or other paved areas shall be prohibited.
8. Construction water for grading and other purposes shall be limited to ground produced water at the discretion of the city.
9. Installation of single pass cooling systems shall be prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.
10. Installation of non-recirculating water systems shall be prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.
11. Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, shall be prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

The other key component of the Water Conservation Ordinance is the California Drought Surcharge. The surcharge is assessed upon those customers who exceed their baseline allowances during a billing period. The surcharge serves as a financial disincentive to use water and provides funding for conservation programs and potential penalties levied against the City by its suppliers. Staff suggests that the surcharge be temporarily suspended as permitted in Section 13.15.060 until such time it is deemed necessary to enhance conservation efforts or upon the imposition of supply restrictions by the City's wholesalers.

In order to effectively measure the conservation levels achieved, Section 13.15.015 of the Water Conservation Ordinance defining the "Base Year" water consumption period must be updated. The current definition of Base Year is defined as the average of the period 2004-2006; however, something closer to the current period provides a more realistic level of comparative success. Staff is suggesting that the definition be generic within the Ordinance and re-established from time to time by Council resolution. This will simplify future water shortage declarations.

Other City Actions

The department maintains an active conservation program and has done so since 1991. The program's content has varied over the years, but consistently focuses on public outreach and education. Current and planned programs include:

Outreach and Education

- Active involvement in the Water Education Water Awareness Committee (WEWAC) to promote water conservation and education through local schools

- Conservation promotional items and educational presentations for schools and community groups
- Conservation Corner Newsletter on the website, La Verne Community News and Facebook
- Letters to residents in violation of current voluntary water use restrictions
- Letters to the highest industrial, commercial and institutional water consumers regarding voluntary water use restrictions and the need to conserve
- Press releases as necessary to promote conservation messages
- Bill messages and inserts as necessary to promote conservation messages

Financial Incentives/Water Conserving Devices and Fixtures

- Promotion of rebates for turf removal and other water efficient devices through face to face outreach throughout the community, flyers, website, social media, press releases and events
- Partnership with Three Valleys MWD for rain barrel giveaway for City staff and residents.

Scheduled Events

- Promotion of conservation information and giveaways:
 - 8/10 Movie Night at the Park
 - 8/14 Farmer's Market
 - 8/17 Concert in the Park
 - 8/30 Three Valleys MWD sponsored water efficient landscaping class (Tentative Date based on MWD staff availability) with three additional
 - 11/8 NHRA Fan Fest
 - 4/4/15 Cool Cruise

City Facilities and Landscape Maintenance Districts

Staff has also implemented numerous conserving measures at various City facilities. Since 2008, City water use has decreased an average of nearly 15%. Unfortunately, demand within City facilities has significantly increased during the past two years due to extreme use, less than normal rainfall, and higher than average temperatures. Water consumption in the combined areas of the Landscape Maintenance Districts (LMDs) has decreased an average of 34% during this period as well. In 2013, water use within the LMDs was 43% less than the 2008 period. Measures to curb water use included:

- Installation of "Smart" Irrigation Controllers at all 122 city maintained locations
- Replacement of nearly 1,000 irrigation heads with more efficient, low flow heads
- Installation of artificial turf in front of the city yard
- Installation of water conserving toilets and faucets at various facilities
- Constant inspection of all large irrigation systems and quick repair of all leaks

Enforcement

The water use restrictions of the City's Water Conservation Ordinance will be enforced by existing City personnel. All public works field personnel will be instructed to identify violators

and report said violations to the department's customer service division. Customer service staff will subsequently contact the offending customer to educate them about the restrictions and provide the customer with conservation information.

Enforcement is expected to utilize customer outreach and education as the primary enforcement tool. The Ordinance does not provide for the levying of fines, but it does authorize the installation of flow restricting devices on individual customer service accounts in extreme cases. The SWRCB's regulations also authorize the use of fines up to \$500. However, the imposition of such fines is not seen as likely by staff as customer education and assistance is preferred and a proven alternative.

Attachments:

1. Resolution No. 14-56
2. Ordinance No. 1046
3. Resolution No. 14-57



Appendix D – Ordinance No. 1057

ORDINANCE NO. 1057

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VERNE,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CLARIFYING PROVISIONS OF
CHAPTER 13.15 OF THE LA VERNE MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, the State of California is experiencing an historic drought; and

WHEREAS, the City of La Verne is required by the State of California to reduce the use of water by its customers; and

WHEREAS, the City of La Verne has had a water shortage contingency plan in its Municipal Code since 1991; and

WHEREAS, the City Council now wishes to clarify and restate that the "California Drought Surcharge" in the La Verne Municipal Code is imposed as a penalty for exceeding a customer's baseline allocation and that the "California Drought Surcharge is not a part of the calculated water rate and is not used to support Water Division operations and infrastructure, and

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of La Verne does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the above recitals are true and correct and are adopted as the City Council's findings.

SECTION 2. Section 3.15.020 of the La Verne Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

3.15.020 - California Drought Surcharge Penalty Established.

In addition to and not a part of the base rate for water as established from time to time by the city council, penalty surcharges shall be levied for each and every customer who exceeds the baseline allowances as established from time to time by resolution or as specified in this Chapter. Such penalty surcharges shall be based upon a bimonthly consumption or a daily equivalent for any pro-rated bill. All penalty surcharges are computed per thousand gallons or fraction thereof for each of the corresponding levels. Such penalty surcharges shall not be utilized to defray day-to-day operating or capital costs of the city's water system.

SECTION 3. The first paragraph of Section 13.15.030 of the La Verne Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

13.15.030 - Water Use Limits Established.

Limits on the water consumed by any customer of the La Verne water utility may be restricted by the city council. The effective limits of such rationing shall be determined by resolution of the city council adopting the appropriate phase as set out in subsections A through H of this section as the city council deems necessary to meet the conservation requirements imposed on the city of La Verne by the State of California, the Metropolitan

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT I AM EMPLOYED
BY THE CITY OF LA VERNE IN THE CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT.
AND THAT I POSTED THIS AGENDA AT CITY HALL COUNCIL.

CHAMBER ON

June 11, 2015

SIGNATURE

Water District or Three Valleys Municipal Water District. All limits are based upon water use for a two month period (bimonthly billing period).

1 **SECTION 4.** The third sentence of Section 13.15.043 - Failure to Comply -
2 Violation - Penalty is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 In addition to any other penalties or penalty surcharges provided for in any other
4 section of this chapter, the city reserves the right to install a flow restricting device
5 on the service line at the customer's expense for continued violation of the
6 provisions of this chapter or for excess consumption for two consecutive billing
7 periods.

8 **SECTION 5.** Section 13.15.060 of the La Verne Municipal Code is hereby
9 amended to read as follows:

10 13.15.060 - Suspension of Penalty Surcharge When.

11 The city council may, by resolution and without repealing the ordinance codified in
12 this chapter, suspend the California Drought Penalty Surcharge, as specified in
13 Section 13.15020, at such time that the city council determines that the water
14 shortage no longer exists or that the threat has been substantially reduced so that
15 the penalty surcharge is no longer necessary to motivate conservation. Similarly,
16 the city council may, by resolution, impose the penalty surcharge upon finding that
17 the water shortage conditions have reappeared. Suspension or imposition of the
18 penalty surcharge shall not affect the requirements of the adopted phase of this
19 conservation plan.

20 **SECTION 6.** Section 13.15.070 of the La Verne Municipal Code is hereby amended
21 by replacing the phrase "California Drought Surcharge" in the second sentence with
22 "California Drought Penalty Surcharge".

23 **SECTION 7.** This ordinance is declared to be an urgency measure. This ordinance
24 is necessary for preserving the public health, safety and welfare of the community.
25 Accordingly, upon adoption by a four-fifths vote of the City Council, this ordinance shall
26 take effect immediately.

27 **SECTION 8.** If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any
28 reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent
29 jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this
30 ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and
31 adopted this ordinance and each section, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of
32 the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be
33 declared invalid or unconstitutional.

1 SECTION 9. The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance to be processed as required by
2 law.

3 **PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 1st day of **June 2015**.

4 */s/ DON KENDRICK*

5 _____
Mayor Don Kendrick

6 ATTEST:

7 */s/ Jeannette Vagnozzi*

8 _____
City Clerk Jeannette A. Vagnozzi

9
10 The foregoing **Urgency Ordinance No. 1057** was introduced at a regular meeting of said
11 Council duly held on **1st day of June 2015**, and duly passed and adopted by the said City
12 Council and thereupon duly signed by the Mayor of said City, attested by the City Clerk of said
13 City, and passed and adopted by the following vote:

14 AYES: Council Members: Hepburn, Rosales, Carder, Redman; and Mayor Kendrick.

15 NOES: Council Members: None.

16 ABSENT: Council Members: None

17 ABSTAIN: Council Members: None.

/s/ Jeannette Vagnozzi

18 Jeannette A. Vagnozzi
19 City Clerk



Appendix E – AWWA Water Audits

**AWWA Free Water Audit Software:
Reporting Worksheet**

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association

Click to access definition
 Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: City of La Verne (1910062)
Reporting Year: 2017 7/2016 - 6/2017

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

WATER SUPPLIED

----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:	5	1,809.947	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	7	5,221.650	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	Value:	acre-ft/yr
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	acre-ft/yr
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	acre-ft/yr
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	acre-ft/yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: 7,031.597 acre-ft/yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	7	6,157.216	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	10	159.999	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	5	17.579	acre-ft/yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	Value:	acre-ft/yr
	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	17.579

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 6,334.794 acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: 17.579 acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	4	63.810	acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:	5	15.393	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: 96.782 acre-ft/yr

Pcnt:	Value:	acre-ft/yr
0.25%	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	acre-ft/yr

1.00%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	acre-ft/yr
0.25%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: 600.021 acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: 696.803 acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 874.381 acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	8	178.0	miles
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections:	7	8,847	
Service connection density:		50	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line? No Yes

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: 3 70.0 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	10	\$9,251,980	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	9	\$3.32	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	5	\$1,047.63	\$/acre-ft

Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 68 out of 100 ***

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Water imported
- 2: Customer metering inaccuracies
- 3: Volume from own sources



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Water Audit Report for: City of La Verne (1910062)
Reporting Year:

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

WATER SUPPLIED

←----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' -----→

Volume from own sources:	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="2,264.170"/>	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="5,293.530"/>	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	<input type="text" value="n/a"/>	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	<input type="text" value="0.03%"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value="36.380"/>	acre-ft/yr
	<input type="text" value="3"/>		<input type="text" value="3"/>	acre-ft/yr
			<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr

WATER SUPPLIED: acre-ft/yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="6,584.910"/>	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	<input type="text" value="n/a"/>	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="241.020"/>	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="93.997"/>	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: acre-ft/yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: Value: acre-ft/yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

Pcnt: Value: acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="68.949"/>	acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="16.462"/>	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="178.0"/>	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="8,855"/>	
Service connection density:		<input type="text" value="50"/>	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line?

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="\$12,386,355"/>	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	<input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="\$3.68"/>	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="\$973.80"/>	\$/acre-ft <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 72 out of 100 ***

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Customer metering inaccuracies
- 2: Volume from own sources
- 3: Billed metered

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Reporting Worksheet**

WAS v5.0

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Water Audit Report for: City of La Verne (1910062)
Reporting Year: 2018 7/2018 - 6/2019

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

WATER SUPPLIED

----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:		5	2,111.499	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:		10	4,732.880	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:		n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	Value:	acre-ft/yr
	-0.30%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
	-0.02%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
		<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: 6,851.727 acre-ft/yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:		5	6,413.300	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:		n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:		10	174.600	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:		5	85.647	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 6,673.547 acre-ft/yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: 1.25% Value: acre-ft/yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

Pcnt: 0.25% Value: acre-ft/yr

1.00% acre-ft/yr
0.25% acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

178.180 acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: 17.129 acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:		3	66.544	acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:		5	16.033	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: 99.707 acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: 78.473 acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: 178.180 acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 438.427 acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:		8	178.0	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:		7	8,862	
Service connection density:			50	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line? No Yes

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: 70.0 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:		10	\$10,369,400	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):		9	\$4.05	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):		5	\$994.74	\$/acre-ft <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 72 out of 100 ***

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Volume from own sources
- 2: Customer metering inaccuracies
- 3: Billed metered

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Water Audit Report for: City of La Verne (1910062)
Reporting Year:

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

WATER SUPPLIED

←----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:	<input type="text"/>	5	1,616.470	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	<input type="text"/>	10	5,738.170	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	<input type="text"/>	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

	Pcnt:	Value:	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	acre-ft/yr
<input type="text"/>	0.02%	<input type="text"/>	acre-ft/yr
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	acre-ft/yr

WATER SUPPLIED: **7,363.582** acre-ft/yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	<input type="text"/>	5	6,557.360	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	<input type="text"/>	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	<input type="text"/>	10	169.360	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	<input type="text"/>	5	92.045	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **6,818.765** acre-ft/yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: Value: acre-ft/yr

1.25%

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

Pcnt: Value: acre-ft/yr

0.25%

1.00%

0.25%

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

544.817 acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: **18.409** acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	<input type="text"/>	3	67.947	acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:	<input type="text"/>	5	16.393	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: **102.749** acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **442.068** acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: **544.817** acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **806.222** acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	<input type="text"/>	8	178.0	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	<input type="text"/>	7	8,868	
Service connection density:	<input type="text"/>		50	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line? Yes

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: **70.0** psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	<input type="text"/>	10	\$12,232.655	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	<input type="text"/>	9	\$4.05	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	<input type="text"/>	5	\$1,093.65	\$/acre-ft

Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 74 out of 100 ***

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Customer metering inaccuracies
- 2: Billed metered
- 3: Volume from own sources



Appendix F – SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*

Acre Feet

**The unit of measure must be consistent with Submittal Table 2-3*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	8,292	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water		Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0%	See Note 1
	Number of years in baseline period ^{1,2}	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2000	
	Year ending baseline period range ³	2009	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2005	
	Year ending baseline period range ⁴	2009	
	¹ If the 2008 recycled water delivery is less than 10 percent of total water deliveries, then the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater of total deliveries, the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.		
² The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.			
³ The ending year for the 10-15 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.			
⁴ The ending year for the 5 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates

Method Used to Determine Population (may check more than one)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Department of Finance (DOF) or American Community Survey (ACS)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Persons-per-Connection Method
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. DWR Population Tool
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Other DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population

Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2000	29,639
Year 2	2001	29,746
Year 3	2002	29,876
Year 4	2003	29,945
Year 5	2004	29,917
Year 6	2005	29,703
Year 7	2006	29,334
Year 8	2007	29,036
Year 9	2008	29,450
Year 10	2009	29,235
<i>Year 11</i>		
<i>Year 12</i>		
<i>Year 13</i>		
<i>Year 14</i>		
<i>Year 15</i>		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2005	29,703
Year 2	2006	29,334
Year 3	2007	29,036
Year 4	2008	29,450
Year 5	2009	29,235
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	Deductions				Annual Gross Water Use
		Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use						
Year 1	8,198			-		8,198
Year 2	8,054			-		8,054
Year 3	9,113			-		9,113
Year 4	8,746			-		8,746
Year 5	9,091			-		9,091
Year 6	8,625			-		8,625
Year 7	9,073			-		9,073
Year 8	9,374			-		9,374
Year 9	9,080			-		9,080
Year 10	8,234			-		8,234
Year 11	-			-		-
Year 12	-			-		-
Year 13	-			-		-
Year 14	-			-		-
Year 15	-			-		-
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use						8,759
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use						
Year 1	8,625			-		8,625
Year 2	9,073			-		9,073
Year 3	9,374			-		9,374
Year 4	9,080			-		9,080
Year 5	8,234			-		8,234
5 year baseline average gross water use						8,877

* Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Pomona Basin
-----------------------	--------------

This water source is:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System¹	Meter Error Adjustment² <i>Optional (+/-)</i>	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
---	--	--	--

10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2000	1,087		1,087
Year 2	2001	802		802
Year 3	2002	1,306		1,306
Year 4	2003	1,389		1,389
Year 5	2004	1,411		1,411
Year 6	2005	1,455		1,455
Year 7	2006	1,469		1,469
Year 8	2007	1,507		1,507
Year 9	2008	1,317		1,317
Year 10	2009	1,330		1,330
Year 11	0			-
Year 12	0			-
Year 13	0			-
Year 14	0			-
Year 15	0			-

5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2005	1,455		1,455
Year 2	2006	1,469		1,469
Year 3	2007	1,507		1,507
Year 4	2008	1,317		1,317
Year 5	2009	1,330		1,330

¹ **Units of measure** (AF, MG, or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

² **Meter Error Adjustment** - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	Ganesha Basin
-----------------------	---------------

This water source is:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional (+/-)</i>	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
---	---	---	--

10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2000	41.42		41
Year 2	2001	151.64		152
Year 3	2002	125.14		125
Year 4	2003	4.71		5
Year 5	2004	1.38		1
Year 6	2005	1.18		1
Year 7	2006	2.29		2
Year 8	2007	224.45		224
Year 9	2008	377.7		378
Year 10	2009	594.38		594
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0

5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2005	1.18		1
Year 2	2006	2.29		2
Year 3	2007	224.45		224
Year 4	2008	377.7		378
Year 5	2009	594.38		594

¹ **Units of measure** (AF, MG, or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

² **Meter Error Adjustment** - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source Live Oak Basin

This water source is:

The supplier's own water source

A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
--	--	--	--

10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2000	0.37	0
Year 2	2001	2.01	2
Year 3	2002	140.88	141
Year 4	2003	253.75	254
Year 5	2004	53.55	54
Year 6	2005	220.26	220
Year 7	2006	508.97	509
Year 8	2007	443.98	444
Year 9	2008	619.68	620
Year 10	2009	776.78	777
Year 11	0		0
Year 12	0		0
Year 13	0		0
Year 14	0		0
Year 15	0		0

5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2005	220.26	220
Year 2	2006	508.97	509
Year 3	2007	443.98	444
Year 4	2008	619.68	620
Year 5	2009	776.78	777

¹ **Units of measure** (AF, MG, or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

² **Meter Error Adjustment** - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	TWMWD Import
-----------------------	--------------

This water source is:

- The supplier's own water source
- A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional (+/-)</i>	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
---	---	---	--

10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2000	7069.3		7,069
Year 2	2001	7098.28		7,098
Year 3	2002	7541.61		7,542
Year 4	2003	7098.28		7,098
Year 5	2004	7624.23		7,624
Year 6	2005	6948.43		6,948
Year 7	2006	7092.69		7,093
Year 8	2007	7198.41		7,198
Year 9	2008	6765.88		6,766
Year 10	2009	5532.53		5,533
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0

5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2005	6948.43		6,948
Year 2	2006	7092.69		7,093
Year 3	2007	7198.41		7,198
Year 4	2008	6765.88		6,766
Year 5	2009	5532.53		5,533

¹ **Units of measure** (AF, MG, or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

² **Meter Error Adjustment** - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 5: Baseline Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Annual Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	2000	29,639	8,198	247
Year 2	2001	29,746	8,054	242
Year 3	2002	29,876	9,113	272
Year 4	2003	29,945	8,746	261
Year 5	2004	29,917	9,091	271
Year 6	2005	29,703	8,625	259
Year 7	2006	29,334	9,073	276
Year 8	2007	29,036	9,374	288
Year 9	2008	29,450	9,080	275
Year 10	2009	29,235	8,234	251
<i>Year 11</i>	0	-	-	
<i>Year 12</i>	0	-	-	
<i>Year 13</i>	0	-	-	
<i>Year 14</i>	0	-	-	
<i>Year 15</i>	0	-	-	
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				264
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2005	29,703	8,625	259
Year 2	2006	29,334	9,073	276
Year 3	2007	29,036	9,374	288
Year 4	2008	29,450	9,080	275
Year 5	2009	29,235	8,234	251
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				270
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 6: Baseline GPCD*Summary**From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*

10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	264
5 Year Baseline GPCD	270

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method*Select Only One*

Target Method		Supporting Tables
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator <i>Located in the WUE Data Portal at wuedata.water.ca.gov Resources button</i>

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1

20% Reduction

10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	2020 Target GPCD
264	211

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target

5 Year Baseline GPCD From SB X7-7 Table 5	Maximum 2020 Target ¹	Calculated 2020 Target ²		Confirmed 2020 Target ⁴	
		As calculated by supplier in this SB X7-7 Verification Form	Special Situations ³		
			Prorated 2020 Target		Population Weighted Average 2020 Target
270	257	211		211	

¹ **Maximum 2020 Target** is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD except for suppliers at or below 100 GPCD.

² **Calculated 2020 Target** is the target calculated by the Supplier based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target. Supplier may only enter one calculated target.

³ **Prorated targets and population weighted target** are allowed for special situations only. These situations are described in Appendix P, Section P.3

⁴ **Confirmed Target** is the lesser of the Calculated 2020 Target (C5, D5, or E5) or the Maximum 2020 Target (Cell B5)

NOTES:



Appendix G – SB X7-7 Compliance Form

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP*

(select one from the drop down list)

Acre Feet

**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate

Method Used to Determine 2020 Population
(may check more than one)

**1. Department of Finance (DOF) or
American Community Survey (ACS)**

2. Persons-per-Connection Method

3. DWR Population Tool

4. Other
DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population

2020 Compliance Year Population

2020	31,321
-------------	--------

NOTES: 31308

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use

Compliance Year 2020	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
	2020 Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	
	7,252	-	-	-	-	7,252

* Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source Pomona Basin

This water source is (check one) :

- The supplier's own water source
 A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	1,133	-	1,133

¹ **Units of measure (AF, MG, or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.**

² **Meter Error**

Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s) Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source Ganesha Basin

This water source is (check one) :

- The supplier's own water source
 A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	177		177

¹ **Units of measure (AF, MG, or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.**

² **Meter Error**

Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source Live Oak Basin

This water source is (check one) :

The supplier's own water source

A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	221		221

¹ **Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.**

² **Meter Error**

Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source TVMWD Import

This water source is (check one) :

The supplier's own water source

A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	5,721		5,721

¹ **Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.**

² **Meter Error**

Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)

2020 Gross Water <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	2020 Population <i>Fm</i> <i>SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	2020 GPCD
7,252	31,321	207

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 GPCD ¹	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD				Adjusted 2020 GPCD ¹ (Adjusted if applicable)	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD ^{1,2}	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
	Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used						
	Extraordinary Events ¹	Weather Normalization ¹	Economic Adjustment ¹	TOTAL Adjustments ¹			
207	-	-	-	-	207	211	YES

¹ All values are reported in GPCD

² **2020 Confirmed Target GPCD** is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.

NOTES:



Appendix H – Energy Use Table

Urban Water Supplier:

City of La Verne

Water Delivery Product (If delivering more than one type of product use Table O-1C)

Retail Potable Deliveries

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach			
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
	End Date	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower
1/1/2020	12/31/2020		
<input type="checkbox"/> Is upstream embedded in the values reported?			
<i>Water Volume Units Used</i> AF		Total Utility	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)		Hydropower	Hydropower
Energy Consumed (kWh)		0	7392
Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)		0	697468
		94.4	94.4

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

The volume of water entering process is equal to the volume of water entering the distribution system. In the case of the City of La Verne, the volume of supply is for the calendar year 2020. The only water delivery product for City of La Verne is Retail Potable, which consists of residential and commercial usage. Using the City of La Verne's SCE bill for the calendar year 2020, the usage consumption (kWh) per month was provided and summarized as 697,468 kWh for all of 2020. Using the volume of water entering into the City of La Verne's distribution system along and dividing it with its energy usage consumption, the energy intensity was calculated.

Narrative:

The City of La Verne's water management processes is defined as distribution.

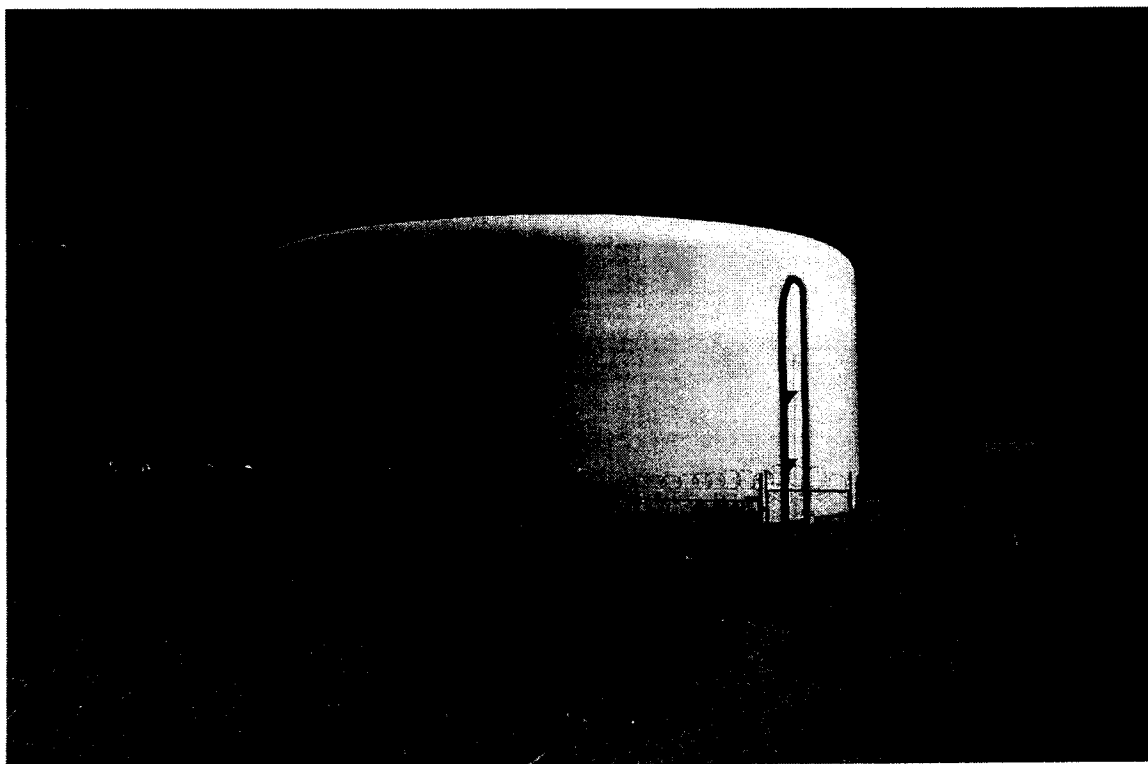


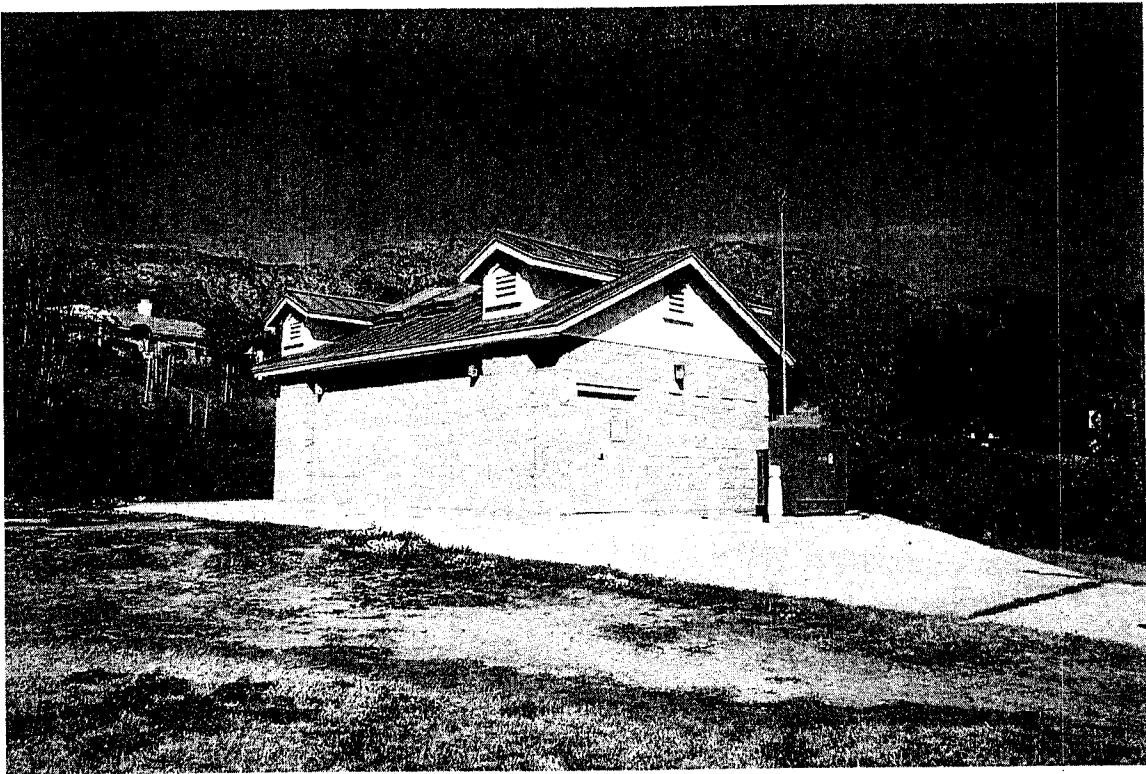
Appendix I – ERP Emergency Response Plan

**Water System
Emergency Response and Standard Operating
Procedure Plan**



City of La Verne





Update
May 2016

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APPENDIX A

Date:

UNSAFE WATER ALERT

[Insert one-liner language other than Spanish here, otherwise delete.]

[System Name] water is possibly contaminated with [an unknown substance]

DO NOT USE YOUR WATER

Failure to follow this advisory could result in illness.

An unknown substance has been added to the drinking water supplied by the [Water System Name] due to a recent [intrusion; break-in] at [one of the wells; our treatment plant; storage tank; specific facility]. The State Water Resources Control Board, [County Name] County Health Department, and [Water System name] Water System are advising residents of [City, Town, System] to NOT USE THE TAP WATER FOR DRINKING, COOKING, HAND WASHING, OR BATHING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

What should I do?

- **DO NOT USE YOUR TAP WATER---USE ONLY BOTTLED WATER.** Bottled water should be used for all drinking (including baby formula and juice), brushing teeth, washing dishes, making ice, food preparation and bathing **until further notice.**
- **DO NOT TRY AND TREAT THE WATER YOURSELF.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, adding chlorine or other disinfectants, or letting water stand will not make the water safe.
- Optional: Potable water is available at the following locations: [List locations]
Please bring a clean water container (5 gallons maximum capacity).

We will inform you when tests show that the water is safe again. We expect to resolve the problem within [estimated time frame].

For more information call:

Water Utility contact: [Name, title, phone & address of responsible utility representative].

State Water Resources Control Board at: [insert local district office, DE and phone number].

Local County Health Department: [insert phone number of local health department].

This notice is being sent to you by [insert water system name]. California Public Water System ID # [XXXXXXX]. Date Distributed: [date].

Please share this information with all other people who receive this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

NAME OF UTILITY

DATE _____

CANCELLATION OF BOIL WATER NOTICE

On (date) _____ you were notified of the need to boil/disinfect all tap water used for drinking and cooking purposes.

The _____ Water System in conjunction with the State Water Resources Control Board, and/or _____ Local Environmental Health Jurisdiction, has determined that, through abatement of the health hazard and comprehensive testing of the water, your water is safe to drink. **It is no longer necessary to boil your tap water or for you to consume bottled water.**

For more information call:

Water Utility contact: _____
(Name, title and phone number of utility representative)

State Water Resources Control Board: _____

Local Environmental Health Jurisdiction: _____

APPENDIX B

EMERGENCY DIRECTORY (CONFIDENTIAL)

Revised April 11, 2016

(TVMWD Emergency radio frequency: 153.2150RX / 159.6000TX kHz with DPL 131, 12.5 kHz)

Agency/Address	Name/Title	Phone Numbers	Email	Emergency Radio
BOY SCOUTS Firestone Reservation 19005 Tonner Canyon Rd. Brea, CA 92621	① Matthew Haisig Ranger/Property Manager	Work: 714-529-3022 Fax: 714-529-3015 Cell: 714-397-2941	mwhaisig@gmail.com	NO
	② Boy Scouts of America 2333 Scout Way Los Angeles, CA 90026	Work: 213-413-4400 ext 344 Fax: 213-353-0379		
CAL POLY UNIV POMONA 3801 West Temple Ave. Pomona, CA 91768-4020	① Javier Arreguin Mgr, Water Operations	Work: 909-869-5189 Cell: 909-524-9237	jarreguin@cpp.edu	NO
	② George Lwin Manager of Energy & Utilities	Work: 909-869-3034 Cell: 909-455-8846	galwin@cpp.edu	
	③ Joseph D. Phillipy Shift Operator	Work: 909-869-5189 Cell: 909-706-5643	jdphillipy@cpp.edu	
	④ Customer Service Center (8-5 M-F)	909-869-3030	fncustomer@cpp.edu	
	⑤ Cal Poly University Police (24 hr dispatch)	909-869-3070		
COVINA IRRIGATING 146 E. College St. Covina, CA 91723-0306 Tele: 626-332-1502 Fax: 626-967-5942	① David De Jesus Plant Superintendent	Work: 626-332-1502 Cell: 213-446-8730 Home: 909-595-8189	cic@cich2o.com	YES
	② Steve Sherman Plant Superintendent	Work: 626-332-1502 Cell: 626-255-1784 Pager: 626-301-7225 Home: 909-591-0324	cic@cich2o.com	
	③ Matthew Kuns Plant Operator	Work: 626-332-1502 Cell: 626-255-1783 Pager: 626-301-6775 Home: 626-974-6549	cic@cich2o.com	
	④ Siobhan Foster Director	Work: 626-384-5215 Cell: 951-453-8808	sfosier@covinaca.gov	YES
	⑤ Paul Hertz Public Works Superintendent	Work: 626-384-5219 Cell: 626-705-4118 Home: 323-999-7786	phertz@covinaca.gov	
COVINA WATER DEPT 534 North Barranca Ave. Covina, CA 91723 Tele: 626-384-5230 Fax: 626-384-5227	⑥ Dean Dospital Water Services Supervisor	Work: 626-384-5235 Cell: 626-712-3803 Home: 626-334-3062	ddospital@covinaca.gov	
	⑦ Oscar Luque Water Pump Operator	Work: 626-384-5233 Cell: 626-705-6300 Home: 626-289-7345	oluque@covinaca.gov	
	⑧ Adrian Rodriguez Pump Operator	Work: 626-384-5233 Cell: 626-523-4350 Home: 626-487-5662	arodriguez@covinaca.gov	
	⑨ Mike Puente Water Foreman	Work: 626-384-5234 or 5232 Cell: 626-945-9237	mpuente@covinaca.gov	

Covina Police Dispatcher (24 hr. dispatcher)
STAND-BY: 626-945-6093
STAND-BY2: 626-945-6095

626-384-5808

GLENDORA WATER DEPT

City Hall
116 E. Foothill Blvd.
Glendora, CA 91740-3380

ddavies@ci.glendora.ca.us YES

- ① Dave Davies
Director Public Works
Work: 626-914-8246
Home: 909-989-2438
Cell: 909-561-7343
- ② Steve Patton
Water Division Manager
Work: 626-914-8249
Cell: 626-786-1810
Home: 909-987-4240
- ③ Scott Hopkins
Water Division Manager
Work: 626-914-8256
Cell: 626-512-2777
Home: 626-967-4238

rhopkins@ci.glendora.ca.us

- ④ Emergency Cell Phones (on standby)
Water Transmission
Water Distribution

GOLDEN STATE WATER CO

Corporate Headquarters
630 E. Foothill Blvd.
San Dimas, CA 91773
Tele: 909-394-3600
Fax: 909-394-0711

dale.wert@gswater.com YES

- ① Dale Wert
Lead personnel will answer mobile ⇄
Work: 909-394-1387
Cell: 909-226-6731
- ② Kyle Snay
Operations Engineer
Work: 909-592-4271, ex 103
Cell: 909-224-7207
Fax: 909-592-6690
- ③ Ben Lewis
District Manager
Work: 909-592-4271, ex 102
Cell: 909-227-0617
Fax: 909-592-6690

kylesnay@gswater.com

benjamin.lewis@gswater.com

- ④ 24-hr Customer Service
800-999-4033

LA VERNE WATER DEPT

City Hall
3660 D Street
La Verne, CA 91750
Tele: 909-596-8741
Fax: 909-596-8799

YES

- ① Production Operations Staff
Work: 909-596-8770
Cell: 909-229-2759
- ② PD Dispatch (after hours - 24-hr number)
909-596-1913
- ③ Richard Martinez
Water Supervisor
Work: 909-596-8741
Cell: 909-730-3504
Home: 760-946-2317
- ④ Jerry Mesa
Utilities Manager
Work: 909-596-8741
Cell: 714-325-6882
Home: 714-996-8522
- ⑤ Dan Keeseey
Director Public Works
Work: 909-596-8741
Cell: 909-240-5950
Home: 909-944-7975

rjmartinez@ci.la-verne.ca.us

jmesa@ci.la-verne.ca.us

dkeeseey@ci.la-verne.ca.us

MT SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

1100 N. Grand Ave
Walnut, CA 91789-1399
Tele: 909-594-5611
Fax: 909-468-3931

Washer@mtsac.edu NO

- ① William Asher
Asst Director Facilities Mgmt
Work: 909-274-5177
Cell: 909-664-4910
- ② Matt Thatcher
Lead Plumber
Work: 909-274-4868
Home: 909-821-3518
- ③ Campus Police (24-hr emergency number)
909-594-5611 ex 4555

mthatcher@mtsac.edu

POMONA WATER/

WASTEWATER OPERATIONS
148 N. Huntington
Pomona, CA 91768-3519
Tele: 909-621-2251

YES

- ① On-duty Operator
After hours "Stand-by"
Work: 909-772-4241
Cell: 909-772-9989
- ② Steve Paz
Water Production Supervisor
Work: 909-620-2254
Cell: 909-455-6417

stephen_paz@ci.pomona.ca.us

Fax: 909-620-2222

- ③ Jason Interlicchia
Water Operations Crew Chief
Work: 909-620-3668
Cell: 909-724-9557
jason_interlicchia@ci.pomona.ca.us
 - ④ Gary Matthews
Water Distribution Supervisor
Work: 909-620-2255
Cell: 909-455-8497
gary_matthews@ci.pomona.ca.us
 - ⑤ Darron Poulsen
Water/Wastewater Operations
Work: 909-620-2253
Cell: 909-240-6122
Darron_Poulsen@ci.pomona.ca.us
 - ⑥ Raul Garibay
Supervising Water Resources Eng
Work: 909-620-2239
Home: 626-510-6210
Raul_Garibay@ci.pomona.ca.us
- PWR JOINT WATER LINE**
(See Walnut Valleys Water District for list of contacts.)
Tele: 909-595-7554
Fax: 909-594-9532
YES

c/o Walnut Valley WD
271 S. Brea Canyon Rd.
Walnut, CA 91789-3002

- ① Tom Coleman
General Manager
Work: 562-697-1726
Cell: 951-751-7550
Home: 951-220-7648
toleman@rowlandwater.com YES
- ② Dave Warren
Director of Operations
Work: 562-697-1726
Cell: 310-779-0368
Home: 909-591-4714
dwarren@rowlandwater.com
- ③ Eric Hall
Operations Superintendent
Work: 562-697-1726
Cell: 562-457-7067
Home: 626-914-9931
ehall@rowlandwater.com
- ④ Dave Shubin
Distribution Superintendent
Work: 562-697-1726
Cell: 562-457-8118
Home: 626-964-5091
dshubin@rowlandwater.com

- ① Matt Martinez (M-F Day 7:00am - 3:30pm)
Work: 626-543-2698
Cell: 626-255-1904
mmartinez@swwc.com YES
- ② Alex Rangel (M-F Day 7:00am - 3:30pm)
Work: 626-543-2679
Cell: 562-755-5023
arangel@swwc.com
- ③ Call Center (Nights and Weekends)
Work: 562-464-1844
- ④ Craig Gott
V.P. Operations
Work: 626-543-2554
Cell: 626-705-0476
cgott@swwc.com
- ⑤ John Brettli
V.P. Quality Assurance
Work: 626-543-2643
Cell: 626-523-0859
jbrettli@swwc.com

SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS
1325 N. Grand
Covina, CA 91724-4044
Tele: 626-543-2500
Fax: 626-331-6363

- ① On-duty Water Treatment Technician
24 Hours: 909-621-5568 ex 118
Cell: 909-241-6757
lab@tvrmwd.com YES
- ② Steve Lang
Operations Manager
Work: 909-621-5568 ex 111
Cell: 909-477-9698
slang@tvrmwd.com
- ③ Dominique Aguiar
Operations Supervisor
Work: 909-621-5568 ex 101
Cell: 909-815-7350
daguiar@tvrmwd.com

THREE VALLEYS MWD
1021 E. Miramar Ave.
Claremont, CA 91711
Tele: 909-621-5568
Fax: 909-625-5470

- ④ Freeman Ensign
Operations Supervisor

Work: 909-621-5568 ex 115
Cell: 626-290-8259

fensign@tvrmwd.com

VALENCIA HEIGHTS WATER

3009 Virginia Ave.
West Covina, CA
91791-2252
Tele: 626-332-8935
Fax: 626-332-9441
email: info@vhwc.org

- ① Dave Michalko
General Manager

Work: 626-332-8935
Cell: 909-215-6895

dmichalko@vhwc.org

YES

- ② Tim Pacheco

Work: 626-332-8935
Cell: 909-821-0255

tpacheco@vhwc.org

- ③ Ernie Romero

Work: 626-332-8935
Cell: 626-664-7742

eromero@vhwc.org

- ④ Barbara Karady

Work: 626-332-8935
Cell: 626-590-0549

bkarady@vhwc.org

- ① On-duty Operator
After hours "Stand-by"

Work: 909-595-7554
Prod Cell: 909-210-6655
Field Cell: 909-210-6656

operators@wwwd.com

YES

- ② Dave Johnson
Field Superintendent

Work: 909-595-7554
Home: 951-733-7952

djohnson@wwwd.com

- ③ Tom Monk
Production Manager

Work: 909-595-7554
Home: 909-839-0430
Cell: 909-821-3749

tmonk@wwwd.com

- ④ Sherry Shaw
Engineering Manager & Production
Superintendent

Work: 909-595-7554
Home: 909-596-6960
Cell: 818-388-2980

sshaw@wwwd.com

- ⑤ Ty Maddux
Production/Water Quality

Work: 909-595-7554
Home: 909-762-9943

tmaddux@wwwd.com

- ⑥ Tom Hunt
Production Lead

Work: 909-595-7554
Cell: 951-836-2320

thunt@wwwd.com

- ⑦ Erik Hitchman
Asst GM / Chief Engineer

Work: 909-595-1268 ext 244
Home: 909-629-4212
Cell: 909-702-4511

ehitchman@wwwd.com

- ⑧ Mike Holmes
General Manager

Work: 909-595-1268 ext 273
Home: 626-852-1984
Cell: 909-831-4868

mholmes@wwwd.com

WALNUT VALLEY WATER

DISTRICT
271 Brea Canyon Rd.
Walnut, CA 91789-3002
Tele: 909-595-7554
Fax: 909-444-5521

**COVINA, CITY OF
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Richard Jordan (626) 858-7257

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	2
Cranes	
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	2
Portable Air Compressors	2
Portable Chlorinators	2
Portable Generators	
Portable Welders	3
Pumps	5
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pump	
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	4" - 10"
Valves	4" - 10"
Clamps	4" - 10"
Couplings	4" - 10"
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	
Support Staff	12 Field, 8 Public Works
Others:	

**GLENDORA, CITY OF
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Ted Carrera (626) 914-8248

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	2
Cranes	1
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	3
Portable Air Compressors	2
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	3
Portable Welders	1
Pumps	3
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pumps	
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	(5) 2" - 12"
Valves	(5) 2" - 8" B, F & G
Clamps	(10) 6", (5) 8", (2) 10" & 12"
Couplings	(5) 2" - 12"
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	
Support Staff	21
Others:	

**LA VERNE, CITY OF
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: ^{10/24} ~~Ron Bow~~ (909) 596-8741

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	1
Cranes	
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	2
Portable Air Compressors	2
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	3
Portable Welders	2
Pumps	3
Trenchers	1
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pumps	
10 kw Light Tower	1
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	12" (20)
Valves	8"(2), 10"(1), 12"(2)
Clamps	8"(4), 10"(2), 12"(2), 14"(2)
Couplings	10"(4), 12"(3)
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	A&B Electric, Golden West Electric
General Contractors	Gentry, Brkrich
Heavy Construction Services	Doty Brothers
Vendors	Western Water Works, S&J Supply
Support Staff	
Others:	

**POMONA, CITY OF
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Jim Taylor (909) 620-2253

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	
Cranes	1.5 Ton
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	2
Portable Air Compressors	4
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	4
Portable Welders	2
Pumps	4
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	2,000 Gallon
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pumps	
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	D.T. 6", 8", 10", 12", 14"
Valves	Gate 6", 8", 10", 12"
Clamps	6", 8", 10", 12", 14"
Couplings	6", 8", 10", 12"
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	Inland Water
Support Staff	5
Others:	

**ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Ken Deck (562) 697-1726

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	2
Cranes	
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	
Portable Air Compressors	2
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	2
Portable Welders	1
Pumps	3
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pumps	
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	
Valves	
Clamps	
Couplings	
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	
Support Staff	
Others:	

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Leroy Barker (909) 599-1289

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	2
Cranes	
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	1
Portable Air Compressors	3
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	
Portable Welders	
Pumps	2
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	
Dump Truck	2
Ditch Pumps	5
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	
Valves	
Clamps	
Couplings	
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	
Support Staff	
Others:	

**VALENCIA HEIGHTS WATER COMPANY
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Dave Michalko (626) 332-8935

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	1
Cranes	
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	
Portable Air Compressors	
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	
Portable Welders	
Pumps	1
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pumps	
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	4" - 12"
Valves	
Clamps	4" - 12"
Couplings	
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	
Support Staff	3
Others:	

**WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Ed Castanon (909) 595-1268

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	
Cranes	
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	
Portable Air Compressors	3
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	2
Portable Welders	1
Pumps	2
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pumps	
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	(Several)
Valves	4" - 12"
Clamps	4" - 12"
Couplings	4" - 12"
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	
Support Staff	
Others:	

**WEST COVINA, CITY OF
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Henry Dove (626) 814-8425

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	1
Cranes	1
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	1
Portable Air Compressors	
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	1
Portable Welders	1
Pumps	1
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	
Water Trucks	1
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pumps	
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	
Valves	
Clamps	
Couplings	
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	
Support Staff	
Others:	

**THREE VALLEYS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST**

Contact Name: Gerry Stube (909) 621-5568

EQUIPMENT	TOTAL # AVAILABLE
Backhoes	
Cranes	
Fuel Trucks	
Graders	
Loaders, Front End	
Portable Air Compressors	
Portable Chlorinators	
Portable Generators	
Portable Welders	
Pumps	
Trenchers	
Water Quality Testing Ability	Bacteriological, Gen Chem
Water Trucks	
Dump Truck	
Ditch Pumps	1
10 kw Light Tower	
INVENTORY	
Pipeline Sections	75' 36"
Valves	
Clamps	
Couplings	
Others:	
SERVICES (on retainer)	
Electrical Contractors	
General Contractors	
Heavy Construction Services	
Vendors	
Support Staff	
Others:	

APPENDIX C



CONFIDENTIAL. Prepared in anticipation of litigation at the request of CALIFORNIA JPIA defense counsel.

FROM: CITY / AGENCY: ADDRESS:	TO: PLEASE FAX COMPLETED FORM TO: CALIFORNIA JPIA AT 562-860-4992
-------------------------------------	---

SUBJECT: REPORT OF SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NEEDED)

POTENTIAL CLAIMANT: NAME: ADDRESS & PHONE:	REPORT DATE:
	TIME OF REPORT: <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM

A. - COMPLETE FOR ALL INCIDENTS

DATE AND TIME OF ACCIDENT					LOCATION:	LEAD POLICE OFFICER ON SITE:
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	TIME	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM		

B. - COMPLETE ONLY IF CITY CAR OR EQUIPMENT IS INVOLVED

VEHICLE NO.	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	OWNER	
EMPLOYEE OR DRIVER		ADDRESS		AGE	PHONE NUMBER
PURPOSE OF USE				USED WITH PERMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

C. - COMPLETE ONLY IF OTHER PROPERTY IS DAMAGED

OWNER	ADDRESS			PHONE NUMBER
OTHER DRIVER	ADDRESS			PHONE NUMBER
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY OR AUTO	YEAR	MAKE	LICENSE NO.	DESCRIBE DAMAGE

D. - COMPLETE ONLY IF SOMEONE IS INJURED

1	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	INJURY	AGE
---	------	---------	--------------	--------	-----

E. - COMPLETE FOR ALL INCIDENTS

DESCRIBE INCIDENT-STATE FACTUAL POINTS ONLY - DO NOT GIVE OPINION AS TO FAULT, NEGLIGENCE, OR LIABILITY

F. WEATHER CONDITIONS SUNNY RAINY OVERCAST WINDY DESCRIBE:

G. WITNESS-NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER

WAS RISK MANAGER NOTIFIED? YES NO BY WHOM? DATE TIME
REPORT PREPARED BY:



CALIFORNIA
J · P · I · A

INSTRUCTIONS

It is the responsibility of all City / Agency employees to immediately notify the Risk Manager upon receipt of knowledge or witnessing an occurrence or transaction from which a potential claim could result or in which the City / Agency could be liable. This information will give the CALIFORNIA JPIA the opportunity to perform pre-claim investigation of a significant incident. Prompt reporting is more important than having completed all of the information. Do not delay reporting while awaiting a piece of information.

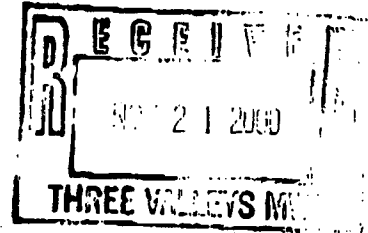
WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT

1. **MAKE NO COMMENT AS TO YOUR OPINION REGARDING CAUSE, FAULT OR LIABILITY!**
2. Notify the Risk Manager as soon as possible.
3. Complete this form as follows:
 - A. Enter the date and time of the incident.
 - B. Identify and enter the name of the person(s) sustaining injury or a description of the property damages.
 - C. Describe the exact location where the incident occurred.
 - D. Briefly describe how the incident occurred.
 - E. Briefly describe the damages or injuries observed.
 - F. Describe weather conditions (was surface condition slippery, etc.).
 - G. Obtain names, addresses and telephone numbers of persons involved or witnessing the incident.
4. If the person involved makes claim overtures to you, advise that claims must be made with the City Clerk.
5. If the person does not make claim overtures, do not volunteer information.
6. If contacted by the Risk Manager or a CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY representative, furnish requested information as accurately and as quickly as possible.
7. All persons, other than City personnel, seeking accident information should be referred to the City Clerk or to CARL WARREN & COMPANY, PO Box 25180, Santa Ana, CA 92799-5180, Telephone 714-740-7999 Ext. 140.
8. Give other persons involved your name and City address.
9. Please include newspaper clippings, police reports or other supplementary information you may have relating to this incident.

APPENDIX D



MWD
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



Date: November 16, 2000
To: Member Agency Managers
 Member Agency Water Quality Managers
From: Jill T. Wicke, Manager, Water System Operations
Subject: Update of Notification Protocol for System Emergencies

This memorandum serves as an update of the notification protocol to be used by your staff in the event of operational or water quality emergencies.

Event	Notify	Phone No.
For all system events that occur during non-business hours	Eagle Rock Operations Control Center	(626) 844-5610
For operational events that occur during normal business hours (6 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday-Thursday)	Eagle Rock Operations Control Center	(626) 844-5610
For water quality events that occur during normal business hours (7 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday-Friday)	Water Quality Operations Compliance Team	(909) 392-5300 or (909) 392-5065

Jill T. Wicke

JTW:JK:sjm
 O:\opsexec\emergency\notify_1.doc

Attachment

CONCEPTUAL DISASTER RESPONSE PLAN FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

GOAL

The disaster response plan identifies the actions necessary for a public water system to prepare for and conduct emergency operations to ensure delivery of a safe, pure and wholesome water supply to the users during disaster events.

SCOPE

The scope will define the discrepancies between existing system capabilities and disaster operation requirements, and the methods and procedures to be used to fill this gap.

KEY ELEMENTS OF DISASTER RESPONSE PLAN

1. Designated responsible personnel (plus alternates) with clear chain of command and responsibilities.
2. Inventory of system resources:
 - a. Existing resources - normal operation:
Maps and diagrams showing operating data: sources, transmission, storage, booster capacities, treatment capacities, power sources.
 - b. Emergency resources:
Lists of emergency equipment, equipment suppliers, emergency contract agreements; emergency water interconnections.
3. Communication Network
 - a. Designated location(s) for emergency operations center assigned with responsible personnel: Addresses, names, phone numbers.
 - b. Emergency contact with equipment suppliers, emergency water suppliers. Phone and radio communication or other equally rapid means.
 - c. Coordination with governmental agencies for emergency, health and safety protection, technical, legal and financial assistance. Contact numbers for designated personnel of State, County health departments, fire and police departments, hospitals.

Conceptual Disaster Response Plan for Public Water Systems
Page Two

- d. Public notification to water users: Emergency supply sources, necessary health protection/water disinfection measures, conservation measures, status of supply, repair, restoration of service, etc. Use direct communication channels with TV, radio stations, newspaper.

4. Emergency Procedures

A plan of action to maximize the use of reduced human and equipment resources (assuming 50% reduction), activation of emergency supply interconnections, emergency pumping and/or backfeeding, equipment acquisition and repairs.

Plan of action consists of:

- a. Assess damage to water system and its components.
- b. Analyze logistics on emergency supply activation and repairs.
- c. Repair and restore supply service.
- d. Monitor progress of repairs and restoration.
- e. Communicate with health officials and water users on supply status.
- f. Document damage/repairs.

5. Service Restoration

Resume normal operations, prepare and submit reports to appropriate agencies.

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY POLICY

BACKGROUND

During times of a disaster such as earthquakes, floods, or fires, it is not unusual for domestic water systems to incur major damage to the treatment process, production or distribution facilities. In addition to facility damage, loss of power is also a factor in disrupting the treatment process.

Based on this, ODW has been requested to investigate under what circumstances domestic water supply systems can deliver water when the potability of the water is compromised. This will enable customers to utilize the tap water with confidence that it is safe within a reasonable time frame.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to ODW staff and PWS following a disaster, to restore water service to the affected area(s). A Disaster Response Plan must be developed by each domestic water system. The plan should address the procedures that would be implemented to restore water service.

POLICY STATEMENT

The use of compromised water sources can be approved during emergencies. Approval should be based upon specific conditions when all other safe alternatives have been exhausted. The use of surface water with disinfection only must be implemented in conjunction with a Boil Water Order (BWO) or an Unsafe Water Alert (UWA). The intent of this policy is to ensure that the public health and safety always takes priority during an emergency, and when available information is unclear, a conservative approach is adopted.

DISASTER RESPONSE PLAN

A Disaster Response Plan needs to be prepared for each domestic water supply system. The plan should be developed by the water purveyor with final review and approval by ODW.

The Disaster Response Plan should be reviewed periodically by ODW and the water purveyor to help insure that it reflects the current water treatment plant or production and distribution facilities, as well as any changes that may have occurred that could adversely affect the quality of the water source.

Date of Document: January 22, 1992

Policy on Emergency Use of Alternate Sources

Purpose:

This policy provides guidance on the use of alternate water sources of substandard quality for water utilities under catastrophic or emergency conditions. ODW staff will assist the water utility in developing a contingency plan on the use of alternate sources as part of utility's Disaster Response Plan.

Background:

In the event of a severe water supply emergency caused by natural or manmade disasters resulting in immediate public health and/or safety threats to the users, the Department of Health Services Office of Drinking Water (ODW) may authorize the use of other alternate sources available to the water utility in order for it to restore and/or maintain minimum pressure requirements.

Criteria used in the authorization of use of alternate sources:

1. A contingency plan for use of unapproved alternate sources under specified emergency situations will be available for review and approval by the appropriate health agency. During a disaster event, affected utilities must coordinate with and receive verbal or written approval from the appropriate health agency prior to activation of unapproved alternate sources.
2. Use of alternate sources not meeting primary drinking water standards must be accompanied with issuance of a Boil Water Order (BWO) or Unsafe Water Alert (UWA) to advise users of water quality problems and necessary remedial actions. Refer to utility's Emergency Notification Plan for issuance of public notification, and the Department's Emergency Water Supply Policy for issuance of BWO and UWA.
3. The priority use of alternate sources must be in the order insuring the least health hazards to the water users as follows:
 - a. Sources exceeding secondary (aesthetic) drinking water standards. Examples: iron, manganese, TDS.

- b. Sources exceeding primary (health related) standards that only pose long term or chronic threats to health. Examples: above MCL but less than five times MCL of TCE, PCE, etc.
 - c. Sources exceeding primary standards that pose long term or chronic health threats with greater than 5 times MCL to 10 times MCL.
 - d. Sources exceeding primary standards that pose a short term or acute risk will not be allowed without ODW approval and the issuance of an UWA.
 4. In conjunction with the activation of alternate sources, the affected water utility should implement the following remedial measures to alleviate the water supply emergency in an expeditious manner:
 - a. Water conservation and rationing;
 - b. Emergency interties with adjacent systems;
 - c. Provision of temporary water treatment such as blending, disinfection, filtration, etc. to the alternate sources exceeding primary standards to the extent practical.
 5. The use of alternate sources exceeding drinking water standards must cease as soon as the immediate health or safety hazards are abated.
 6. If alternate sources utilized present a microbial risk, their use must be accompanied by a BWO. If alternate sources utilized present an acute risk (e.g., nitrate) to any portion of the population, their use must be accompanied by an UWA.

UNSAFE WATER ALERT

Date of document: January 22, 1992

UNSAFE WATER ALERT

Background

In the event of a water quality emergency due to known or suspected chemical (non-bacteriological) contamination, the Office of Drinking Water (ODW) will prescribe an "Unsafe Water Alert" (UWA) to the affected water purveyor(s).

This document is to provide guidance on:

- (1) the criteria for issuance of an UWA;
- (2) sample UWA notices to be used in the event of an emergency.

Designated agencies for issuance of UWA:

The UWA can be issued by either one, or a combination of the following agencies:

California Department of Health Services
Local Environmental Health Jurisdictions
Affected Water Purveyors

The responsible person(s) in charge of water quality in all of the above-listed agencies should coordinate the issuance of UWA. However, any of the above agencies should act independently and immediately to issue an UWA if delays would jeopardize public health and safety.

Designated personnel to authorize issuance of UWA:

- (1) Office of Drinking Water

The UWA is to be authorized by the ODW Regional Chief (RC) with a predesignated line of succession. The line of succession consists of RC, and District Engineer(s) of affected and/or Mutual Aid Partner District(s).

- (2) Local Environmental Health Jurisdictions

The Health Officer, and/or Director of Environmental Health and designates have the authority for UWA issuance for small water systems under county jurisdiction.

- (3) Affected Water Purveyors

The responsible person in charge of the affected water system,

Purveyors

i.e., the Director of Water Quality, the Manager, Director of Water Department, Director of Public Works, the Owner, the Operator in Charge, etc. have the authority to issue and execute an UWA, as specified in their Disaster Response Plan.

Methods of UWA issuance:

UWA should take the form of the most rapid means of communication in appropriate language(s) to notify the affected public. These include but are not limited to:

- (1) Electronic transmission and broadcasts on the air by local television and/or radio stations;
- (2) Loud speaker announcements in localized affected area(s);
- (3) Posting at readily visible public locations: building entrances, commercial establishments, telephone poles, schools, and factories, billboards, etc.
- (4) Hand-carried door to door distribution;
- (5) Mailing of follow-up notice to confirm emergency if appropriate.

Under what conditions should UWA be issued:

To assure public health protection, an UWA should be issued as soon as it is concluded by the designated personnel that the water supply is or may be unsafe for domestic consumption. Examples of these situations include:

- (1) Known or suspected widespread chemical or hazardous contamination in water supply distribution system

Examples: Ruptured water distribution system (storage tanks, mains) in area of known chemical spills coupled with loss of pressure, severe odor and discoloration, loss of chlorine residual; inability of existing water treatment processes to neutralize chemical contaminants prior to entering the distribution system.

- (2) Threatened or suspected acts of sabotage confirmed by analytical results

Examples: In the event that the suspected contamination triggered by acts of sabotage or threats by vandals is confirmed by analytical testing, and there is reason to believe that the contamination has affected the distribution system, an UWA should be issued immediately.

(3) Implemented by water utility due to treatment inadequacies.

A Sample Unsafe Water Alert Notice is attached.

Under what conditions should UWA be cancelled:

Hazardous contamination in the water system has been effectively abated and safe water quality has been reliably confirmed by water quality monitoring throughout the system.

The UWA can be cancelled by ODW, LEHJ (small water systems under county jurisdiction), and the Water Purveyor only with the concurrence of the appropriate health agency (ODW/LEHJ) by issuing the attached "Cancellation of Unsafe Water Alert" notice to the affected residents.

OFFICE
OF
DRINKING
WATER

A Sample "Cancellation of Unsafe Water Alert" is attached.

Date:

UNSAFE WATER ALERT

[Insert one-liner language other than Spanish here, if needed, otherwise delete.]

[System Name] water is possibly contaminated with [an unknown substance]

DO NOT DRINK YOUR WATER

Failure to follow this advisory could result in illness.

An unknown substance has been added to the drinking water supplied by the [Water System Name] due to a recent [intrusion; break-in] at [one of the wells; our treatment plant; storage tank; specific facility]. The State Water Resources Control Board, [County Name] County Health Department, and [Water System name] Water System are advising residents of [City, Town, System] to NOT USE THE TAP WATER FOR DRINKING AND COOKING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

What should I do?

- **DO NOT DRINK YOUR TAP WATER---USE ONLY BOTTLED WATER.** Bottled water should be used for all drinking (including baby formula and juice), brushing teeth, washing dishes, making ice and food preparation **until further notice.**
- **DO NOT TRY AND TREAT THE WATER YOURSELF.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, adding chlorine or other disinfectants, or letting water stand will not make the water safe.
- Optional: Potable water is available at the following locations: [List locations]
Please bring a clean water container (5 gallons maximum capacity).

We will inform you when tests show that the water is safe again. We expect to resolve the problem within [estimated time frame].

For more information call:

Water Utility contact: [Name, title, phone & address of responsible utility representative].

State Water Resources Control Board at: [insert local district office, DE and phone number].

Local County Health Department: [insert phone number of local health department].

This notice is being sent to you by [insert water system name]. California Public Water System ID # [XXXXXXX]. Date Distributed: [date].

Please share this information with all other people who receive this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

Last updated – 12/08/14

Instructions for Tier 1 “Problem Corrected” Notice Template

Template Attached

It is a good idea to issue a notice when a serious violation or situation has been resolved. Although U.S. EPA regulations do not require such notices, the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water recommends that you issue one. You should coordinate with your local health department as well. Below are some recommended methods for a “problem corrected” notice. You should use the same delivery methods you used for the original notice.

- Radio or television
- Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system
- Hand delivery to persons served by the water system

You may wish to use additional methods (e.g., delivery of multiple copies to hospitals, clinics, or apartment buildings) if necessary to reach all persons served. If you post or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice attached is very general and can be used for any violation or situation. However, to help restore consumers’ confidence in the water system, you should modify the notice to fit your situation. Although the public should have seen your initial notice, there may be additional information you learned after the notice was issued. Therefore, you should describe the violation or situation again and discuss how the problem was resolved.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

DRINKING WATER PROBLEM CORRECTED

Customers of [system] were notified on [date] of a problem with our drinking water and were advised to [describe recommended action]. We are pleased to report that the problem has been corrected and that it is no longer necessary to [describe recommended action]. We apologize for any inconvenience and thank you for your patience.

[Add further details here when appropriate].

As always, you may contact [contact name] at [phone number] or [mailing address] with any comments or questions.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by [system].

State Water System ID#: _____. Date distributed: _____.

Date of document: January 22, 1992

BOIL WATER ORDER

Background

In the event of a water quality emergency where minimum bacteriological water quality standards cannot be reasonably assured, the Office of Drinking Water (ODW) will prescribe a "Boil Water Order" (BWO) to the affected water purveyor(s).

This document is to provide guidance on:

- (1) the criteria for issuance of a BWO:
- (2) sample BWO notices to be used in the event of an emergency.

Designated agencies for issuance of BWO:

The BWO can be issued by either one, or a combination of the following agencies:

Office of Drinking Water
Local Environmental Health Jurisdiction (LEHJ)
Affected Water Purveyors

The responsible person(s) in charge of water quality in all of the above-listed agencies should coordinate the issuance of BWO. However, any of the above agencies should act independently and immediately to issue a BWO, if delays will jeopardize public health and safety.

Designated personnel to authorize issuance of BWO:

- (1) Office of Drinking Water

The BWO is to be authorized by the ODW Regional Chief (RC) with a *predesignated* line of succession. The line of succession consists of the Regional Chief, and District Engineer(s) of affected and/or Mutual Aid Partner District(s).

- (2) Local Environmental Health Jurisdictions

The Health Officer, and/or Director of Environmental Health and designates have the authority for BWO issuance for small water systems under county jurisdiction.

DHS
OFFICE
OF
DRINKING
WATER

(3) Affected Water Purveyors

The responsible person in charge of the affected water system, i.e., the Director of Water Quality, the Manager, Director of Water Department, Director of Public Works, the Owner, the Operator in Charge, etc. have the authority to issue and execute a BWO, as specified in their Disaster Response Plan.

Methods of BWO issuance:

BWO should take the form of the most rapid means of communication in appropriate language(s) to notify the public. These include but are not limited to:

- (1) Electronic transmission and broadcasts on the air by local television and/or radio stations;
- (2) Loud speaker announcements in localized affected area(s),
- (3) Posting at readily visible public locations: building entrances, commercial establishments, telephone poles, schools, and factories, billboards, etc.
- (4) Hand-carried door to door distribution;
- (5) Mailing of follow-up notice to confirm emergency, if appropriate.

Under what conditions should BWO be issued:

To assure public health protection a BWO should be issued as soon as it is concluded by the designated personnel that the water supply is or may be biologically unsafe. Examples of these situations include:

1. Biological contamination of water supply system including but not limited to:

Examples

Prolonged water outages in areas with ruptured sewer and/or water mains;

Failed septic tank systems in close proximity to ruptured water mains;

Ruptured water treatment, storage, and/or distribution facilities in areas of known sewage spills or other biological contamination;

Cross connection contamination problems;

Illness attributed to water supply.

2. Unusual system characteristics including but not limited to:

Examples

Prolonged loss of pressure;

Sudden loss of chlorine residual;

Severe discoloration and odor;

Inability to implement emergency chlorination;

3. Implemented by utility due to treatment inadequacies.

A Sample Boil Water Order Notice is attached.

Under what conditions should BWO be cancelled:

Biological contamination and the health hazard in the water system have been effectively abated and safe water quality has been reliably confirmed by water quality monitoring throughout the water system.

The BWO can be cancelled by ODW, LEHJ (small water systems under county jurisdiction) and the Water Purveyor only with the concurrence of the appropriate health agency (ODW or LEHJ) by issuing the attached "Rescission of Boil Water Order" notice to the affected residents.

A Sample "Cancellation of Boil Water Order" is attached.

BOIL WATER NOTICE

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

BOIL YOUR WATER BEFORE USING

Failure to follow this advisory could result in stomach or intestinal illness.

Due to the recent event [e.g., water outage, power outage, flood, fire, earthquake or other emergency situation], the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water in conjunction with the [County Name] County Health Department, and [Water System name] Water System are advising residents of [City, Town, System] to use boiled tap water or bottled water for drinking and cooking purposes as a safety precaution.

DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST. Bring all water to a boil, **let it boil for one (1) minute**, and let it cool before using, or use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking and food preparation **until further notice**. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water. [or This is the preferred method to assure that the water is safe to drink.]

Optional alternative to include for prolonged situations where it fits.

- An alternative method of disinfection for residents that are not able to boil their water is to use fresh, unscented, liquid household bleach. To do so, add 8 drops (or 1/8 teaspoon) of bleach per gallon of clear water or 16 drops (or 1/4 teaspoon) per gallon of cloudy water, mix thoroughly, and allow it to stand for 30 minutes before using. A chlorine-like taste and odor will result from this disinfection procedure and is an indication that adequate disinfection has taken place.
- Water disinfection tablets may also be used by following the manufacturer's instructions.
- Optional: Potable water is available at the following locations: [List locations]
Please bring a clean water container (5 gallons maximum capacity).

We will inform you when tests show that water is safe to drink and you no longer need to boil your water. We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated time frame].

For more information call:

Water Utility contact: [Name, title, phone & address of responsible utility representative].

State Water Resources Control Board – Drinking Water Field Operations Branch- District Office at [(XXX) XXX-XXXX].

Local Environmental Health Jurisdiction: [XXXXXX County at (XXX) XXX-XXXX].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

NAME OF UTILITY

DATE _____

CANCELLATION OF BOIL WATER NOTICE

On (date) _____ you were notified of the need to boil/disinfect all tap water used for drinking and cooking purposes.

The _____ Water System in conjunction with the State Water Resources Control Board, and/or _____ Local Environmental Health Jurisdiction, has determined that, through abatement of the health hazard and comprehensive testing of the water, your water is safe to drink. **It is no longer necessary to boil your tap water or for you to consume bottled water.**

For more information call:

Water Utility contact: _____
(Name, title and phone number of utility representative)

State Water Resources Control Board: _____

Local Environmental Health Jurisdiction: _____

APPENDIX E

EMERGENCY CHLORINATION PLAN

The purpose of this Emergency Chlorination Plan is to assist utilities implement emergency chlorination. The guidance provided below is designed to facilitate the installation of emergency chlorination equipment and to assist in the setting of chemical dosages in order to maintain an acceptable free chlorine residual needed to insure public health protection immediately after a disaster. Items which should be obtained prior to the onset of a disaster include the following equipment:

1. Emergency chlorination units.
2. Chlorine residual test kits (preferably DPD).
3. Granular Calcium Hypochlorite, 65% available chlorine, (liquid sodium hypochlorite e.g. bleach has a relatively short shelf life so it is advisable that it not be purchased in advance).

Installation Procedures

A utility should not wait until an emergency has occurred before it attempts to install its emergency chlorination equipment. It is advisable that all field maintenance staff be familiar with the installation procedures in order to quickly install the emergency chlorination equipment. The remainder of this plan addresses the use of hypochlorinators in the event of an emergency. For those utilities which use gas chlorination units, they should already be familiar with their operation if they are using this type of equipment.

The chlorination equipment purchased by the utility must be adequately sized for the proposed installation. The feed capacity of the hypochlorinator should allow the utility to dose at a minimum of 5 parts per million free chlorine residual. After the emergency chlorination units have been physically connected to the wells and/or other sources in question, refer to the attached tables or use the following procedures to calculate the appropriate settings. If you are unable to perform these calculations, contact an ODW staff member immediately.

The attached tables may be used to mix a solution of a known strength. Decide on a solution strength that you wish to use and find the amount of chlorine needed for a 100 gallon barrel from Table 1.

Table 2 can be used to determine the volume of solution to be added for different flow rates for each mg/l of chlorine dosage. It should be recognized that large capacity wells will need stronger solution strengths or the feed barrel will need to be filled too frequently. The volumes in Table 2 are in gallons per day (gpd). If the feed pump capacity is given in gallons per hour, then the volume from Table 2 must be divided by 24 to give a gph value.

To determine the appropriate pump setting, the value from Table 2 must be divided by the feed pump capacity.

Example:

Feed Pump Capacity = 10 gph; Q = 1500 gpm; 7% solution; 5 mg/l dosage

From Table 2 —> Chlorine Volume = 30.9 gpd for each mg/l.

For 5 mg/l $\rightarrow 5(30.9) = 154.5$ gpd

Since feed pump has a maximum capacity of 10 gph, the appropriate length of stroke setting is:

$$\frac{154.5}{10 \text{ gph}} = 0.64$$

Set the dial for 64% of maximum.

Outlined below are the equations to use if the Tables are not used:

1. A solution barrel of a known volume must be obtained. The barrel should be filled with a known volume of water. To this volume a known weight of chemical should be added. The solution strength must be determined using the equation given below:

$$\% \text{ solution} = \frac{\text{Weight of chemical added to solution barrel (lbs)} \times 100}{\text{Weight of water in solution barrel (lbs)}}$$

(1 gallon of water weighs 8.34 lbs)

A 6% solution can be obtained by adding one half pound of chemical per gallon of water using a 100 gallon barrel. (See below):

$$50 \text{ (} 100 \times 8.34 \text{ lb/gal of water)} \times 100 = 5.99 \text{ or } 6\%$$



used to get percentage

To calculate the pounds per hour of chemical that must be added to obtain a known chlorine concentration, the following equation must be used:

$$\text{Equation \# 1} \quad \text{lbs. per hour of chemical} = 8.34 \times \text{desired dosage in ppm} \times \text{the flow rate in gpm} \times 60 \text{ min}/1,000,000$$

Assuming the desired dosage is 5 ppm, that gives the following equation:

$$\text{Equation \# 2} \quad \text{lbs per hour of chemical} = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \times \text{flow rate in gpm}$$

Next you must determine the required gallons per hour of chemical to be added. This must be obtained using the following equation:

$$\text{Equation \# 3} \quad \text{gallons per hour of chemical} = \frac{\text{lbs per hour}}{8.34/\text{solution strength}/100}$$

(from above)

Once this value has been obtained, then the next step is to review the maximum feed rate in gallons per day of the chemical feed pump. This is generally printed on a label attached to the pump and it may specify the discharge pressure this maximum rate applies to. Most chemical feed pumps have either a length of stroke setting or two settings for frequency of stroke and length of stroke. To determine what settings should be used, a review of the instrumentation on the pump must be conducted.

If two control settings are provided, then set the frequency control at 100% and provide adjustment only to the length of stroke adjustment. The equation to be used to determine at what setting the length of stroke should be is given below:

Percent length of stroke =

**gallons per hour (obtained above) x 24 x 100/ the pump capacity in
gpd**

This numerical setting should be used when adjusting the pump. If both pump settings are to be changed from 100% then the percent stroke equation is as follows:

Percent length of stroke =

gallons per hour x 24 x 100/stroke frequency/pump capacity in gpd

A check on the actual dosage can be performed by using the total gallons of solution pumped within a known operating period. That information can be used as follows:

Actual Dosage = $\frac{\text{gallons of solution} \times \text{solution strength}}{\text{gallons of water treated in MG}}$

An easier way to use hypochlorination equipment is to have calibration or volumetric feed cylinders installed on the intake line to the pump. If these cylinders are available, then a known volume of solution can be pumped and the time it takes to pump that volume is used to determine gallons per hour at a known discharge pressure. The actual percent solution must still be known to conduct the other calculations.

Once a utility has implemented emergency chlorination of their system, it is important to conduct follow up distribution chlorine residual monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the chlorination process. In the event of an emergency, hypochlorination equipment should be used to dose the system at 2 ppm of free chlorine residual. Chlorine residual monitoring within the distribution system should take place to verify that an adequate residual is being obtained at all locations within the distribution system. Any areas which have suppressed residuals should receive further investigation to determine whether or not there are other problems associated with the reduced residuals.

Flushing should be provided if possible, to draw the chlorinated water into the distribution system as soon as possible.

In addition to the chlorine residual monitoring, bacteriological sampling of the distribution system in all areas should be conducted. Chlorine residual monitoring in addition to bacteriological sampling results should be used to further define areas of the distribution system that need additional investigation. Chlorination of the system should continue until it has been verified that no structural problems exist within the distribution system and all bacteriological monitoring shows that there is no presence of pathogenic organisms.

EMER.DOC-10/91

TABLE 1

AMOUNT OF CHLORINE PER 100 GALLON BARREL •

Solution Strength	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%
Type of Chlorine											
5% Bleach											
Household Bleach (Chlorox)	60 gal	80 gal	100 gal								
12.5% Bleach											
Commercial Bleach	24 gal	32 gal	40 gal	48 gal	56 gal	64 gal	72 gal	80 gal	88 gal	96 gal	
65% Calcium Hypochlorite **	38 lbs	51 lbs	64 lbs	77 lbs	90 lbs	103 lbs	116 lbs	128 lbs	141 lbs	154 lbs	167 lbs

• Add the quantity indicated to the 100 gallon barrel and then fill the remaining volume with water.

** HTH, tablets or granular chlorine

Example: For 10% solution using 12.5% bleach

Use 80 gallons of bleach and add 20 gallons of water

Example: For 10% solution using 65% available Calcium Hypochlorite (CaHOCl)

Use 128 lbs of granular chlorine and add water to fill barrel and mix.

TABLE 2

CHLORINE VOLUME REQUIRED GALLONS PER DAY (GPD) PER MG/L OR PPM OF DESIRED CHLORINE DOSAGE •

Flow Rate	Solution Strength	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%
50 gpm		2.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.03	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
75 gpm		3.6	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
100 gpm		4.8	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
300 gpm		14.4	10.8	8.6	7.2	6.2	5.4	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3
500 gpm		24.0	18.0	14.4	12.0	10.3	9.0	8.0	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.5
800 gpm		38.4	28.8	23.0	19.2	16.5	14.4	12.8	11.5	10.5	9.6	8.9
1000 gpm		48.0	36.0	28.8	24.0	20.6	18.0	16.0	14.4	13.1	12.0	11.1
1500 gpm		72.0	54.0	21.5	36.0	30.9	27.0	24.0	21.6	19.6	18.0	16.6
2000 gpm		96.0	72.0	57.6	48.0	41.1	36.0	32.0	28.8	26.2	24.0	22.2

• Values in the Table are the flow rates in gallons of solution per day that must be added for each mg/l of desired dosage.

Example

Well Discharge = 1000 gpm

Solution Strength = 5 %

Desired Dosage = 5 mg/l or 5 ppm

From Chart, Need to add 28.8 gpd per mg/l (or ppm)

Therefore, 5 mg/l x 28.8 gpd/(mg/l) = 144 gpd

CHLORINE

Nonflammable Gas

RQ 10 Lb/4.54 Kg*

GENERAL INFORMATION

Chlorine is a greenish yellow gas shipped under pressure as a liquid and having a pungent suffocating odor. It is used to purify water, to bleach paper, woodpulp and textiles, and for making a wide variety of other chemicals and products. Being slightly soluble in water and heavier, while also having a low boiling point, liquid chlorine will partially sink in water while boiling rapidly. Some amount will dissolve in water, but all discharges to the environment will result in the generation of large quantities of heavier than air gas that is highly corrosive and toxic and may persist in pits, hollows, and depressions. Although chlorine is not itself flammable, the product is a very strong oxidizer and most combustible materials will ignite and/or burn in chlorine. Containers of liquid may rupture due to overpressurization if exposed to fire or excessive heat for sufficient time duration. The liquid weighs approximately 13 pounds per gallon near its boiling point temperature.

Chlorine is stable in normal transportation but is a highly reactive substance that will form potentially explosive mixtures with a wide variety of other chemicals and materials (see Explosion Hazards below). Liquid chlorine and high gas concentrations in air may cause eye and skin burns upon contact.

If the material is leaking (not on fire) and generating vapors or fumes, downwind evacuation of the immediate spill area should be considered until properly equipped responders have evaluated the hazard. Note that large spills may require evacuation over significant distances. If bulk container is exposed to direct flame or fire becomes uncontrollable, evacuate for a radius of 2500 feet. If cylinder is exposed to direct flame or fire becomes uncontrollable, evacuate for a radius of 1500 feet.

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL DATA

Solubility in Water: Slightly soluble. 0.65 g/100 g water at 77°F (25°C)

Solubility in Other Chemicals: Soluble in alkalis

Specific Gravity (Liquid): 1.56 at -31°F (-35°C); 1.424 at 59°F (15°C)

Boiling Point: -30.3 to -29.4°F (-34.1 to -34.6°C) at 1 atm.

Melting Point: -150°F (-101°C)

Freezing Point: -150°F (-101°C)

Molecular Weight: 70.91

Heat of Combustion: Not flammable

Vapor Pressure: 6.3 atm (92.8 psia) at 68°F (20°C)

Flash Point: Not flammable

Autoignition Temperature: Not flammable

Burning Rate: Not flammable

Stability: Stable

Corrosiveness: Highly corrosive in presence of moisture.

Reacts with most metals at high temperatures. Copper may burn spontaneously.

Reactivity with Water: Forms a corrosive solution of hypochlorous acid (ClHO) which decomposes on standing to chlorine, oxygen, and chloric acid.

Reactivity with Other Chemicals: Reacts with combustible substances and chemicals, finely divided metals, aluminum, certain plastics and rubbers, carbon, and a wide variety of metal compounds.

IDENTIFICATION

Shipping Names: Chlorine (USDOT and IMO)

Synonyms and Tradenames: Molecular chlorine; liquid chlorine.

Chemical Formula: Cl₂

Constituent Components(% each): 99.95-100% pure with trace of inert ingredients.

49 STCC: 49 041 20

UN/NA Designation: UN1017

IMO Designation: 2.3, poison gas

Physical State as Shipped: Liquefied compressed gas

Physical State as Released: Gas or boiling liquid

Color of the Shipped Material: Greenish yellow

Odor Characteristics: Pungent, choking, irritating, like bleach

Common Uses: Used in water and sewage treatment; mfg. of pulp, paper, bleaches, disinfectants, dyes, rubber, plastics, inorganic and organic chemicals, and in other products and processes.

*Reportable quantity (RQ) subject to change—refer to current EPA regulations.

FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE OR INFORMATION CALL:
 CHEMTREC (800)424-9300 OR (202)483-7616 OR
 THE AAR BUREAU OF EXPLOSIVES (202)835-9500



CHLORINE

Nonflammable Gas



POTENTIAL HAZARDS

GENERAL HAZARDS

Threshold Odor Concentration: 0.02-3.5 ppm

Unusual Hazards: Extremely corrosive, toxic, volatile, and reactive substance. Will evolve large amounts of gas that may be toxic over considerable downwind distances. Gas is heavier than air and may persist in pits and depressions.

Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL): 3 ppm for 15 minutes. (ACGIH)

Time Weighted Average (TLV-TWA): 1 ppm over each 8 hours of a 40 hour work week. (ACGIH)

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials and other chemicals; entry to water bodies; inhalation, ingestion, or direct physical contact.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Public Health Hazards: Major hazard is from inhalation of gas that may be toxic over considerable downwind distances. Direct physical contact is also to be strictly avoided.

Hazards of Skin or Eye Contact: Liquid chlorine may cause severe eye or skin burns upon contact. In high concentrations, chlorine gas irritates the skin and causes sensations of burning and prickling, inflammation, and blister formation. It is also injurious to eyes.

Hazards of Inhalation: Chlorine gas may cause severe irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract with tearing, headache, runny nose, sneezing, coughing, choking, dizziness, and chest pain. Severe breathing difficulties may be delayed in onset and may involve tracheobronchitis, pulmonary edema, and pneumonia. A level of 1000 ppm may be fatal after a few deep breaths. Even 50 ppm may be dangerous in short exposures.

Hazards of Ingestion: Ingestion of chlorine is unlikely in its pure form.

FIRE HAZARDS

Lower Flammable Limit: Not flammable

Upper Flammable Limit: Not flammable

Behavior in Fire: Containers may rupture violently in fire due to overpressurization. Will generate large quantities of toxic gas upon release. Although chlorine is not flammable, combustible materials will burn in chlorine gas.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic products are evolved when combustibles burn in chlorine.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Lower Explosive Limit: Not flammable

Upper Explosive Limit: Not flammable

Explosiveness: Containers may rupture violently in fire due to overpressurization. Contact with other chemicals such as alcohols, hydrocarbons, hydrogen, pulverized metals, turpentine, acetylene, rubber, ether, ammonia, wax, fuel gas, polypropylene, and others may on occasion result in the formation of explosive mixtures.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

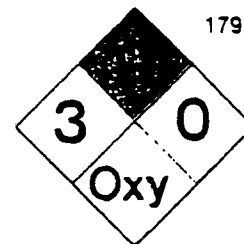
Protective Clothing Required: Equipment should prevent any possibility of skin or eye contact with the spilled product. This may include rubber boots, gloves, face shields, splash-proof safety goggles, and other impervious and resistant clothing. Fully encapsulating suits with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary to prevent contact with high vapor or fume concentrations in air. Compatible materials may include neoprene, chlorinated polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, Viton, and Saranex.

Respiratory Protection: For unknown concentrations, fire fighting, or high concentrations (above 25 ppm), a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full facepiece (or the equivalent). For lesser concentrations, a gas mask with chin-style or front or back mounted chlorine canister (25 ppm or less) or a chlorine cartridge respirator with a full facepiece (25 ppm or less) within the use of limitations of these devices.

1017

CHLORINE

Nonflammable Gas



FIRST AID

Nonspecific symptoms: Irritation or burns of any bodily tissues; other symptoms of inhalation.

First Aid for Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing becomes difficult or if breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Caution: Administration of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may expose the first aid provider to chemical within the victim's lungs or vomit.

First Aid for Skin and Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash affected body areas with large amounts of water. Get medical attention immediately if eye contact has occurred or if skin irritation persists after washing.

FIRE RESPONSE

Extinguishing Materials: As necessary for surrounding fire, but note that water may increase gas generation from pools of liquid chlorine on the ground or flowing from tank. Water spray may be used to protect personnel attempting shutoff of flow.

Extinguishing Techniques: Corrosive vapor or fume hazard. Stay upwind. Avoid all bodily contact. Wear breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing. Wear full chemical protective suit if contact with material or dense fumes, smoke anticipated. Move container from fire area if no risk. Be alert to container rupture potential. Stay away from ends of tank involved in fire but realize that shrapnel may travel in any direction. Use water from side and from safe distance to keep fire exposed containers cool. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles.

SPILL RESPONSES

General Information: Proceed with caution. Restrict access to area. Keep unprotected personnel upwind of spill area. Avoid contact with spilled product. Protect sewers and waterways from contaminated runoff. Notify proper authorities, downstream sewer and water treatment operations, and other downstream users of potentially contaminated water. Note that intake of highly contaminated water may result in damage of industrial process equipment. Choose equipment, where possible, that is not corroded or otherwise damaged by the spilled product. Take into account the highly volatile, toxic, and reactive nature of chlorine when planning the response. Call CHEMTREC to activate CHLOREP (chlorine emergency response team). Note that the heavy gas may persist in pits and depressions.

AIR SPILL TECHNIQUE

EVACUATION ... Evacuate local and downwind areas as conditions warrant to prevent exposure and to allow vapors or fumes to dissipate. Chlorine spills may expose downwind areas to toxic concentrations over considerable distances in some cases.

CONSEQUENCE

Need to notify, organize, transport, and house displaced persons.

MITIGATION

Stop leak if without risk and if proper equipment available. Allow vapors and fumes to dissipate completely before reentering spill area without special protective gear. Call CHEMTREC for specially available assistance from the chlorine industry.

CHLORINE

Nonflammable Gas

TECHNIQUE

WATER FOG OR SPRAY . . . Water fog or spray applied to chlorine vapors or fumes may absorb vapors, knockdown fumes, and accelerate their dispersal in the atmosphere. Apply water at a point downwind and do not permit it to contact pools of liquid chlorine as this may increase gas evolution.

CONSEQUENCE

Water runoff may contain chlorine from contact with its vapors or fumes.

MITIGATION

Contain contaminated water and remove or neutralize as soon as possible to prevent spread of contamination. Be alert to conditions such as fire hose runoff or rainwater that may add to spill volume and overflow impoundments. Consult qualified experts for safe neutralizing techniques.

TECHNIQUE

FOAM . . . Fluoroprotein foam or special chlorine foam applied to the surface of liquid pools may slow the release of chlorine vapors into the atmosphere after an initial increase in vapor evolution.

CONSEQUENCE

The effects of foam may be short term. As the foam breaks down, release of vapors will increase. Products of foam breakdown will add to the volume of spilled material.

MITIGATION

Continue foam applications until spilled product is removed. Contain increased volume. Proceed with caution if an initial increase in vapor evolution may affect downwind populations.

LAND SPILL**TECHNIQUE**

CONTAINMENT DIKES . . . Liquid chlorine may be contained by building dikes using soil, sand or other materials.

CONSEQUENCE

Contained chlorine may percolate into soil or seep through dike material. This may result in loss of contained product and spread of contamination.

MITIGATION

Remove or neutralize contained product as soon as possible to prevent spread of contamination. Be alert to conditions such as fire hose runoff or rainwater that may overflow impoundments. Where possible, line collection area with compatible impervious materials.

TECHNIQUE

EXCAVATION . . . A trench or ditch may be excavated to contain leaking product.

CONSEQUENCE

There may be increased potential for groundwater contamination in some cases.

MITIGATION

Remove contained products as soon as possible to prevent spread of contamination. Use surface dikes or barriers where groundwater contamination is possible or line collection basin with compatible impervious material.

TECHNIQUE

PUMPING/VACUUM SUCTION . . . Accumulated liquid pools may be recovered using appropriate hoses, pumps and storage containers or vacuum trucks.

CONSEQUENCE

Equipment that is incompatible with the spilled product may become damaged or develop leaks. High pressures may be developed in equipment.

MITIGATION

Use compatible equipment of proper pressure capacity.

CHLORINE

Nonflammable Gas

TECHNIQUE

NEUTRALIZATION ... Application of an appropriate neutralization agent may modify the spilled product to a less hazardous substance.

CONSEQUENCE

Application and removal of chemical agents involves additional environmental risks.

MITIGATION

Consult qualified experts for safe neutralization techniques.

TECHNIQUE

MECHANICAL REMOVAL ... Contaminated soil and spilled product may be removed by shovels, motorized graders and scrapers, loaders, bulldozers, and draglines. The response is best suited to removing final traces of a spill where necessary.

CONSEQUENCE

Removal equipment may become contaminated and present a hazard to later users. Incompatible equipment may be damaged or corroded. Improper storage of removed materials may result in future spread of contamination.

MITIGATION

Decontaminate all equipment after use. Use equipment compatible with spilled product. Store contaminated materials in safe and secure location.

WATER SPILL

TECHNIQUE

STOP USE ... Notify downstream industrial, municipal, and public users to stop water intake or to monitor water for contamination.

CONSEQUENCE

Alternative water supplies may be needed to accommodate users.

MITIGATION

Provide alternative water supplies as needed until water supply is declared safe.

TECHNIQUE

CONTAINMENT DIKES ... Water with dissolved chemical may be contained or diverted to impoundment area by diking upper and/or lower bounds to limit volume of water affected and spread of contamination.

CONSEQUENCE

Earthen dikes may become saturated with water and seep through or collapse. Additional water may cause overflow of diked area or water body boundaries.

MITIGATION

Reinforce or modify dikes as necessary. Be alert to conditions that may lead to overflow or dike collapse. Remove contaminated water to impoundment or storage area for later treatment or disposal.

TECHNIQUE

NEUTRALIZATION ... Application of a suitable neutralization agent to the contaminated water may reduce environmental hazards.

CONSEQUENCE

Some neutralizing agents are themselves hazardous and must be handled with care. Improper application may lead to increased damage or harm.

MITIGATION

Consult qualified experts for safe neutralizing techniques. Consider treating water via a processing system constructed on land.

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CHLORINE

Nonflammable Gas

TECHNIQUE

ADSORPTION ... Addition of activated carbon to the contaminated water, followed by effective mixing, may capture spilled product that has dissolved in water. Adsorbent materials may later be removed by mechanical means.

CONSEQUENCE

Recovery of activated carbon may require dredging in a process that poses risk of environmental damage. Recovered adsorbent materials will be contaminated with spilled product, as may recovery equipment.

MITIGATION

Consult qualified experts for safe adsorption techniques. Consider pumping water through tank containing adsorbent on land. Handle and store recovered materials safely. Decontaminate equipment as necessary.

CHLORINE
NONFLAMMABLE GAS, POISONOUS
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (RQ-10/4.54)
CAS NUMBER: 7782505

4904120

UN1017

Chlorine is a greenish yellow gas, with a pungent suffocating odor. It is used to purify water, bleach wood pulp, and to make other chemicals. It is toxic by inhalation. It is slightly soluble in water. It reacts explosively or forms explosive compounds, with many common chemicals. It is normally shipped as a liquid in cylinders or tank cars. Contact with liquid should be avoided as it can cause frostbite. The liquid readily vaporizes to a gas. Chlorine does not burn but will support combustion (lets other articles burn). Long term exposure to low concentrations or short term exposure to high concentrations may result in adverse health effects from inhalation. The vapors are much heavier than air and tend to settle in low areas. Contact CHEMTREC to activate Chlorine Response Team (800 424-9300 or 202 483-7616). It weighs 13.0 pounds per gallon.

If material involved in fire

Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.)

Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water

Apply water from as far a distance as possible

Use water spray to knock-down vapors

If material not involved in fire

Keep material out of water sources and sewers

Attempt to stop leak if without undue personnel hazard

Do not apply water to point of leak in tank car or container

Personnel protection

Avoid breathing vapors

Keep upwind

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

Avoid bodily contact with the material

Wear appropriate chemical protective clothing

Do not handle broken packages unless wearing appropriate personal protective equipment

Wash away any material which may have contacted the body with copious amounts of water or soap and water

Evacuation

If material leaking (not on fire) consider evacuation of one-half (1/2) mile radius based on amount of material spilled, location and weather conditions

Environmental considerations—land spill

Dig a pit, pond,agoon, holding area to contain liquid or solid material
Dike surface flow using soil, sand bags, foamed polyurethane, or foamed concrete

Absorb bulk liquid with fly ash or cement powder

Neutralize with dilute caustic soda (NaOH) or soda ash (Na₂CO₃)

Environmental considerations—water spill

Add dilute caustic soda (NaOH)

If dissolved, in region of 10ppm or greater concentration, add activated carbon at ten times the soiled amount

Use mechanical crecces or lifts to remove immobilized masses of pollutants and precipitates

Environmental considerations—air spill

Apply water spray or mist to knock down vapors

Vapor knockdown water is corrosive or toxic and should be diked for containment

First aid responses

Move victim to fresh air; call emergency medical care.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.
In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

Keep victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature.
Effects may be delayed. Keep victim under observation.

Compatible protective equipment construction materials include:
Neoprene, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyvinyl chloride, Viton

Sec. 174.67 Tank car unloading. (a) In unloading tank cars, the following rules must be observed (see Subpart F of this Part for gases):

(1) Unloading operations must be performed only by reliable persons properly instructed in unloading hazardous materials and made responsible for careful compliance with this part.

(2) Brakes must be set and wheels blocked on all cars being unloaded.

(3) Caution signs must be so placed on the track or cars to give necessary warning to persons approaching the cars from the open end of a siding and must be left up until after the cars are unloaded and disconnected from the discharge connection. The signs must be of metal or other comparable material, at least 30 cm (12 inches) high by 38 cm (15 inches) wide in size, and bear the words, "STOP—Tank Car Connected," or "STOP—Men at Work," the word "STOP" being in letters at least 10 cm (3.9 inches) high and the other words in letters at least 5 cm (2 inches) high. The letters must be white on a blue background.

(4) Before a manhole cover or outlet valve cap is removed from a tank car, the car must be relieved of all interior pressure by cooling the tank with water or by venting the tank by raising the safety valve or opening the dome vent at short intervals. However, if venting to relieve pressure will cause a dangerous amount of vapor to collect outside the car, venting and unloading must be deferred until the pressure is reduced by allowing the car to stand overnight or otherwise cooling the contents. These precautions are not necessary when the car is equipped with a manhole cover which hinges inward or with an inner manhole cover which does not have to be removed to unload the car, and when pressure is relieved by piping vapor into a condenser or storage tank.

(b) After the pressure is released, the seal must be broken and the manhole cover removed as follows:

(1) **Screw type.** The cover must be loosened by placing a bar between the manhole cover lug and knob. After two complete turns, so that vent openings are exposed, the operation must be stopped, and if there is any sound of escaping vapor, the cover must be screwed down tightly and the interior pressure relieved as prescribed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, before again attempting to remove the cover.

(2) **Hinged and bolted type.** All nuts must be unscrewed one complete turn, after which same precautions as prescribed for screw type cover must be observed.

(3) **Interior type.** All dirt and binders must be carefully removed from around the cover before the yoke is unscrewed.

(c) When the car is unloaded through a bottom outlet valve, the manhole cover must be adjusted as follows:

(1) **Screw type.** The cover must be put in place, but not entirely screwed down, so that air may enter the tank through the vent holes in threaded flange of the cover.

(2) **Hinged and bolted type.** A nonmetallic block must be placed under one edge of the cover.

(3) **Interior type.** The screw must be tightened up in the yoke so that the cover is brought up within one-half inch of the closed position.

(d) When unloading through the bottom outlet of a car equipped with an interior manhole type cover, and in each case where unloading is done through the manhole (unless a special cover with a safety vent opening and a tight connection for the discharge outlet is used), the manhole must be protected by asbestos or metal covers against the entrance of sparks or other sources of ignition or vapor, or by being covered and surrounded with wet burlap or similar cloth material. The burlap or other cloth must be kept damp by the replacement or the application of water as needed.

(e) Seals or other substances must not be thrown into the tank and the contents may not be soiled over the car or tank.

(f) The valve rod handle or control in the dome must be operated several times to see that outlet valve in bottom of tank is on its seat before valve cap is removed.

(g) The valve cap, or the reducer when a large outlet is to be used, must be removed with a suitable wrench after the set screws are loosened and a pail must be placed in position to catch any liquid that may be in the outlet chamber. If the valve cap or reducer does not unscrew easily, it may be tapped lightly with a mallet or wooden block in an upward direction. If leakage shows upon starting the removal, the cap or reducer may not be entirely unscrewed. Sufficient threads must be left engaged and sufficient time allowed to permit controlled escape of any accumulation of liquid in the outlet chamber. If the leakage stops or the rate of leakage diminishes materially, the cap or reducer may be entirely removed. If the initial rate of leakage continues, further efforts must be made to seal the outlet valve (see paragraph (f) of this section). If this fails, the cap or reducer must be screwed up tight and the tank must be unloaded through the dome. If upon removal of the outlet cap the outlet chamber is found to be blocked with frozen liquid or any other matter, the cap must be replaced immediately and a careful examination must be made to determine whether the outlet casting has been cracked. If the obstruction is not frozen liquid, the car must be unloaded through the dome. If the obstruction is frozen liquid and no crack has been found in the outlet casting, the car may, if circumstances require it, be unloaded from the bottom by removing the cap and attaching unloading connections immediately. Before opening the valve inside the tank car, steam must be applied to the outside of the outlet casting or wrap casting with

burlap or other rags and hot water must be applied to melt the frozen liquid.

(h) Unloading connections must be securely attached to unloading pipes on the dome or to the bottom discharge outlets before any discharge valves are opened.

(i) Tank cars may not be allowed to stand with unloading connections attached after unloading is completed. Throughout the entire period of unloading, and while cars are connected to unloading device, the car must be attended by the unloader.

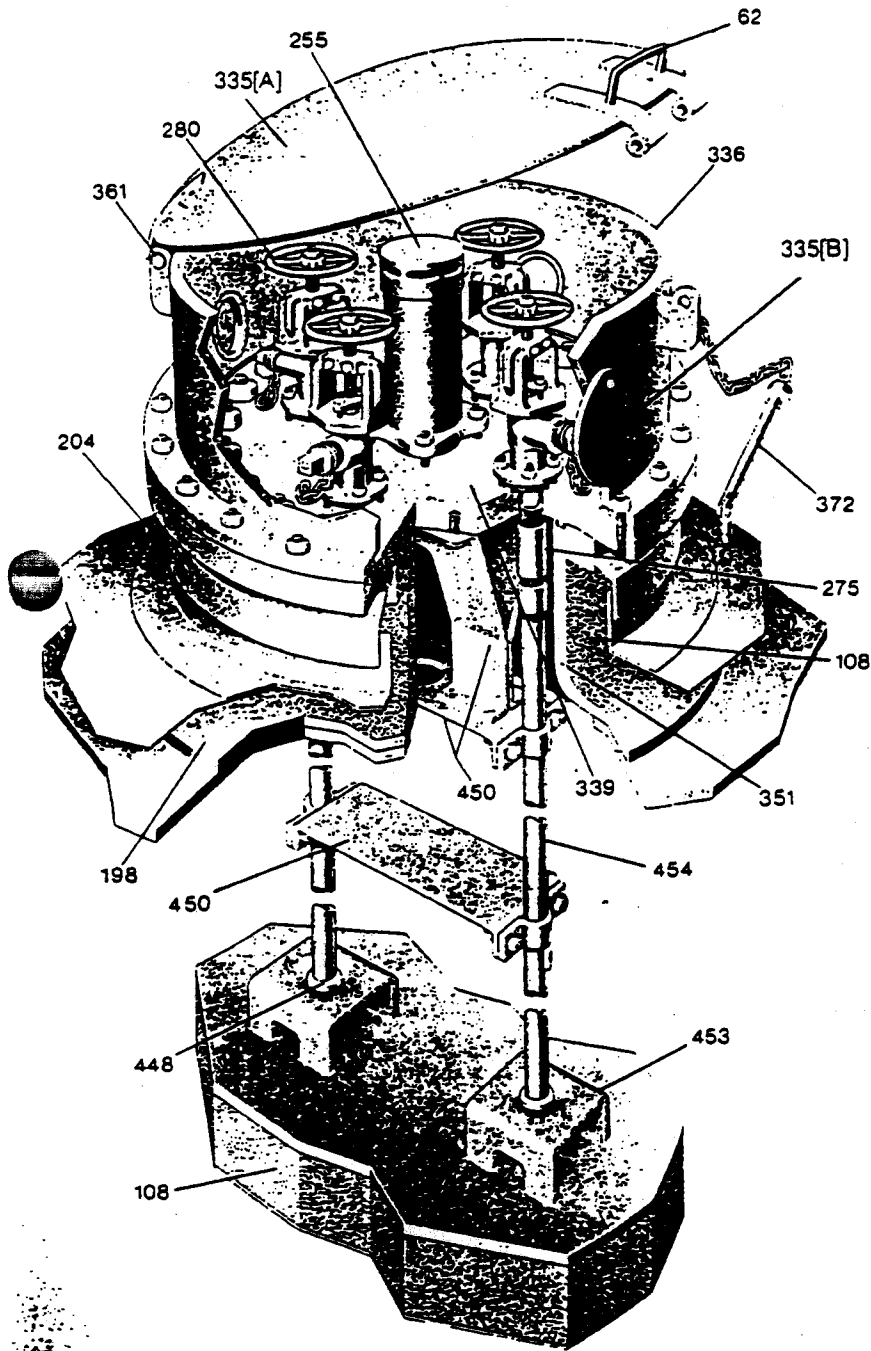
(j) If necessary to discontinue unloading a tank car for any reason, all unloading connections must be disconnected. All valves must first be tightly closed, and the closures or all other openings securely applied.

(k) As soon as a tank car is completely unloaded, all valves must be made tight, the unloading connections must be removed and all other closures made tight, except that heater coil inlet and outlet pipes must be left open for drainage. The manhole cover must be reappplied by the use of a bar or wrench, the outlet valve reducer and outlet valve cap replaced by the use of a wrench having a handle at least 0.9 m (3.0 feet) long, and the outlet valve cap plug, and plug, and all other closures or openings and of their protective housings must be closed by the use of a suitable tool.

(l) Railroad defect cars may not be removed. (m) If oil or gasoline has been soiled on the ground around connections, it must be covered with fresh, dry sand or dirt.

(n) All tools and implement used in connection with unloading must be kept free of oil, dirt, and grit.

LOADING AND UNLOADING ARRANGEMENT FOR LIQUID CHLORINE CARS



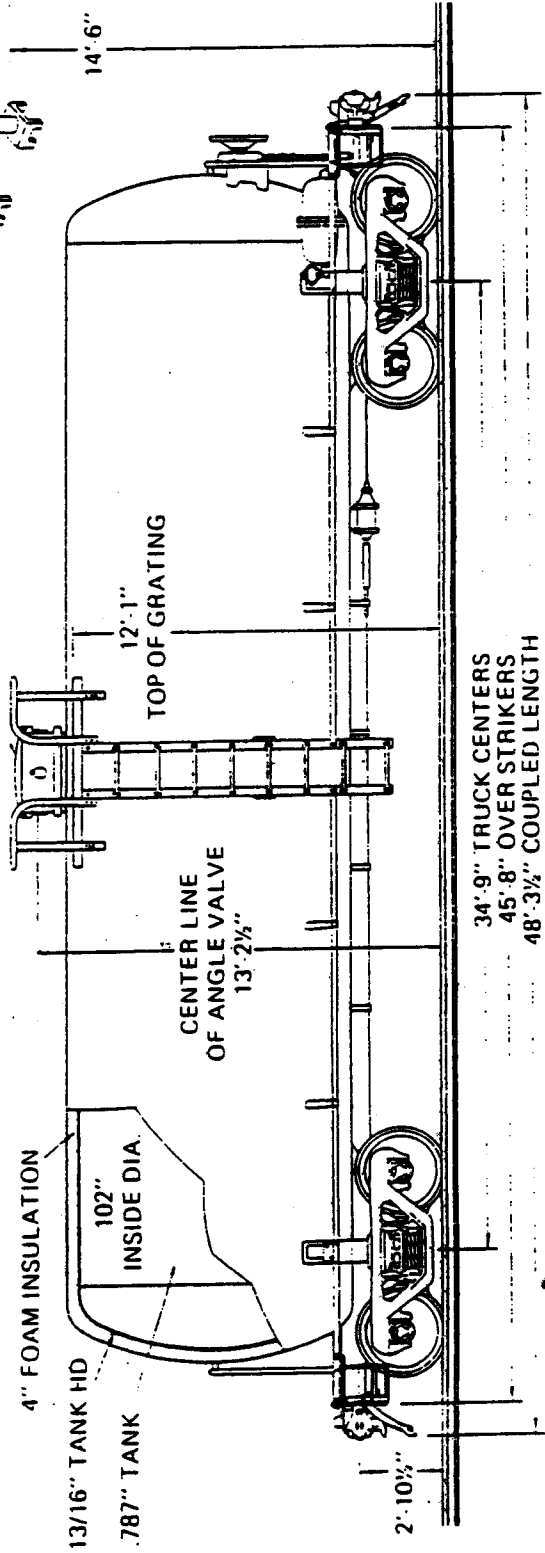
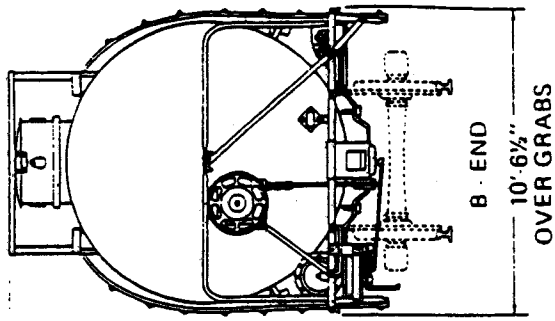
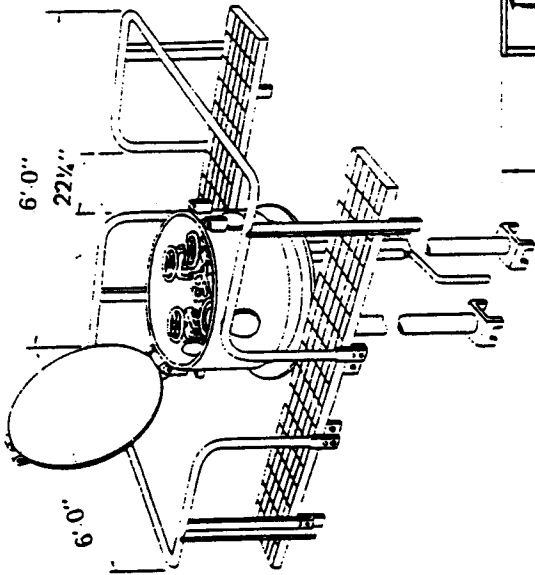
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
62	BONNET COVER HANDLE
108	INSULATION
198	MANWAY NOZZLE REINFORCEMENT
204	MANWAY FLASHING
255	SAFETY VALVE ASSEMBLY
275	1 1/2" CHECK VALVE
280	1" ANGLE VALVE
335(A)	MANWAY BONNET COVER
335(B)	MANWAY BONNET SIDE COVER
336	MANWAY BONNET
339	MANWAY COVER PLATE
351	MANWAY NOZZLE
361	HINGE
372	SEAL PIN
448	WEAR SLEEVE
450	PIPE BRACKET
453	PIPE GUIDE
454	1 1/2" DISCHARGE PIPE

90 TON CAPACITY - INSULATED

DOT - 105A500W

FOR CHLORINE SERVICE

(POST 1982)



CAPACITY & WEIGHTS

NOMINAL CAPACITY @ 125% FILLING DENSITY - 90 TONS

ESTIMATED LIGHT WEIGHT - 79,700 LBS.

RAIL LOAD LIMIT (100 TON TRUCKS) - (5'-10" WHEEL BASE) - 263,000 LBS.

**ACTIVE CLEAN-UP COMPANIES IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
24-HOUR SERVICE**

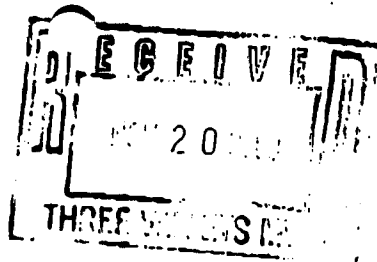
A&S ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY	Los Angeles	(213) 623-9443 (800) 548-1946
ADVANCED CLEANUP TECHNOLOGY, INC.	Carson Bakersfield	(310) 763-1423 (800) 354-2284
ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. <i>(Including Pressurized Cylinders, Radioactive Materials and Explosives)</i>	Fontana	(909) 356-9025 (800) 590-4229
ANCON MARINE	San Pedro	(310) 548-8300 (800) 556-9090
BFI - <i>(Bio-Med Waste)</i>	Vernon	(323) 263-6400 (800) 866-4234
BROCO ENVIRONMENTAL - <i>(Explosives)</i> 0800 - 1700 HOURS	Rialto	(909) 350-0580
CLEAN SCENE SERVICES <i>(Bio-Hazard Mitigation - Death Scene Cleaning)</i>	Los Angeles	(213) 288-2081
CONSOLIDATED WASTE, INC.	Montclair	(909) 482-2267 (800) 788-2167
ECOLOGY CONTROL INDUSTRIES	Torrance	(310) 320-2555 (800) 262-1900
ENVIRONMENTAL DYNAMIS, INC.	Carson	(310) 952-9812 (800) 888-0702
HAR-BRO EMERGENCY SERVICE <i>(Bio-Hazard Remediation)</i>	Signal Hill	(800) 350-4379 (562) 528-8000
HAZPAK ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.	Fontana	(909) 822-7667 (800) 326-1011
ISLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	Pomona	(909) 598-4449 (800) 400-4347
MESA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	Long Beach	(562) 901-3470
OCEAN BLUE ENVIRONMENTAL	Long Beach	(562) 624-4120 (800) 990-9930
SEA TOW SERVICES	Westchester	(310) 641-9566 (888) 732-8697
TRANSLOADING ENVIRONMENTAL CORP.	Los Angeles	(213) 628-8000 (800) 628-8000
UNITED PUMPING SERVICES, INC.	Industry	(626) 961-9326 (800) 600-9326

Rev. 7/87

CAL WEST ENVIRONMENTAL LaVerne 909-593-7731



MWD
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



Date: November 16, 2000
To: Member Agency Managers
 Member Agency Water Quality Managers
From: Jill T. Wicke, Manager, Water System Operations
Subject: Update of Notification Protocol for System Emergencies

This memorandum serves as an update of the notification protocol to be used by your staff in the event of operational or water quality emergencies.

Event	Notify	Phone No.
For all system events that occur during non-business hours	Eagle Rock Operations Control Center	(626) 844-5610
For operational events that occur during normal business hours (6 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday-Thursday)	Eagle Rock Operations Control Center	(626) 844-5610
For water quality events that occur during normal business hours (7 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday-Friday)	Water Quality Operations Compliance Team	(909) 392-5300 or (909) 392-5065

Jill T. Wicke

JTW:JK:slm
 O:\ops\exec\emergency\notify_1.doc

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES**DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS****SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH**

1155 N. Temple Street, Room 202

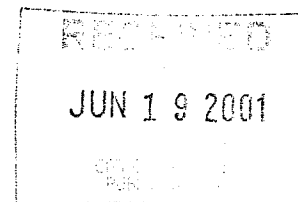
La Brea, Los Angeles, CA 90026

TEL (213) 580-5723

FAX (213) 580-5711



June 11, 2001



Daniel W. Keeseey
La Verne - City, Water Department
3660 D Street
La Verne, CA 91750

**SYSTEM NO. 1910062 - ELECTRICAL POWER INTERRUPTIONS - RESPONSE
PLANNING**

The purpose of this letter is to remind you of the continuing potential for electrical power interruptions to occur within the State of California and to urge your utility to determine your ability to provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water during rolling electrical power outages of at least 2 hours in duration. As you probably are aware, the demand for electrical power within the State has frequently exceeded the current infrastructure's ability to meet that demand. Rolling outages were experienced in January 2001 and have continued to occur periodically throughout the State. Long-term predictions indicate that the State will likely continue to have problems during the summer months when electrical demands rise rapidly due to the use of air conditioning equipment.

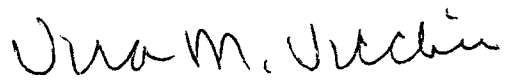
The Drinking Water Program encourages all utilities to secure backup power capabilities and to routinely test their emergency power generating equipment to ensure that it will function properly when needed. In addition, storage should be maintained as full as possible to prevent system dewatering during rolling power outages. As part of our being prepared to assist water utilities during emergency situations, we ask that you update your Disaster Response Plan, if needed, and provide us with a copy. A suggested notice advising the public on actions to be taken during low pressure situations or water outages is attached for your use. Also attached are some recommendations for a contingency plan and recommendations for rolling power outages. If your system experiences problems, please contact this office for advice or assistance.

During emergencies, water utilities may provide valuable mutual aid to other water utilities. The Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN) is one of those mutual aid organizations established for the purpose of providing assistance to member utilities in California during emergencies. Utilities that are members of WARN have access to resources of other WARN member agencies to help them in emergency situations. The available resources include personnel, heavy equipment, pumps, generators, piping supplies, etc. The WARN web site can provide you with more information at: <http://www.calwarn.org>.

June 11, 2001

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call our office at
(213) 580-5723.

Sincerely,



Vera Melnyk Vecchio, P.E., Chief
Los Angeles Region
Drinking Water Field Operations

Enclosures

PUBLIC NOTICE

CONSUMER ALERT DURING WATER OUTAGES OR PERIODS OF LOW PRESSURE CAUSED BY ROLLING POWER OUTAGES

1. If you are experiencing water outages or low water pressure, immediately discontinue any non-essential water usage. This includes all outdoor irrigation and car washing. Minimizing usage will reduce the potential for the water system to lose pressure or completely run out of water. Please notify your water system of the outage or low pressure.
2. If the water looks cloudy or dirty, you should not drink it. Upon return of normal water service, you should flush the hot and cold water lines until the water appears clear and the water quality returns to normal.
3. If you are concerned about the water quality or are uncertain of its safety, you may add eight drops of household bleach to one gallon of water and let it sit for 30 minutes or alternatively, if you are able, water can be boiled for one minute at a rolling boil to ensure its safety.
4. Use of home treatment devices does not guarantee the water supply is safe after low pressure situations.
5. Do not be alarmed if you experience higher than normal chlorine concentrations in your water supply since the California Department of Health Services is advising public water utilities to increase chlorine residuals in areas subject to low pressure or outages.
6. The California Department of Health Services has also advised public water systems to increase the bacteriological water quality monitoring of the distribution system in areas subject to low pressure. They may be collecting samples in your area to confirm that the water remains safe. You will be advised if the sampling reveals a water quality problem.
7. Your water system is committed to make certain that an adequate quantity of clean, wholesome, and potable water is delivered to you. We recommend that you discuss the information in this notice with members of your family to ensure that all family members are prepared should water outages or low water pressure occur.

Memorandum

Date: June 2001
To: All Public Water Systems
From: Department of Health Services – Drinking Water Program
Subject: Rolling Power Outage Recommendations

Extensive power outages appear to be unavoidable this year in California. Rolling power outages have already occurred in Sacramento County and other areas around the state even though current electrical demands are only a fraction of the peak demands that will occur in the summer months.

In the future, power outages are likely to be more frequent and of longer duration. The Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), which supplies electricity for the Sacramento area, is forecasting that power outages will occur on 84 days during the coming summer season. Rolling power outage periods will continue as long as there is a need to "shed load" from the state's electrical grid.

The following actions and procedures are recommended to mitigate the effects of a power outage on your water system.

1. Act immediately to acquire standby power generators for all essential source pumps and booster pumping stations.
2. Make contact with your normal electrical supplier to make sure they know you are a domestic water supplier and you are providing an essential public service. Ask them to inform you as soon as possible of impending power outages, to restore your electrical service as soon as possible, and to restore your electrical power immediately in case of a fire in your service area.
3. Make sure all sources of supply in your system are capable of operating at optimal production capacity.
4. Establish procedures for monitoring system pressures to quickly identify areas of low pressure or water outage.
5. Inform your customers of what to expect if a water outage occurs and what actions they should take to lessen the effects of the outage. Tell them to stop ALL water use, including outside irrigation, whenever the power is off at their premises. At all other times, follow normal water conservation practices and use the water wisely.
6. Exercise all intertie connections with adjacent water systems and make arrangements to activate the interties quickly if they are needed.

7. Continue to conduct your normal bacteriological sampling program in spite of any water outages. This sampling program consists of the collection and analysis of routine samples from selected locations in the distribution system. If any of these routine samples is "positive" for the presence of bacteria, a set of three follow-up samples is collected at the site of each positive sample to confirm the initial result. If the presence of bacteria is confirmed, remedial actions should be taken to eliminate the contamination from the system.

If water outages occur, the routine sampling in some water systems may show the presence of bacterial contamination. If a water system fails to meet the bacteriological quality portion of the drinking water standards, California regulations require that the system notify its customers of the failure and take effective action to correct the cause of the failure and prevent future failure. To avoid this situation, the Department recommends that all water systems take the following actions.

- a. Install chlorinators on all groundwater sources so the water produced from these sources after a power blackout can be disinfected to ensure its bacteriological quality. Also, the ability to produce chlorinated water will help purge any contamination that may have entered the water system during the power outage.
 - b. Before any outages occur, perform a thorough flushing of your entire distribution system to remove accumulated sediment, rust, biological growths, and stagnant water. Having a clean distribution system will eliminate or lessen the extent of dirty water complaints that may result from a water outage.
 - c. Maintain a chlorine residual of at least 0.5 mg/l in the water throughout the distribution system. Chlorine in the water will help counteract the effect of any minor contamination that may enter the system during a water outage.
 - d. When pressure is restored following a water outage, flush the affected areas to remove dirty water from the system and restore the chlorine residual. Respond to water quality complaints from the customers. Set up a "hot complaint" procedure in your office to quickly dispatch field crews to respond to complaints.
 - e. Whenever possible, collect water quality samples from those parts of the system that have been affected by low pressures or actual water outages. Analyze the samples for coliform bacteria, turbidity, taste, odor, color, pH, and chlorine residual as appropriate.
8. Issue boil water notice for your customers with the consultation and approval of the Department of Health Services or the local county Health Officer. (Boil water notice during a power outage situation are likely to occur this summer would create many problems and normally may not be in the best interest of the public)

Contingency Plan Recommendations for Power Outages

1. Communications/Coordination Center

- a) A "Communications/Coordination Center" (CCC) needs to be set up to facilitate accurate and timely direction to field crews, nearby water utilities and government officials.
- b) A large map of the water system should be available on a wall.
- c) Lists of phone numbers for field crew cell phones and State and County Health Departments as well as police and fire should be readily available in the CCC.
- d) A phone bank should be set up in the CCC.
- e) Back-up power for the CCC should be provided.
- f) System pressures and intertie opening/closing should be logged by the CCC.

2. Maps

- a) If possible obtain a copy of the electrical utility's "load shedding" map.
- b) Identify on the "load shedding" map, all key system facilities including wells, treatment plants, interties, pressure reducing stations and storage facilities.
- c) Post the map in the CCC and provide a copy to all field crews.

3. Personnel

- a) Determine the staffing necessary to carry out the actions of the utilities' "Power Outage Contingency Plan".
- b) Staff will be needed to open/close interties, move/install generators, report pressures to the CCC, adjust chemical feeding, perform bacti sampling (if necessary), man the CCC, etc.

4. Electric Generators

- a) Determine how many generators are needed to keep the system pressurized. Obtain the generators through purchase/lease arrangements as soon as possible.
- b) Determine the location(s) where generators should be placed (prepositioned) to maximize benefit to the system. Place the generators at these locations.
- c) If generator transportation is necessary, determine how this will be accomplished (e.g. towed behind a truck). Determine the required towing capacity of the vehicle that will tow the generator(s) and purchase/lease such vehicles if they aren't currently in your inventory.
- d) Determine driving routes to move the generators so as to avoid traffic congestion. Obtain a list of intersections that have battery backup power for the light signals. Coordinate with the CHP if necessary for escort needs.
- e) Determine electrical panel modifications to be made (if necessary) to allow for the generator connection and make the necessary modifications.

- f) Determine whether generators will be started with an "automatic transfer switch" or manually.

5. Interties

- a) Identify, locate and exercise all intertie valves to assure their working ability during a power outage.
- b) All opening and closing of interties should be logged with date, time, location and whether it was opened or closed.

6. Pressure Monitoring

- a) Determine where and install pressure recorders at locations in the distribution system that will most likely represent the lowest pressure in the system.
- b) Assure that in the event of a power outage that pressures will be known to the water utility's management and the utility CCC.
- c) All pressure readings should be logged with date, time, and location.

7. Precautions to be Taken Prior to a Rolling Power Outage

- a) Flush the system even prior to a rolling power outage so that debris will be removed, resulting in less impact from flow reversals.
- b) Elevate disinfectant residual to 1.5 mg/l (if chlorine is being used).

8. Trigger Points

- a) > 5 psi – No specific actions are required.
- b) < 5 psi but > 0 psi
 - 1. Notify the Department
 - 2. Bacteriological Check Sampling*
- c) 0 psi
 - 1. Boil Water Notice
 - 2. Notify the Department
 - 3. Bacteriological Sampling*
- d) Boil water notice shall remain in effect until such time as a complete bacteriological sample set has been collected and the results of which are <1.1 MPN.

**Bacteriological sampling should be performed as soon as possible. However, the Department considers keeping the water lines pressurized a higher priority than bacteriological sampling. Therefore, if a utility is in a position of choosing between moving generators (or take other measures to keep mains pressurized) or taking bacteriological check samples, moving the generators would be a higher priority.*

9. Customer Precautions

- a) Inform all customers repeatedly throughout the summer via a media campaign (hopefully shared by more than one water utility), that customers should **STOP ALL WATER USE**, including outside irrigation, whenever the power is off at their premises. Moreover, all water irrigation water should be performed between midnight and 5:00 a.m. if consumers have programmable sprinkler controllers. At all other times, follow normal water conservation practices and use the water wisely.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION PLAN

In the event of a disaster in which the water system remains intact, it is possible to maintain system chlorination in all zones through water received from TVMWD. In the event of a power loss, the 16 million gallon reservoir at TVMWD's Miramar Plant will hydraulically feed Zones 1, 2, and 3. The city can also receive chlorinated water from MWD's Weymouth Treatment plant and maintains emergency connections to Southern California Water Company.

Should specific zone chlorination be necessary, portable chlorination systems can be installed at the applicable booster sites to maintain a desired residual in the pressure zone. In addition, Zones 1, 2, and 3 can be supplied with water chlorinated to 2 ppm from the Lincoln Forebay. Alternatively, granular calcium hypochlorite (65% available chlorine) can be added to any reservoir to provide necessary disinfection to a given pressure zone.

The chlorination of a specific area of a given pressure zone can be accomplished by the installation of a portable chlorinator, applicable valve closures, and hydrant flushing where necessary to draw a chlorinated water to the desired destination.

During an emergency, chlorination should be dosed to provide 2 ppm free chlorine residual. Once chlorination is implemented under any scenario, it is important to conduct follow up distribution chlorine residual monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the chlorination process. Any areas that have suppressed residuals must receive further investigation to determine whether or not there are other problems associated with the reduced residuals. Chlorination of the system should continue until it has been verified that no structural problems exist within the distribution system and all bacteriological monitoring shows no presence of pathogenic organisms.

Chlorination equipment is generally used on a daily basis at one point in this system. The personnel of the production operation are familiar with the installation, operation, and maintenance of all equipment in use. Routine maintenance of the chlorinator is also performed on a daily basis. Daily records are maintained at the production office to determine the frequency of necessary maintenance and use of sodium hypochlorite.

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

General

It should be understood that the following Emergency Response Plan is intended as a basic guide for the front line City of La Verne water division employees dealing with the early stages of a local disaster. No single plan can address every situation encountered in the field during an emergency. All employees will be expected to exercise good judgment while relying on individual experience and training. Periodically, this plan should be reviewed and updated to insure its effectiveness. This plan is not intended to address major issues such as mutual aid, emergency operations center procedures or post disaster clean up and finance.

The primary objectives of this plan are to protect the general public from imminent danger from flooding and contamination that may occur due to structural damage to water distribution and storage facilities. And also conserve the existing water supply for human consumption and fire protection. This Plan has been updated to take into account the results of the recent Water System Vulnerability Assessment completed in June 2004.

Water Division Information

The City of La Verne is located at 3660 D Street La Verne, California 91750-3599. City Hall's telephone number is (909) 596-8751 and the fax number is (909) 596-8799.

The Public Water System Identification Number is 1910062. The City of La Verne's water system is classified as a Distribution grade 4 level and a Treatment grade 2 level by the State Health Department.

Sources of Supply

The City of La Verne's water system provides water to a population of 32,000 residents and small businesses through 8,600 varying sized water services. The Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD) water is imported and supplies approximately 85% of the City of La Verne's supply; the balance is from wells within the city of La Verne. Total water demand averages about 8,529 acre-

feet annually with maximum daily production up to 8 -million gallons per day (equating to 23.4-acre feet per day. Maximum monthly production reaches as high as 3.9-million gallons or 1194 – acre-feet).

The City of La Verne Water Division produces its groundwater by exercising its rights within the Six Basins watershed. There are currently 9 state approved water wells within La Verne which produce approximately 1,657 acre feet annually, additionally, production is supplemented by imported water purchased from the Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD). There are 7 metered connections to TVMWD designated Williams & Baseline with a capacity of 3.5-cfs (cubic feet second), 6th Street & White Ave with a capacity of 8-cfs, Baseline @ Emerald with a capacity of 6-cfs, Wheeler Avenue and Baseline with a capacity of 6-cfs, 5th Street & C Street with a capacity of 3-cfs, Williams Ave & Amherst with a capacity of 3-cfs, Pump Back 5th Avenue & C Streets with a capacity of 8 cfs. Three Valleys Municipal Water District's (TVMWD) purchases its water non-treated, originating from the State Water Project from The Metropolitan Water District. The treatment facility is referred to as Miramar Treatment Plant, which can produce up to 25 million gallons per day or 38.75 cfs. This plant is located within the City of Claremont north of Baseline at Padua and Miramar Ave. The treatment plant has a reservoir storage capacity of 16 million gallons and has a rejection hydraulic grade.line of at elevation 1642.

Facilities

The City has approximately 140 miles of distribution main line in the system ranging in size and type from 2-inch to 24" and various types of Steel and Asbestos Cement (AC). There are 11 reservoirs in the system with a total of 27 million gallons (mg) of capacity. There are 10 booster-pumping stations in the system and a hydro pneumatic pumping station.

Telemetry

A computerized telemetry or SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system was installed in the mid 90's and was upgraded again 2006 to control and monitor the City's water system. All critical functions of the production system, including MWD valve control, can be controlled from the central computer. These include pump control, reservoir level, intrusion alarms and data

management tasks. The computer also monitors all functions of the system and stores data relative to those tasks. Those functions monitored include pump & well run times/status, pump energy use, reservoir levels, system pressure, remote communications status, and blended flow from the TVMWD meters. The various components of the telemetry system are shown in the following Table.

Telemetry Components

COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER	FUNCTION
Computer	Dell Power Edge 2800 Dual Processors 4GBM-RAM, 143 GB disk 10Krpm	Monitors all system functions including pump controls and logic, reservoir levels, flows, system, power usage, data storage, alarms
Operating System	Windows NT 3.51 platform, Wonderware, SCADAAlarm and PC Anywhere 10.5	
Radios	Microwave Data Systems MDS 9310	Provides wireless communication between central telemetry and remote locations. Operates at 900 MHz.
RTU	Allen Bradley @ 5 sites only.	Process control and monitoring, remote data logging to central computer

The telemetry computer is maintained in the main headquarters office located at 2525 White Ave. The computer and the remote locations are backed up by batteries that will supply up to 4 hours of operation in the event of a power failure. Authorized persons can access it from a remote location. Access to the various levels of the system is restricted based upon classification, operators, data processing, supervisors, and management. Problems with the production system are recorded in the SCADA system through the alarm process. Each incident is logged, including the date and time, and if necessary, sends out a page to a responsible person. The operator can access the system remotely, determine the alarm significance and make any needed adjustments.

Maintenance

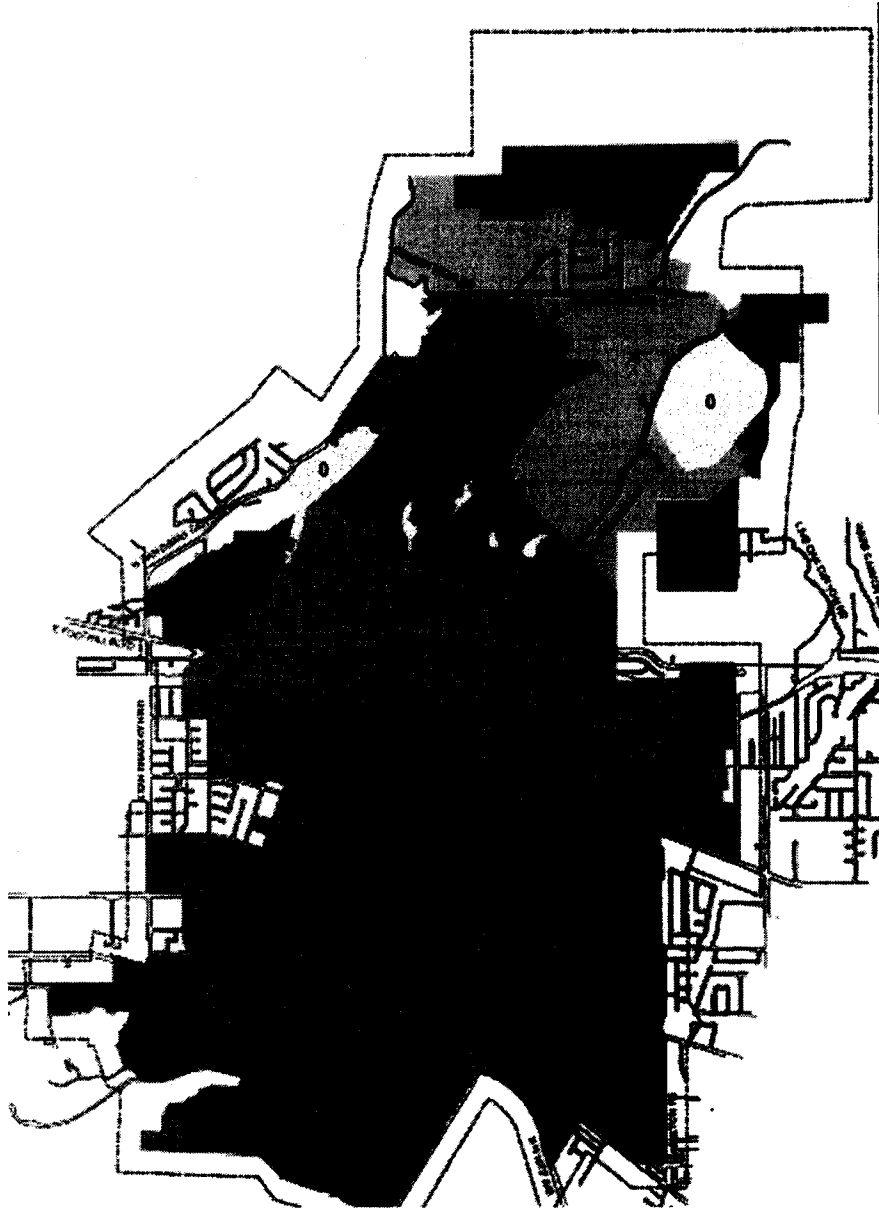
City of La Verne staff performs routine maintenance on the entire system. Certified operators are responsible for motor and pump maintenance, leak and valve repair. Projects beyond routine

maintenance are contracted for with private contractors, such as Lane Christenson Co., Water Well Inc, or General Pump Co.

SECTION 2 - ASSESS DAMAGE AND CLASSIFY EMERGENCY

PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

- **DETERMINE NEED TO REPAIR, REPLACE, OR ABANDON FACILITY**
- **CONSIDER POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF AFTERSHOCKS**
- **EVACUATE BUILDINGS IN DANGER OF COLLAPSE**
- **CONFIRM THAT FIELD CREW MAKES ASSESSMENT OF FACILITIES AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**



5th STREET FOREBAY AND BOOSTER FACILITY
2525 WHITE AVE (normal level 5-13 feet / feeds zone 1)

CONDITION OF OFFICE

CONDITION OF MAINTENANCE BUILDING

**CHECK IF POWER AVAILABLE AND CONDITION OF ELECTRICAL
AND MECHANICAL BOOSTER EQUIPMENT AND CHLORINATION
UNIT**

Additional Notes:

WHEELER BOOSTER AND RESERVOIR FACILITY
7311 CALLE ARAGON (2 ea 3mg reservoirs / normal level 8-16 feet / feeds zone 1)

CHECK SUCTION AND DISCHARGE LINES FOR CRACKS AND BROKEN CONNECTIONS

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE

RESERVOIR

CHECK FOR EVIDENCE OF FAILURE OF SUBBASE

CHECK FOR LEAKS, CRACKS, BROKEN INLET-OUTLET PIPES, UNDERDRAINS

Additional Notes:

AMHERST RESERVOIR AND TREATMENT FACILITY (2.5 mg / normal level 8-16 feet / feeds zone 1)

CHECK IF POWER AVAILABLE AND CONDITION OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

CHECK FOR AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY OF WATER

CHECK FOR CHEMICAL SPILLS OR RELEASES

CHECK FOR NEED TO INSTITUTE EMERGENCY CHLORINATION PLAN

CHECK FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE

16 LINE FROM WELL FIELD WILLIAMS 1, 2, AND 3

Additional Notes:

**PLATEAU FOREBAY AND BOOSTER BASELINE @
LEROYS BOYS HOME (10k gallons / normal level 5-10 feet / feeds
zone 2)**

CHECK SUCTION AND DISCHARGE LINES FOR CRACKS AND
BROKEN CONNECTIONS

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE

Pressure Reducing Station

RESERVOIR

CHECK FOR FAILURE OF SUBBASE

CHECK FOR LEAKS, CRACKS, BROKEN INLET-OUTLET PIPES,
UNDERDRAINS

CHECK ALL BOOSTER PUMPS

Additional Notes:

Additional Notes:

Additional Notes:

Additional Notes:

ZONE 5 BOOSTER 7275 STEVENS RANCH ROAD

CHECK FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS,
CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

**DEWENTER RESERVOIR 1 MILE NORTH OF END
OF BRYDON ROAD (.5 mg / normal level 8-15 feet / feeds zone 5)**

CHECK FOR EVIDENCE OF FAILURE OF SUBBASE

CHECK FOR STEEL BUCKLING AND OR LEAKAGE

CHECK IN AND OUT WATER LINES FOR LEAKS OR OTHER DAMAGE

OTHER RELATED COMMENTS

Additional Notes:

EMERALD RESERVOIRS 1 &2 / 5035 EMERALD AVE

(1.5 mg normal level 15-21.5 feet / 3mg normal level 15-21.5 feet / feeds zone 2)

CHECK FOR EVIDENCE OF FAILURE OF SUBBASE

CHECK FOR CRACKS IN CONCRETE AND LEAKAGE

CHECK IN AND OUT WATER LINES FOR LEAKS OR OTHER DAMAGE

OTHER RELATED COMMENTS

Additional Notes:

**MARSHALL CANYON RESERVOIR 7565 AVILA
COURT** (2.5 mg / normal level 8-15 feet / feeds zone 5)

CHECK FOR EVIDENCE OF FAILURE OF SUBBASE

CHECK FOR CRACKS IN CONCRETE AND LEAKAGE

CHECK IN AND OUT LINES FOR LEAKS OR OTHER DAMAGE

OTHER RELATED COMMENTS

Additional Notes:

MOUNTIAN SPRINGS RESERVOIR 5395 MOUNTIAN SPRINGS ROAD (1 mg normal level 14-26 feet / feeds zone 4)

CHECK FOR EVIDENCE OF FAILURE OF SUBBASE

CHECK FOR CRACKS IN CONCRETE OR LEAKAGE

CHECK IN AND OUT WATER LINES FOR LEAKS OR OTHER DAMAGE

OTHER COMMENTS

Additional Notes:

ZONE III RESERVOIR 7311 CALLE ARAGON

(2.5mg normal level 15-22.5 feet / feeds zone 3)

CHECK FOR EVIDENCE OF FAILURE OF SUBBASE

CHECK FOR CRACKS IN CONCRETE AND LEAKAGE

CHECK IN AND OUT LINES FOR LEAKS OR OTHER DAMAGE

OTHER RELATED COMMENTS

Additional Notes:

Additional Notes:

DAMIEN BOOSTER FACILITY 3600 DAMIEN AVE

CHECK FOR STRUCTUAL DAMAGE

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS BBROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

Additional Notes:

HILLCREST BOOSTER FACILITY 2761 HILLCREST DRIVE

CHECK FOR STRUICTUAL DAMAGE. (NOTE IF POWER IS OFF A MANUAL VENTILATOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO VENTILATE VAULT BEFORE ENTERING)

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

MCCALL BOOSTER FACILITY 2433 FOOTHILL BLVD

CHECK FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

AMHERST WELL SITE 2898 AMHERST AVE

CHECK FOR STRUCTUAL DAMAGE AT SANITARY SEAL

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

CARTWRIGHT WELL SITE 2701 SHERWIN WAY

CHECK FOR STRUCTUAL DAMAGE TO THE SANITARY SEAL

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

**LA VERNE HEIGHTS WELLS #1 & #2 4339
WILLIAMS AVE**

CHECK FOR STRUCTUAL DAMAGE AT SANITARY SEAL

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

LA VERNE HEIGHTS #3 4080 N WILLAMS AVE

CHECK FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AT SANITARY SEAL

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

LINCOLN WELL 2525 WHITE AVE

CHECK FOR STRUCTUAL DAMAGE AT THE SANITARY SEAL

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

MILLS TRACT WELL 2431 SIXTH STREET

CHECK SANITARY SEAL FOR STRUCTUAL DAMAGE

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

OLD BALDY WELL 1991 5TH STREET

CHECK SANITARY SEAL FOR STRUCTUAL DAMAGE

CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAKS, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

Additional Notes:

WALNUT WELL 1922 WALNUT STREET

CHECK FOR STRUCTUAL DAMAGE TO SANITARY SEAL

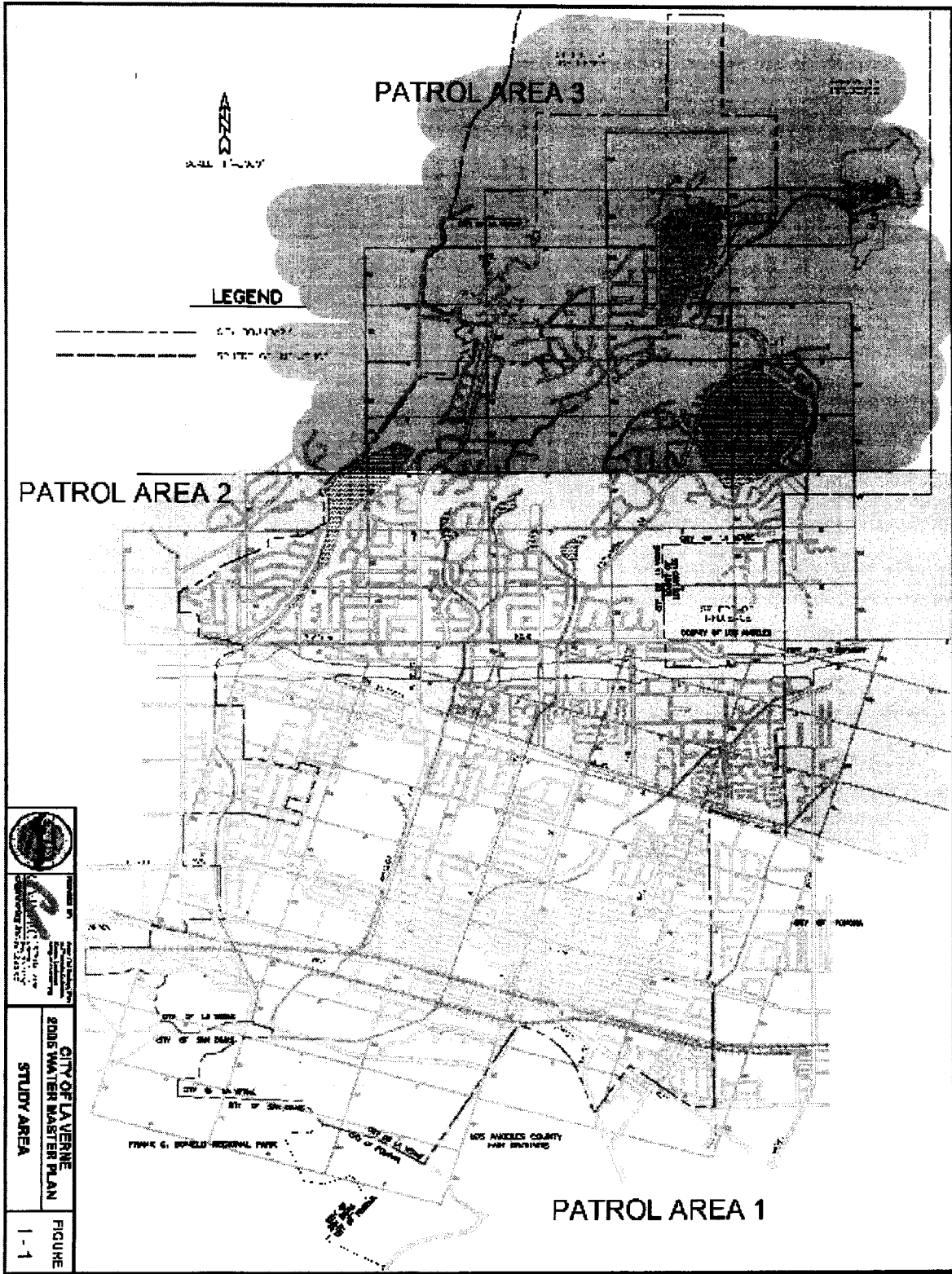
CHECK FOR POWER DISCONNECT

CHECK DISCHARGE LINES FOR LEAK, BROKEN FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS

CHECK FLOW RATE

PATROL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- PATROL ASSIGNED AREA
- CHECK DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR LEAKS, BREAKS, WATER OR SEWAGE FLOWING INTO STREETS OR FLOOD CONTROL CHANNELS
- CHECK FOR PRESSURE LOSS IN LINES
- RECORD LOCATION AND CONDITIONS AND TURN IN TO EOC



CLASSIFICATION GUIDELINES

DETERMINE LEVEL OF EMERGENCY

LEVEL #1- NORMAL TROUBLE

- PERSONNEL OF UTILITY CAN HANDLE PROBLEM EASILY

EXAMPLES: BREAK IN INDIVIDUAL MAIN OR INDIVIDUAL PUMPING STATION OFF LINE

LEVEL #2- ALERT (MINOR EMERGENCY)

- PERSONNEL OF UTILITY CAN HANDLE PROBLEM MAY REQUIRE PERSONNEL TO BE PUT ON ALERT, BE REROUTED TO OTHER THAN THEIR NORMAL WORK OR WORK ADDITIONAL SHIFTS

EXAMPLES: BREAK IN SEVERAL MAINS, MORE THAN ONE PUMPING STATION OFF LINE, OR SOURCE WATER PROBLEM

LEVEL #3-MAJOR EMERGENCY

- PROBLEMS SOMEWHAT BEYOND CAPABILITY OF UTILITY AND MAY REQUIRE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY TO AUTHORIZE SHORTCUT PROCEDURES
- REQUIRES WORKING EMPLOYEES ADDITIONAL SHIFTS AND RECEIVING ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE, EITHER MUTUAL AID OR CONTRACTS

EXAMPLES: SERIOUS TREATS TO RESERVOIR, OR TREATMENT PLANT; POWER LOSS TO PUMPING SYSTEMS; UNSAFE WATER SUPPLY IN SYSTEM; BREAKS IN MAJOR TRUNK LINES; FLOWS OF UNTREATED SEWAGE AT SEVERAL LOCATIONS; OR LOSS OF WATER SUPPLY WITHIN SERVICE AREA

LEVEL #4-DISASTER

- PROBLEMS CLEARLY AND IMMEDIATELY BEYOND CAPABILITY OF UTILITY
- RECOVERY TIME WILL EXCEED ONE WEEK, COST WILL BE GREAT, LARGE AMOUNTS OF MUTUAL AID OR CONTRACTS WILL BE REQUIRED, EXTENDED SHIFTS WILL BE NEEDED FOR AT LEAST ONE WEEK, AND REQUEST FOR DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY WILL BE REQUIRED

EXAMPLES: EARTHQUAKE OF MAGNITUDE 6.0 OR GREATER ORIGINATING WITHIN OR AFFECTING THE SERVICE AREA, EARTHQUAKE OF MAGNITUDE 7.5 OR GREATER WITHIN 50 MILES OF SERVICE AREA, LOSS OF AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF WATER SUPPLY IMPORT CAPACITY, UNTREATED SEWAGE FLOWING IN MANY STREET LOCATIONS, LOSS OF ABILITY TO BIOLOGICALLY PROTECT WATER SUPPLY, OR OUTBREAK OF WATERBORNE DISEASES

CLASSIFICATIONS OF LEVELS #3 OR #4 REQUIRE USE OF THE STANDARDIZED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SEMS)

DOCUMENTATION OF UTILITY STATUS (CUEA FORM EOC-2) MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE L. A. COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

(323) 980-2201 OR (323) 980-2211
(323) 881-6898 (FAX) OR (323) 881-0152 (FAX)

SECTION 3 - WATER QUALITY EMERGENCIES

General

The TVMWD Treatment Plant receives imported water from MWD and typically produces an effluent chlorine residual of 2.5 to 3 PPM. The City of La Verne's distribution system maintains a free chlorine residual ranging from 0.3 to 1.5 PPM. Residual chlorine analysis is performed daily at various locations throughout the system.

Daily chlorination is achieved with two on line chlorine generators located at the forebay @ 6th and White Ave and @ Williams Well #3 facility. These systems have multiple days of sodium hypochlorite storage at each of these sites. All actions and residuals are logged daily.

The City of La Verne has an approved emergency disinfection plan which includes installing portable chlorinators at each well site / source which can produce a concentration of 2 ppm or mg/l. If chlorination is required at reservoirs sites 65% calcium chlorite will be made available to produce a concentration of 2 ppm at each reservoir.

In the event of a disaster it is possible to maintain chlorine residuals in all five pressure zones by taking water from TVMWD with the assistance of system booster pumps.

During an emergency, chlorinating equipment will be adjusted to provide 2-PPM free chlorine residual. Chlorine residuals will be monitored in the distribution system twice daily to determine effects of the increased chlorinating.

Water Quality Sampling

Water quality sampling is conducted in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and the State of California Department of Health Services' requirements. Bacteria samples for the distribution system are collected and analyzed by Clinical Laboratories of San Bernardino every Tuesday. All well samples are taken by qualified District personnel and forwarded to Clinical Lab. All results are tabulated and forwarded to the State Department of Health Services on or before the 10th of each month.

Water Quality Mitigation and Notification Procedure

Samples of all groundwater wells are taken directly at the well discharge prior to chlorinating. Samples are tested for bacteria at each well and for volatile organic contaminants at the Lincoln and Mills Tract Well sites. Laboratory personnel will contact the City of La Verne supervisory staff by telephone and followed up with a fax if a MCL is exceeded.

Per Section 64421 ET seq., if the City of La Verne does experience a positive bacteria sample, within the distribution system, which is fecal coliform present, the State Department of Health Services shall be notified within 24 hours. Samples shall be retaken within 24 hours in three locations: at the site of the bad sample, the nearest service connection upstream, and the next service connection downstream. If a well sample is found to be the source of the suspected positive results, this well shall be taken off line until the results are returned as a negative. If the specific positive results were taken from a well site that is not actually pumping water to the system, no Health Department notification would be required.

Notification

Certified operators maintain and operate all of the City of La Verne's facilities. An operator can be reached 24 hours a day at (909) 596-8741 or (909) 596-1913.

WATER QUALITY - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN

Contact List

The following City Staff have been designated to implement the plan upon notification by the State Department of Health Services when an imminent danger to the health of the water users exists:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u>	
		<u>DAY</u>	<u>NIGHT</u>
Daniel Keeseey	Director of Public Works	(909) 596-8741	(909) 596-1913
Jerry Mesa	Utilities Manager	(909) 596-8741	(909) 596-1913
Richard J. Martinez	Supervisor	(909) 596-8741	(909) 596-1913

The implementation of the plan will be carried out with the following State Health Department Personnel:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u>	
		<u>DAY</u>	<u>NIGHT</u>
Chi Diep, P.E.	District Engineer	(818) 551-2016	(213) 309-3822
Lolito Bagtasos	Sanitary Engineer	(818) 551-2035	(562) 879-6219

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) contact information:

Standard Mailing Address
 Environmental Protection Agency
 Local Primacy Agency
 5050 Commerce Drive
 Baldwin Park Ca, 91706-1423
 (626) 430-5280
 (626) 430-5271
 (213) 974-1234
 Fax (626) 813.3006

Region 9 (AZ, CA, HI, NV)
 Environmental Protection Agency
 75 Hawthorne Street
 San Francisco, CA 94105
<http://www.epa.gov/region09/>

Phone: (415) 947-8000
 (866) EPA-WEST (toll free in Region 9)
 Fax: (415) 947-3553
 Email: r9.info@epa.gov

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

WATER QUALITY EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN

Name of Utility: City of La Verne

Physical Location/Address: 3660 D Street, La Verne, CA 91750

The following persons have been designated to implement the plan upon notification by the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) that an imminent danger to the health of the water users exists:

Water Utility: Contact Name & Title	Email Address	Day	Telephone	
			Evening	Cell
1. Jerry Mesa, Utilities Manager	jmesa@ci.la-verne.ca.us	909/596-8741	714/325-6882	714/325-6882
2. Richard Martinez, Wtr/Swr Supv.	rjmartinez@ci.la-verne.ca.us	909/596-8741	909/946-2317	909/730-3504
3. Daniel Keesey, Dir. of Public Wks.	dkeesey@ci.la-verne.ca.us	909/596-8741	909/944-7975	909/240-5950

The implementation of the plan will be carried out with the following State DDW and County Health Department personnel:

State DDW & County Health Department: Contact Name & Title	Telephone	
	Day	Evening
1. Chi Diep, P.E., District Engineer SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water	(818) 551-2016 Fax (818) 551-2054	M (213) 309-3822
2. Lolito Bagtasos, Sanitary Engineer Susan Brownstein, P.E., Associate Sanitary Engineer Karen Wong, P.E., Associate Sanitary Engineer Juan Arriola, P.E., Associate Sanitary Engineer Thomas Tsui, P.E., Associate Sanitary Engineer SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water	(818) 551-2035 (818) 551-2039 (818) 551-2037 (818) 551-2034 (818) 551-2036	(562) 879-6219 (310) 709-9060 (626) 833-3828 (310) 963-9644 (626) 757-4262
3. Jacqueline Taylor, Director Richard Lavin, Chief of Small Water Systems Program Bureau of Environmental Protection Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Local Primacy Agency 5050 Commerce Drive Baldwin Park, CA 91706-1423	(626) 430-5280 (626) 430-5420	(213) 270-5568 (213) 270-5568

4. If the above personnel cannot be reached, contact:

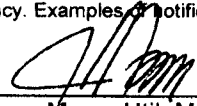
Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (24 hrs) (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911
When reporting a water quality emergency to the Warning Center, please ask for the California State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water Duty Officer.

NOTIFICATION PLAN

Attach a written description of the method or combination of methods to be used (radio, television, door-to-door, sound truck, etc.) to notify customers in an emergency. For each section of your plan give an estimate of the time required, necessary personnel, estimated coverage, etc. Consideration must be given to special organizations (such as schools), non-English speaking groups, and outlying water users. Ensure that the notification procedures you describe are practical and that you will be able to actually implement them in the event of an emergency. Examples of notification plans are attached for large, medium and small communities.

Report prepared by:

Signature and Title


Jerry Mesa, Util. Mgr

May 20, 2015
Date

During regular working hours the Director of Public Works or the Assistant City Manger will contact the news media at television stations KCBS – News (323) 460-3316, KNBC – News (818) 840-3425 and KABC – Eyewitness, News (323) 557-5811 to broadcast the necessary warnings. The local radio stations will also be contacted. The television and radio personnel are available at all hours. As a follow-up measure, we will also contact the Daily Bulletin, a local newspaper that serves La Verne and the surrounding area.

The warnings will be issued in both English and Spanish to cover all members of the community. Outlying areas of the water service area will also be notified by sound truck and/or handbill distributed to their respective areas.

A special telephone answering service can also be quickly set up at City Hall to answer questions that will come in from consumers.

It is anticipated that the time for notification to the television and radio audiences will be very short. The areas served by handbill and sound truck will also be notified within 4 hours. For notification to be issued in other than normal hours the same media will be contacted and an announcement will be scheduled for as long as is necessary. A sound truck will be used in the early morning hours to quickly alert the people not listening to their radio or television.

SECTION 4 - IMPLEMENT EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS AND COMMUNICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

REPORTING TO DUTY STATIONS – AUTOMATIC ACTIONS

- **IN THE ADVENT OF AN EMERGENCY, ALL OFF DUTY EMPLOYEES SHALL REPORT TO THE CITY YARD OR TO THE NEAREST POSSIBLE SUBSTITUTE LOCATION AFTER ENSURING THE WELL BEING OF THEIR FAMILIES.**
- **SUPERVISORS ARE AUTHORIZED TO CARE, TO THE EXTENT RESOURCES ALLOW, FOR THE EMERGENCY PHYSICAL NEEDS OF FAMILY MEMBERS OF ON DUTY EMPLOYEES WHO CANNOT BE RELEASED FROM DUTY DURING A PROCLAIMED EMERGENCY CONDITION.**
- **ON DUTY EMPLOYEES SHALL HAVE IMMEDIATE RESPONSIBILITY TO BEGIN AN ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE AND REPORT OBSERVATIONS TO THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR OR MANAGER.**
- **EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO SPECIFIC EMERGENCY TASKS SHALL PERFORM THOSE TASKS AS THEIR HIGHEST PRIORITY.**
- **WHEN RESPONDING TO FIELD MEDIA INQUIRES REGARDING THE EMERGENCY, ONLY FACTUAL RESPONSES SHALL BE MADE. EMPLOYEES WILL AVOID SPECULATION, CONJECTURE, OR STATEMENTS OF OPINION.**

EMERGENCY PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS

POSITION	ASSIGNMENT	LOCATION
DIRECTOR / MANAGER	ASSESS & CLASSIFY EMERGENCY PRIORITIZE NEEDS DIRECT RESPONSE SEMS FACILITATOR MEDIA-PUBLIC INFORMATION	E O C
FINANCE / REPRESENTATIVE	RADIO-TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS FINANCIAL RESOURCES & PROCUREMENT PUBLIC INFORMATION	E O C
MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	DAMAGE ASSESSMENT PRIORITIZE REPAIRS ASSIGN & DISPATCH PERSONNEL	FIELD OPERATIONS
LEAD WORKER AND MAINTENANCE STAFF	RESPOND PATROL REPORT REPAIR	FIELD OPERATIONS

PERSONNEL ROSTER

POSITION: Public Works Director

NAME: Daniel Keesey
PHONE: (909) 944.7975
CELL: (909)240.5950

POSITION: Utilities Manager

NAME: Jerry Mesa
PHONE: (714) 996.8522
CELL: (714) 325.6882

POSITION: Administrative Superintendent

NAME: Jeannette Vagnozzi
CELL: (909) 392.0199

POSITION: Maintenance Supervisor

NAME: Richard J. Martinez
PHONE: (760) 946.2317
CELL: (909) 730.3504

POSITION: Lead Worker

NAME: John Diaz
PHONE: (909) 593.4636
CELL: (909) 633.3105

EMERGENCY MEDICAL FACILITIES

AMBULANCE / LA VERNE PARAMETICS

(909) 596-1913

EMERGENCY CLINIC AND HOSPITALS

CENTRAL AVE URGENT CARE CENTER (24 / 7)

(909) 865-9977

8891 CENTRAL AVE
MONTCLAIR, CA 91763

POMONA VALLEY HOSPITAL (24 / 7)

(909) 630-7875

1798 NORTH GAREY AVE
POMONA, CA 91767

SAN DIMAS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL (24 / 7)

(909) 599.6811

1350 W. COVINA BLVD
SAN DIMAS, CA 91773

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION

PRIMARY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE EOC AND FIELD OPERATION PERSONNEL WILL BE BY TWO WAY RADIO. IF POWER IS OFF, STANDBY GENERATORS WILL NEED TO BE ACTIVATED AT THE EOC AND WATER PRODUCTION FACILITY. IN THE INTERIM HANDHELD BATTERY OPERATED RADIOS AND TRUCK UNIT RADIOS WILL BE USED FOR FIELD STAFF COMMUNICATION.

IF TELEPHONES OR CELLULAR PHONES ARE OUT OF SERVICE, COMMUNICATIONS WITH OTHER AGENCIES MAY REQUIRE MESSAGE INFORMATION TO BE RELAYED BY POLICE OR FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL TO THE LA COUNTY EOC OR STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES.

FIRE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT STATIONS

FIRE STATIONS

LA VERNE FIRE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY PHONE (24 / 7)
(909) 596-1913 OR 911

LAW ENFORCEMENT

CITY OF LA VERNE POLICE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY PHONE
(24 / 7)
(909) 596.1993 OR 911

CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL EMERGENCY PHONE(24 / 7)
911

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>BUSINESS PHONE</u>
9530 PITTSBURGH AVE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730	(909) 980-3994

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FBI LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE

(310) 477-6565
los.angeles@fbi.gov

STATE WATER RESOURCES AND COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER
500 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE – SUITE 500
GLENDALE CA 91203

(818)551-2047
(818)551-2052 FAX

PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO SYSTEM #19010101 ORCHARD DALE WATER DISTRICT

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u>
Chi Diep, P.E. Chi.diep@waterboards.ca.gov	District Engineer	(818)551-2016 DAY (213)309-3822 NIGHT (818)551-2054 FAX
Lolito Bagtasos Lolito.bagtasos@waterboards.ca.gov	Sanitary Engineer	(818)551-2035 DAY (562)879-6219 NIGHT (818)551-2054 FAX

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES DEPT.
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
WATER, SEWAGE AND SUBDIVISIONS
5050 COMMERCE DRIVE
BALDWIN PARK, CA 91706-1423

PHONE (626) 430-5420
FAX (626) 813-3013

AFTER HOURS & WEEKENDS – 24 HOURS
OPERATOR (818) 700-9995

L.A. COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

L. A. COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
900 FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA CA 91803-1331

(626) 458-5100

WEBSITE dpw.lacounty.gov

EMERGENCY (800) 675-4357

PERMITS AND CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

(626) 458-3129

(626) 458-4949 FAX

CITY OF LA VERNE

BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION

(909) 596-8713

(909) 596-8737 FAX

DIG ALERT

UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR MARKING
OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATING

(800) 227-2600

SECTION 5 - PRIORITIZE DAMAGE TO BE REPAIRED AND DETERMINE NECESSARY WORK

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ACT TO PROTECT LIFE
- PRESERVE WATER IN STORAGE
- CONSIDER WHAT CAN BE SAVED, WHAT CAN BE SACRIFICED
- ASSESS DAMAGE TO SEWER SYSTEM BECAUSE IT COULD CONTAMINATE WATER SUPPLY
- IMPLEMENT EMERGENCY CHLORINATION PLAN IF CONTAMINATION IS SUSPECTED
- ISOLATE AREAS THAT WILL TAKE LONGEST TO RESTORE SERVICE AND ARRANGE FOR EMERGENCY WATER DISTRIBUTION
 - ESTABLISH LOCATIONS FOR EMERGENCY WATER DISTRIBUTION
 - MAKE BOTTLED WATER AVAILABLE OR GET TRUCKS WITH WATER TANKS TO FILL CUSTOMER CONTAINERS

- IDENTIFY AREAS THAT CAN BE SERVED WITH MINIMUM OF REPAIR AND LIST REPAIRS
- SET PRIORITIES ON REPAIR WORK
 - PLAN TO RESTORE SERVICE AREA BY AREA
 - PREPARE AND KEEP CURRENT A PLAN TO RESTORE SERVICE
 - GET INPUT FROM EOC ON ESSENTIAL AREAS
 - TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE CONDITION OF FEEDER LINES
 - KEEP IN MIND THE NEED FOR FIRE PROTECTION
 - DETERMINE IF IMPORTED WATER IS AVAILABLE FROM BORDERING SYSTEMS.
 - WHEN WORK EXCEEDS CAPABILITIES OF WORK FORCE NOTIFY EOC
- DISPATCH PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT TO BEGIN REPAIRS

SECTION 6 - REQUEST AID

GENERAL INFORMATION

AFTER A DISASTER OR DURING EMERGENCIES, IT IS IMPORTANT TO USE ALL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO INSURE A SPEEDY RESPONSE AND RESTORATION OF NORMAL SERVICE. IN THE ABSENCE OF MANAGEMENT THE EMPLOYEE ON DUTY SHALL HAVE AUTHORITY TO ACT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CITY OF LA VERNE. IF PROBLEMS ARE BEYOND THE CAPABILITY OF THE CITY USE THE SUPPLIERS, CONTRACTORS, OR NEARBY AGENCIES LISTED HERE FOR HELP.

City of La Verne Public Works Department

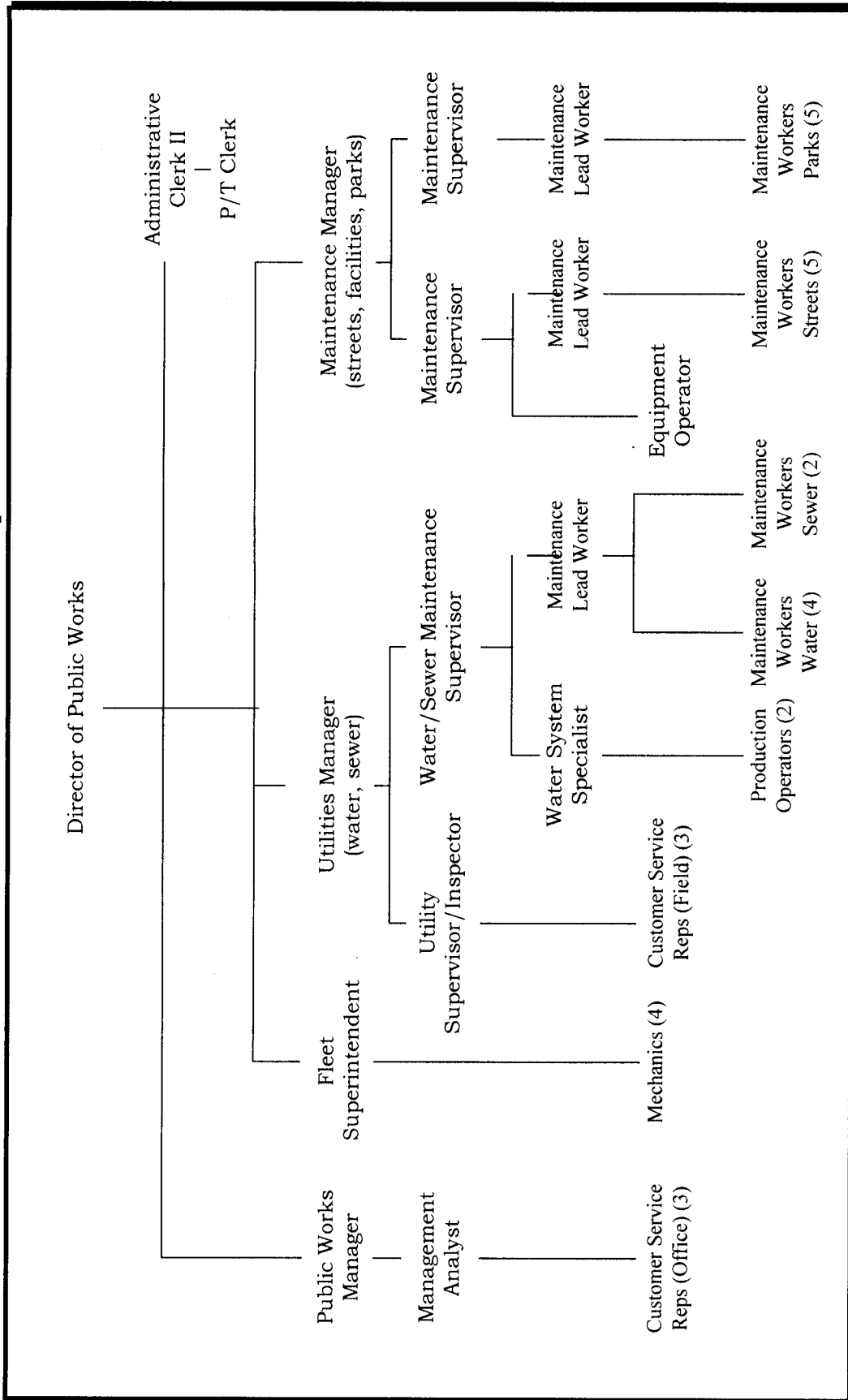


Exhibit I

SEMS CONTACT

**STANDARDIZED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SEMS)
IF THE CITY OF LA VERNES EOC IS ACTIVATED FORWARD
UTILITY OUTAGE AND RESTORATION STATUS REPORT BY FAX
OR DIRECTLY TO THE EOC VIA RADIO OR TELEPHONE.**

COMMERCIAL SUPPLIERS OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

PIPELINE CONTRACTORS

**GENTRY BROTHERS INC
384 E. LIVE OAK AVE
IRWINDALE CA
CONTACT: ROD OR WAYNE
(626) 357-9631
(626) 482-2225 (CELL)
(909) 880-8640 (FAX)**

**BOB BRKICH CONSTRUCTION
1508 SOUTH MAYFLOWER
MONROVIA CA**

**CONTACT
(626) 305-7426 (office)
(626) 308-7426 (CELL) Bobby
(626) 308-7408 (CELL)
(626) 945-0606 (JOHNNY LIMA CELL)**

SEAWEST CONSTRUCTION

**DOTY BROTHERS EQUIPMENT CO. INC. LIC # 273024
11232 FIRESTONE BLVD.
NORWALK, CA. 90640
(562) 864-6566**

(562) 864-6052 (FAX)

AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY NUMBER

(562) 864-6566

VALVERDE CONSTRUCTION, INC. LIC #276469

10936 SHOEMAKER AVE.

SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA. 90670

(562) 906-1826

(562) 906-1918 (FAX)

AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY NUMBERS

MIKE VALVERDE (562) 947-4180 CELL: (310) 877-2855

ED VALVERDE (562) 943-2186 CELL: (310) 420-2167

AHRON VALVERDE (562) 947-7873 CELL: (562) 244-4705

JOHN DIP (626) 288-4016 CELL: (626) 255-0770

ENGINEERING

CIVILTEC ENGINEERING INC.

118 WEST LIME AVE.

MONROVIA, CA. 91016

www.civiltec.com

W. DAVID BYRUM

TERRY KERGER (626) 357-0588 (626) 303-7957 (FAX)

WATER TESTING LABORATORY

E. S. BABCOCK & SONS, INC.

6100 QUAIL VALLEY COURT

RIVERSIDE, CA 92507-0704

(951) 653-3351

(951) 653-1662 FAX

BACKFILL AND PAVING MATERIALS

GENTRY BROS CONSTRUCTION INC
384 E. LIVE OAK AVE IRWINDALE, CA 91706
(626) 357-9631
(626) 357-6322 (FAX)

VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY
CALMAT DIVISION
16005 FOOTHILL BLVD.
IRWINDALE, CA 91702
(626) 334-4913
(626) 334-4161 (FAX)
FOR ROCK OR SAND CALL (626) 856-6143
OUR ACCOUNT # 540059

SCADA TELEMETERING- CONTROLS

TRIMAX
565 WEST EXPLORERS STREET
BREA CA 92821
(714) 255-8590
(714) 255-1922 FAX
(714) 582-0740 (CHRIS MCLAUGHLIN)

HUNTER ELECTRIC SERVICES
5421 MCFADDEN AVENUE UNIT C
HUNTINGTON BEACH CA 92649

(714) 903-7933
(714) 903-7943 FAX
(714) 981-4822 (SAM HUNTER)

A&B ELECTRIC
248 N. LORANNE AVENUE
POMONA, CA. 91767-5789
909-865-5886 Fax 909-865-7929

PUMP REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES

LAYNE CHRISTENSEN COMPANY
11001 ETIWANDA AVENUE
FONTANA, CA 92337
(909) 390-2833
(909) 390-6097 (FAX)
(909) 322-2406

WATER WELL SUPPLY
11234 NORWALK BLVD.
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
(562) 864-3229 OR (562) 868-0654
(562) 929-6272 (FAX)

GENERAL PUMP COMPANY
159 N. ACACIA STREET
SAN DIMAS, CA 91773
909-599-9606 FAX 909-599-6238

STEWART & STEVENSON POWER, INC. (WAUKESHA ENGINE)
215 JASON COURT
CORONA, CA. 92879
(909) 372-1288
(909) 372-1299 (FAX)

EQUIPMENT RENTAL YARDS

UNITED RENTALS
10632 MONTE VISTA AVE MONTCLAIR
(909) 624-9615
(800) 877-3687

HOMETOWN RENTALS
2610 N. GAREY AVE. POMONA
(909) 596-3799

REPAIR PARTS AND SUPPLIES

S&J SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.
13105 FLORENCE AVE.
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA. 90670
(562) 944-7433
(562) 944-7224 (FAX)
AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY NUMBER
(888) 520-1226

WESTERN WATER WORKS SUPPLY COMPANY INC
(909) 597-7000
(909) 800-834-2666
(909) 597-7050 FAX

AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY NUMBER
(909) 597-7000

J.W. DANGELO CO.
601 SO. HARBOR BLVD.
LA HABRA CA 90631
(562) 690-1000
AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY NUMBER
(562) 497-0122

WELLS SUPPLY CO.
1313 HUNTER AVE
SANTA ANA CA 92705
(760) 775-5766
(714) 542-0711
(951) 683-3820
(714) 420-1483 CHRIS BLASCO CELL

MATT CHLOR, INC. (CHLORINATION / DISINFECTION)
4107 NORTH ARDEN DR.
EL MONTE, CA 91731
(626) 443-5034
(626) 443-2226 (FAX)
EMERGENCY 24 HOUR # (626) 253-6465

BASIC CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)
(800) 597-7868 OR (562) 944-7244 (562) 903-0056 (FAX)
FOR EMERGENCY SPILLS AND RELEASES CALL: CHEMTREC (800)
424-9300

OSH HARDWARE
2244 FOOTHILL BLVD.
LA VERNE, CA, 91750
(909) 596-1383

HOME DEPOT INC.
2707 SO. TOWN AVE
POMONA, CA 91766
(909) 627-9400

1305 S. LONEHILL AVE
GLEN DORA AVE, CA 91740
(909) 394-1400
(909) 3941402 (FAX)

BOTTLED WATER SUPPLIERS

MILLER BREWING CO.
IRWINDALE, CA
(626) 969-6811
(626) 969-6239 COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
(626) 969-6666 (FAX REQUEST: ATTENTION VICTOR FRANCO)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN WATER
10260 MATERN PL.
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670

(562) 946-5000
(562) 946-4352 (FAX)

YOSEMITE WATERS
SANTA ANA

(800) 273-4026 OR (714) 870-4022 x 136
(714) 870-4060 (FAX)

SPARKLETTS DRINKING WATER
(800) 453-0295 OR (800) 824-8525 OR (626) 472-7201

NEARBY AGENCIES

CITY OF POMONA WATER DEPARTMENT
148 N. HUNTINGTON
POMONA CA 91768
(909) 620-2231
(909) 620-2030
EMERGENCY AFTER HOURS (JIM TAYLOR)
(909) 240-6122 CELL

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT
3021 S. FULLERTON ROAD
ROWLAND HEIGHTS CA 91748

(562) 697-1726
(562) 697-6149
EMERGENCY AFTER HOURS KEN DECK
(310) 779-0372

GOLDEN STATE WATER COMPANY
630 E. FOOTHILL BLVD.
SAN DIMAS, CA 91773
(909) 394-3600

(909) 394-0711 (FAX)
FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY (800) 758-6790
SANTA FE SPRINGS
11710 TELEGRAPH ROAD
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
(562) 868-0511
(562) 868-7112 (FAX)

WATER EMERGENCIES 909-596-8913 (POLICE SERVICES OFFICE)
2061 3rd Street La Verne CA 91750

AFTER HOURS EMERGENCIES 91=

THREE VALLEYS MWD
1021 E. MIRMAR AVE
CLAREMONT CA 91711
(909) 621-5568
(909) 625-5470 FAX
AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY JIM JOHNS
(909) 238-4885

WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
271 BREA CANYON ROAD
WALNUT CA 91789
(909) 595-7554
(909) 444-5521
AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY CREGG ZIMMERMAN
(909) 464-3163

SECTION 7 - MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT AND ACCESS

SEE APPENDIX A FOR THE WATER / WASTEWATER AGENCY RESPONSE NETWORK (WARN) STATEWIDE MUTUAL AID 2001 OMNIBUS MUTUAL AID ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

**WATER / WASTEWATER AGENCY RESPONSE NETWORK (WARN)
STATEWIDE MUTUAL AID**

INTERNET WEBSITE ACCESS INFORMATION

www.calwarn.org

USER NAME: LAVERNE

PASSWORD: SOUTHERN 18

- AFTER YOU LOGIN AND ENTER PASSWORD INDICATE WHETHER THIS IS AN EMERGENCY:
 - “YES” WILL ALLOW YOU TO IMMEDIATELY REQUEST RESOURCES.
 - “NO” WILL ALLOW YOU TO UPDATE YOUR MEMBER PROFILE AND THE RESOURCES YOUR AGENCY IS MAKING AVAILABLE.
 - “EXIT” TAKES YOU BACK TO THE WARN MAIN PAGE.

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT WITH SURROUNDING CITYS AND TVMWD

SEE APPENDIX A

CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (OES)

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

3650 SCHRIEVER AVE.

MATHER, CA. 95655

(916) 845-8518 – (916) 845-8911

(916) 845-8516 (FAX)

www.oes.ca.gov

SOUTHERN REGION OFFICE

EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER

LOS ALAMITOS ARMED FORCES BASE

4671 LIBERTY

LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720

(562) 795-2900

(562) 795-2877 (FAX)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUTUAL AID AREA “E”

COORDINATOR: FAN ABEL

(562) 868-9908

(562) 863-1518 (FAX)

SECTION 8 - MEDIA-PUBLIC INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

- **CENTRALIZE NEWS RELEASES AND STATEMENTS TO AVOID CONFUSING THE PUBLIC.**
- **MAKE PUBLIC INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (DISTRICT OFFICE).**
- **COORDINATE INFORMATION RELEASES WITH STATE AND COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS IF POSSIBLE.**
- **WHEN RESPONDING TO INQUIRES, MAKE ONLY FACTUAL RESPONSES. AVOID SPECULATION.**
- **INFORM PUBLIC OF PROBABLE CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY IF BREAKS FOUND IN LINES.**
- **NOTIFY PUBLIC OF AVAILABILITY OF WATER AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN.**
- **USE BROADCAST AND PRINT MEDIA TO INFORM DISTRICT CUSTOMERS.**

LOCAL RADIO, TELEVISION, AND NEWSPAPERS

RADIO

KFWB, 980 AM – NEWS AND INFORMATION

(323) 871-4633 NEWSLINE

WEBSITE:<http://kfwb.com/>

E-MAILS ATTENTION: PROGRAMMING AND NEWS DIRECTOR

KNX, 1070 AM NEWS AND INFORMATION

(323) 460-3343 NEWSLINE

(323) 460-3339 COMMUNITY SERVICES

(323) 460-3114 (FAX)

WEBSITE:<http://knx1070.com/>

TELEVISION

KABC, CHANNEL 7

(818) 863-7600 NEWSLINE

(818) 863-7080 (FAX)

KTLA, CHANNEL 5

(323) 460-5502 NEWSLINE

(323) 460-0533 (FAX)

ADELPHA CABLE, CHANNEL 20 PUBLIC ACCESS

(562) 946-5022 BUSINESS

(562) 946-0170 (FAX) FOR POSTING ITEMS ON BULLETIN BOARD

NEWSPAPERS

INLAND VALLEY DAILY TRIBUNE
2041 E. 4TH STREET
ONTARIO CA 91764
(909) 483-9340
(909) 989-8287

LOS ANGELES TIMES
(213) 237-7001 CITY DESK
(800) LATIMES
(213) 237-4712 (FAX)
WEBSITE: <http://www.latimes.com/>

SECTION 9 - RECOVERY PERIOD

CHECKLIST OF THINGS TO BE DONE DURING RECOVERY PERIOD

1. DISASTER RECOVERY COORDINATOR TO DOCUMENT EMERGENCY WORK PERFORMED AND TO SUBMIT APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTS FOR REIMBURSEMENT UNDER EXISTING LEGISLATION.
2. MAKE DETAILED DAMAGE INSPECTION OF SYSTEM SAFETY.
3. NOTIFY KEY PERSONNEL (INCLUDING REGULATORY AND HEALTH AGENCIES).
4. COMPLETE EMERGENCY REPAIRS AND SCHEDULE PERMANENT REPAIRS.
5. UNTAG REPAIRED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.
6. REPLACE USED MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES.
7. COMPLETE PERMANENT REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

DESIGNATION OF AGENCY DISASTER RECOVERY COORDINATOR

AFTER A STATE OF EMERGENCY OR MAJOR DISASTER IS PROCLAIMED STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING MAY BECOME AVAILABLE. TO INSURE RECEIVING MAXIMUM REIMBURSEMENT, THE AGENCIES DESIGNATED COORDINATOR MUST MAINTAIN DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL MEASURES TAKEN TO PROTECT AGAINST DISASTERS. ALL RESTORATION WORK DONE, INCLUDING LOCATION, NUMBER OF HOURS

WORKED, NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED, AND COST OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES USED MUST BE DOCUMENTED.

SEE APPENDIX B FOR CLAIMS REPORTING PROCEDURES FOR PROPERTY, BOILER AND MACHINERY CLAIMS UNDER ACWA/JPIA COVERAGES.



Appendix J – La Verne Municipal Code

La Verne Municipal Code							
Up	Previous	Next	Main	Collapse	Search	Print	No Frames
Title 13 PUBLIC SERVICES							
Division I. Water							

Chapter 13.15 WATER CONSERVATION, USE AND RESTRICTIONS

13.15.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to foster water conservation and to assure that wasteful water practices are eliminated throughout the city's service area. The regulations set forth in this chapter shall become effective immediately and shall remain in effect until repealed by the city council. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.015 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Base year" means the average amount of water delivered to each nonresidential customer's property during the corresponding bimonthly billing period during a specified period as established from time to time by resolution of the city council. A baseline for residential customers is set forth in Section 13.15.030.

B. "Appeal officer" shall be the director of public works or designee.

C. "Customer" means and refers to the person whose name water service is rendered as evidenced by the signature on the application, contract or agreement for water service, or, in the absence of a signed instrument, by receipt and payment of bills for such service regularly issued in such person's name regardless of the identity of the actual user of such water service. For the purposes of this chapter, only one meter shall be issued per each individual customer account. (Ord. 1046 § 1, 2014; Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.020 California drought penalty surcharge established.

In addition to and not a part of the base rate for water as established from time to time by the city council, penalty surcharges shall be levied for each and every customer who exceeds the baseline allowances as established from time to time by resolution or as specified in this chapter. Such penalty surcharges shall be based upon a bimonthly consumption or a daily equivalent for any pro-rated bill. All penalty surcharges are computed per thousand gallons or fraction thereof for each of the corresponding levels. Such penalty surcharges shall not be utilized to defray day-to-day operating or capital costs of the city's water system. (Ord. 1057 § 2, 2015; Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.025 Exceptions to surcharge.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to require any customer to reduce their water consumption to an amount less than ten thousand gallons per bimonthly billing period. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.030 Water use limits established.

Limits on the water consumed by any customer of the La Verne water utility may be restricted by the city council. The effective limits of such rationing shall be determined by resolution of the city council adopting the appropriate phase as set out in subsections A through H of this section as the city council deems necessary to meet the conservation requirements imposed on the city of La Verne by the state of California, the Metropolitan Water District or Three Valleys Municipal Water District. All limits are based upon water use for a two month period (bimonthly billing period).

A. Phase I. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by ten percent. Such conservation shall be considered voluntary, and shall be subject to the mandatory restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040(A) of this chapter.

B. Phase II. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by five percent. Such conservation shall be mandatory and is subject to the following limits:

1. Single-family residential:
 - a. Level A = 0 - 37,000 gallons;
 - b. Level B = 37,001 - 47,000 gallons;
 - c. Level C = 47,001 - 67,000 gallons;
 - d. Level D = 67,001 - 97,000 gallons;
 - e. Level E = 97,001 gallons or greater.
 2. Multifamily residential:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to ninety-five percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than ninety-five percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 3. Irrigation and other accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to ninety percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than ninety percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 4. All remaining accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to ninety-five percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than ninety-five percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- C. Phase III. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by ten percent. Such conservation shall be mandatory and is subject to the following limits:
1. Single-family residential:
 - a. Level A = 0 - 34,000 gallons;
 - b. Level B = 34,001 - 44,000 gallons;
 - c. Level C = 44,001 - 64,000 gallons;
 - d. Level D = 64,001 - 94,000 gallons;
 - e. Level E = 94,001 gallons or greater.
 2. Multifamily residential:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to ninety percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than ninety percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 3. Irrigation and other accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to eighty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than eighty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 4. All remaining accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to ninety percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;

- b. Level B = Greater than ninety percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- D. Phase IV. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by fifteen percent. Such conservation shall be mandatory and is subject to the following limits:
- 1. Single-family residential:
 - a. Level A = 0 - 31,000 gallons;
 - b. Level B = 31,001 - 41,000 gallons;
 - c. Level C = 41,001 - 61,000 gallons;
 - d. Level D = 61,001 - 91,000 gallons;
 - e. Level E = 91,001 gallons or greater.
 - 2. Multifamily residential:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to eighty-five percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than eighty-five percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 - 3. Irrigation and other accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to seventy percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than seventy percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year calculated on an individual account basis.
 - 4. All remaining accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to eighty-five percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than eighty-five percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- E. Phase V. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by twenty percent. Such conservation shall be mandatory and is subject to the following limits:
- 1. Single-family residential:
 - a. Level A = 0 - 28,000 gallons;
 - b. Level B = 28,001 - 38,000 gallons;
 - c. Level C = 38,001 - 58,000 gallons;
 - d. Level D = 58,001 - 88,000 gallons
 - e. Level E = 88,001 gallons or greater.
 - 2. Multifamily residential:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to eighty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than eighty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 - 3. Irrigation and other accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to sixty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than sixty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.

4. All remaining accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to eighty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than eighty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- F. Phase VI. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by twenty-five percent. Such conservation shall be mandatory and is subject to the following limits:
 1. Single-family residential:
 - a. Level A = 0 - 25,000 gallons;
 - b. Level B = 25,001 - 35,000 gallons;
 - c. Level C = 35,001 - 55,000 gallons;
 - d. Level D = 55,001 - 85,000 gallons;
 - e. Level E = 85,001 gallons or greater.
 2. Multifamily residential:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to seventy-five percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than seventy-five percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 3. Irrigation and other accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to fifty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than fifty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 4. All remaining accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to seventy-five percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than seventy-five percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- G. Phase VII. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by thirty percent. Such conservation shall be mandatory and is subject to the following limits:
 1. Single-family residential:
 - a. Level A = 0 - 22,000 gallons;
 - b. Level B = 22,001 - 32,000 gallons;
 - c. Level C = 32,001 - 52,000 gallons;
 - d. Level D = 52,001 - 82,000 gallons;
 - e. Level E = 82,001 gallons or greater.
 2. Multifamily residential:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to seventy percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than seventy percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 3. Irrigation and other accounts:

- a. Level A = Less than or equal to forty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than forty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
4. All remaining accounts:
- a. Level A = Less than or equal to seventy percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than seventy percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- H. Phase VIII. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by forty percent. Such conservation shall be mandatory and is subject to the following limits:
- 1. Single-family residential:
 - a. Level A = 0 - 18,000 gallons;
 - b. Level B = 18,001 - 28,000 gallons;
 - c. Level C = 28,001 - 48,000 gallons;
 - d. Level D = 48,001 - 78,000 gallons;
 - e. Level E = 78,001 gallons or greater.
 - 2. Multifamily residential:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to sixty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than sixty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 - 3. Irrigation and other accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to thirty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than thirty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
 - 4. All remaining accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to sixty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than sixty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- I. Phase IX. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by fifty percent. Such conservation shall be mandatory and is subject to the following limits:
- 1. Single-family residential:
 - a. Level A = 0 - 16,000 gallons;
 - b. Level B = 16,001 - 23,000 gallons;
 - c. Level C = 23,001 - 43,000 gallons;
 - d. Level D = 43,001 - 73,000 gallons;
 - e. Level E = 73,001 gallons or greater.
 - 2. Multifamily residential:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to fifty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than fifty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;

- c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- 3. Irrigation and other accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to twenty-five percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than twenty-five percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis.
- 4. All remaining accounts:
 - a. Level A = Less than or equal to fifty percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - b. Level B = Greater than fifty percent of base year, but less than one hundred percent of base year, calculated on an individual account basis;
 - c. Level C = One hundred percent or greater of base year, calculated on an individual account basis. (Ord. 1076 § 1, 2017; Ord. 1057 § 3, 2015; Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 830 § 2, 1991; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.035 Base year adjustments.

A. The city, in its discretion, may adjust the base year assigned to any customer if that customer establishes, to the satisfaction of the appeal officer, that the base year, as provided herein, would cause great hardship in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.15.050.

B. Any nonresidential customer who was not a customer on the premises for which service was billed during the base period shall be assigned the same base period for such or similar premises as provided herein and the city shall have the further discretion to adjust the base year in the event such customer's use of the premises is substantially different from the previous use thereof during the base period. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.040 Water use restrictions established.

The following water use restrictions and regulations shall apply to the respective phases of this section as approved by the city council. Compliance with these regulations shall be mandatory.

A. Phase I. Mandatory Restrictions.

- 1. Hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, hardscapes, or other paved surfaces shall be prohibited.
- 2. Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and other types of mobile equipments shall be done only with a hand-held water container or a hose equipped with a positive shut off nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or with reclaimed water.
- 3. No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.
- 4. Watering in a manner that causes runoff from landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks, or other paved areas, or watering within forty-eight hours after measurable precipitation shall be prohibited.
- 5. Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians shall be prohibited.

B. Phase II. Mandatory Restrictions.

- 1. The restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040(A) shall remain in effect.
- 2. No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria, or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.
- 3. All leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures shall be repaired within forty-eight hours of discovery or notification.
- 4. Construction water for grading and other purposes shall be limited to ground produced water at the discretion of the city.
- 5. Installation of single pass cooling systems shall be prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.

6. Watering of landscape or other turf area shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m., except that this provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or hand held buckets shall be permitted at any time.

7. Installation of non-recirculating water systems shall be prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.

8. Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, shall be prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

C. Phase III. Mandatory Restrictions. The restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040(B) shall remain in effect with no further restrictions applying.

D. Phase IV. Mandatory Restrictions.

1. The restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040(B), excepting Section 13.15.040(B)(6), shall remain in effect.

2. Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or hand held buckets shall be permitted at any time.

E. Phase V. Mandatory Restrictions.

1. The restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040(B), excepting Section 13.15.040(B)(6), shall remain in effect.

2. Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or hand held buckets shall be permitted at any time.

F. Phase VI. Mandatory Restrictions.

1. The restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040(B), excepting Section 13.15.040(B)(6), shall remain in effect.

2. Watering of landscape or other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or hand held buckets shall be permitted at any time.

G. Phase VII. Mandatory Restrictions.

1. The restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040(B), excepting Section 13.15.040(B)(6), shall remain in effect.

2. Watering of landscapes and other turf area, including that of commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent industries shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m. for no more than five minutes per station or area, and not to exceed more than twenty minutes per week; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used. The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or hand held buckets shall be permitted at any time.

3. New swimming pool and spa permits shall be issued at the discretion of the public works director based upon the availability of water.

H. Phase VIII. Mandatory Restrictions.

1. The restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040(B), excepting Section 13.15.040(B)(6), shall remain in effect.

2. All outdoor irrigation is prohibited except for hand held watering or use of properly operating drip irrigation systems to water mature trees and mature shrubs. Commercial nurseries and other water dependent industries shall only water landscape stock by use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or hand held buckets. Watering of all outdoor turf areas is prohibited, excepting golf course greens.

3. Issuance of new swimming pool and spa permits shall be prohibited.

4. No new water service connections will be permitted nor will an increase in the size of an already existing water service connection be permitted, nor will there be any net increase in plumbing fixtures to an already existing water service connection. (Ord. 1076 §§ 2, 3, 2017; Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 834, 1991; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.043 Failure to comply—Violation—Penalty.

It is unlawful for any customer to fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter. Further, it is unlawful for any customer to consume water in excess of the base year or as provided in Level C of Sections 13.15.030(B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G). In addition to any other penalties or penalty surcharges provided for in any other section of this chapter, the city reserves the right to install a flow restricting device on the service line at the customer's expense for continued violation of the provisions of this chapter or for excess consumption for two consecutive billing periods. Further, such prohibited uses and restrictions shall not be applicable to the maintenance of active parks as designated by the director of public works and other routinely used athletic fields. However, to the extent possible, such facilities shall be irrigated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 1057 § 4, 2015; Ord. 1017 § 5, 2010; Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 827 § 1, 1991; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.045 Exceptions.

The prohibited uses and restrictions on water shall not be applicable to that use of water which is necessary for essential governmental services such as police, fire, and other similar emergency services. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.050 Appeals.

Any customer may appeal the provisions of this chapter on the basis of hardship or billing error. Appeals shall be processed as set forth in this section.

A. All appeals shall be submitted in writing on forms provided by the customer service division to the public works director within ten days after the receipt of the disputed billing and shall include the name and address of the party submitting the appeal as well as a brief explanation on the nature of the appeal. The appeal should also include what remedy the appellant seeks, if any.

B. To avoid additional late penalties or discontinuance of service, water bills shall be paid under protest prior to the due date and pending the conclusion of the appeal procedure.

C. In the event that an appeal is requested for irrigation of trees in residential categories, for any agricultural use or business related use, the city may use the services of a qualified consultant in determining the validity of the request.

D. The appeal officer, as defined in Section 13.15.015(B), shall review and decide all appeals within fifteen business days. A written decision shall be sent to the appellant.

E. After a review of the appeal by the appeal officer, a site visit may be scheduled to aid in determining the facts of the appeal.

F. The appeal officer shall have the power, upon the filing of an appeal by the aggrieved customer, to take such steps as necessary and reasonable to resolve said appeals. In reviewing the appeal, the appeal officer shall take into consideration all relevant factors including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Whether any additional reduction will result in unemployment;
2. Increased number of employees in commercial, industrial or governmental offices;
3. Increased production requiring increased process water;
4. Adjustments to water use caused by emergency health and safety hazards;
5. Water use necessary for reasons related to family illness or health;
6. Whether additional members have been added to the household (average per household equals three per multifamily and four per single-family residence);
7. Valid home occupation requiring process water;
8. Irrigation of mature fruit trees;

9. Plantings required for fire protection and slope stability;
10. Hospital and/or health care facility;
11. Customer currently employing maximum water conservation measures.

G. If the appellant is aggrieved of the appeal officer's decision, an appeal may be filed in the same manner as set forth in Section 13.15.040(A)(1) to the city manager or designee whose decision shall be final. The appeals shall be accompanied by a fifty dollar nonrefundable filing fee for residential customer accounts and a one hundred dollar filing fee for all other customer accounts; except that in the event that the appeal or portion of the appeal is granted, a proportional amount of the filing fee shall be refunded.

H. No appeal shall be granted unless the customer can show maximum practical reduction in water consumption other than in the specific areas in which relief is being sought. Further, in no event shall an appeal be granted for the purpose of maintaining turf and similar landscape. The appeal officer may request, and the customer shall provide, reasonable and necessary information for the resolution of the customer's application for appeal. This includes the installation and use of the following water efficient plumbing fixtures and/or irrigation systems:

1. High efficiency toilets (1.6 gallons per flush or less) as approved by the building official;
2. Low flow shower heads (2.5 gallons per minute or less at 40 psi);
3. Drip, mini emitter or low volume sprinkler irrigation systems;
4. Weather based controllers in association with automated irrigation systems;
5. Sink and lavatory faucets which limit the flow of water to a maximum of 2.5 gallons per minute at 40 psi. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.060 Suspension of penalty surcharge when.

The city council may, by resolution and without repealing the ordinance codified in this chapter, suspend the California Drought Penalty Surcharge, as specified in Section 13.15.020, at such time that the city council determines that the water shortage no longer exists or that the threat has been substantially reduced so that the penalty surcharge is no longer necessary to motivate conservation. Similarly, the city council may, by resolution, impose the penalty surcharge upon finding that the water shortage conditions have reappeared. Suspension or imposition of the penalty surcharge shall not affect the requirements of the adopted phase of this conservation plan. (Ord. 1057 § 5, 2015; Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.070 Effective date.

The ordinance codified in this chapter shall be effective immediately upon adoption. The California Drought Penalty Surcharge shall be applicable to all water billing periods on or after March 5, 1991. (Ord. 1057 § 6, 2015; Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.080 Enforcement.

The city manager and the director of public works, and their appointed designees, shall have the duty and are authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter and shall have the powers and authority contained in the California Penal Code Section 836.5, including the power to issue written notice to appear. Each law enforcement officer of the city shall, in connection with those duties empowered by law, diligently enforce the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.090 Reports and recommendations.

The director of public works shall submit a written report to the city council on compliance with this chapter in light of future water supply conditions and shall also report on the administration of this chapter. The reports shall be bimonthly and commence May 1991. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

13.15.100 Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. The city council declares that it would have passed the ordinance codified in this chapter and each section, subsection, clause or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more of the sections, subsection, sentences, clauses or phrases hereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional. (Ord. 1009 § 2, 2009; Ord. 822 § 3, 1991)

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Appendix K – Ordinance No. 1076

Agenda Report

CITY OF LA VERNE
Public Works Department

Approved by City Council at its meeting of

May 15, 2017

DATE: May 15, 2017
TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council
FROM: Daniel W. Keeseey, Director of Public Works 
SUBJECT: Water Conservation Update, Resolution No. 17-24 Setting Water Use Limits and Ordinance No. 1076 Amending Chapter 13.15 of the La Verne Municipal Code

AGENDA SUMMARY

On April 7, 2017 Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. (Governor Brown) signed Executive Order B-40-17 terminating the Drought State of Emergency for all counties in California except the Counties of Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Tuolumne. The order also rescinds two emergency proclamations from January and April 2014 and four drought-related executive orders issued in 2014 and 2015.

Executive Order B-40-17 builds on actions taken in Executive Order B-37-16, which remains in effect, to continue "Making Water Conservation a Way of Life in California".

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends City Council take the following actions:

1. Adopt Ordinance No. 1076, amending sections 13.15.030 and 13.15.040 of the La Verne Municipal Code relative to Water Use Limits and Restrictions as required by Governor Brown's Executive Order B-40-17.
2. Adopt Resolution No. 17-24 implementing Phase I Water Use Limits and Restrictions of the City's Conservation Ordinance.

Approval of Resolution No. 17-24 also directs staff to continue water conservation education efforts and all associated conservation programs.

BACKGROUND

The drought that spanned years 2012 through 2016 included the driest four-year statewide precipitation on record (2012-2015) and the smallest Sierra-Cascades snowpack on record (2015, with 5 percent of average). It was also marked by extraordinary heat: 2014, 2015 and 2016 were California's first, second and third warmest year in terms of statewide average temperatures.

In April 2015 Governor Brown issued an executive order directing the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to implement mandatory water reductions across the state to reduce water usage by 25 percent versus 2013 water use. In response, the State Water Board implemented tiered water conservation targets ranging from 8 to 36 percent, placing La Verne in the 32 percent tier.

To comply with the State Water Board's mandatory 32 percent water use reduction, City Council adopted Resolution No. 15-31 in May 2015, which moved the City's water conservation status to Phase VII and adopted Resolution No. 15-39 in June 2015, which imposed the California drought surcharge penalties.

La Verne customers rose to the challenge and saved 24 percent during the 15 months the mandatory water use restrictions and California surcharge penalties were in effect. In August 2016, City Council adopted Resolution No. 16-67, which moved to suspend the California drought surcharge penalties. Even after the California surcharge penalties were suspended, La Verne customers have achieved a cumulative water use reduction of 23 percent since June 2015.

On April 7, 2017 following unprecedented water conservation and plentiful winter rain and snow, Governor Brown ended the drought state of emergency in most of California by way of Executive Order B-40-17, which builds on actions taken in Executive Order B-37-16.

Executive Order B-37-16, which remains in effect, maintains water reporting requirements and prohibitions on wasteful practices such as:

- Hosing off sidewalks, driveways and other hardscapes;
- Washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle;
- Using non-recirculated water in a fountain or other decorative water feature;
- Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff, or within 48 hours after measurable precipitation; and
- Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians.

Executive Order B-37-16 Implementation Plan establishes a plan for long-term efficient water use that reflects the state's diverse climate, landscape and demographic conditions. The plan seeks to move the state from the temporary, emergency conservation measures in effect during the drought to a more durable approach that will ensure improved water use efficiency throughout the state.

An update to the City's Conservation Ordinance is required to impose water waste restrictions contained in Executive Order B-40-17 which builds on actions taken in Executive Order B-37-16. The attached Ordinance No. 1076 amends sections 13.15.030 and 13.15.040 of the La Verne Municipal Code relative to Water Use Limits and Restrictions.

FISCAL

The City's current water use limits and restrictions are set at Phase VII. Altering the City's water use limits and restrictions from Phase VII to Phase I will have no fiscal impact.

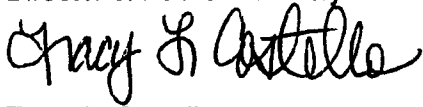
City Council, re: Water Conservation Update
May 15, 2017
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ENVIRONMENTAL

This action is categorically exempt from environmental review under Section 15307, Protection of Natural Resources, found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Division 6, Chapter 3 – Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act and City of La Verne environmental guidelines.

Respectfully Submitted,

DANIEL W. KEESEY
Director of Public Works By

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tracy L. Costello". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tracy L. Costello
Public Works Manager

Attachments: Resolution No. 17-24
Ordinance No. 1076

ORDINANCE NO. 1076

1 AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VERNE,
2 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AMENDING CHAPTER 13.15
3 OF THE LA VERNE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATIVE TO WATER CONSERVATION,
4 USE AND RESTRICTIONS

5 WHEREAS, the State of California has endured five years of drought resulting in
6 four of the driest years on record; and

7 WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, Governor Brown declared a drought state of
8 emergency due to the ongoing drought conditions and requested all Californians
9 conserve water; and

10 WHEREAS, on May 9, 2016, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-37-16
11 calling on the State Water Resources Control Board to Make Conservation a Way of Life
12 in California and to permanently prohibit wasteful practices; and

13 WHEREAS, on April 7, 2017, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-40-17
14 that terminates the drought state of emergency for all counties in California except the
15 Counties of Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Tuolumne; and

16 WHEREAS, on April 7, 2017, Governor Brown further ordered that provisions
17 contained in Executive Order B-37-16, Making Conservation a Way of Life in California
18 and permanently prohibiting wasteful practices, remain in full force and effect except as
19 modified by Executive Order B-40-17; and

20 WHEREAS, the City of La Verne's water use limits and restrictions are found in
21 Chapter 13.15 of the La Verne Municipal Code, also known as the Water Conservation
22 Ordinance; and

23 WHEREAS, an update to the Water Conservation Ordinance is necessary to
24 effectively enforce water use restrictions on the City's customers in accordance with
25 State requirements.

26 NOW, THEREFORE, the La Verne City Council HEREBY ORDAINS as follows:

27 Section 1. Section 13.15.030.A of Chapter 13.15 of the La Verne Municipal
28 Code entitled "Water Conservation, Use and Restrictions" is HEREBY AMENDED to
29 read as follows:

Section 13.15.030 Water use limits established.

- A. Phase I. The city council orders that overall water consumption be reduced by ten percent. Such conservation shall be considered voluntary, and shall be subject to the mandatory restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040.A of this chapter.

Section 2. Section 13.15.040.A of Chapter 13.15 of the La Verne Municipal Code entitled "Water Conservation, Use and Restrictions" is HEREBY AMENDED to read as follows:

Section 13.15.040 Water use restrictions established.

The following water use restrictions and regulations shall apply to the respective phases of this section as approved by the city council. Compliance with these regulations shall be mandatory.

A. Phase I. Mandatory Restrictions.

1. Hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, hardscapes, or other paved surfaces shall be prohibited.
2. Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and other types of mobile equipments shall be done only with a hand-held water container or a hose equipped with a positive shut off nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or with reclaimed water.
3. No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.
4. Watering in a manner that causes runoff from landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks, or other paved areas, or watering within 48 hours after measurable precipitation shall be prohibited.
5. Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians shall be prohibited.

Section 3. Section 13.15.040.B of Chapter 13.15 of the La Verne Municipal Code entitled "Water Conservation, Use and Restrictions" is **HEREBY AMENDED** to read as follows:

B. Phase II. Mandatory Restrictions.

1. The restrictions identified in Section 13.15.040.A shall remain in effect.
2. No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria, or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.
3. All leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures shall be repaired within forty-eight hours of discovery or notification.
4. Construction water for grading and other purposes shall be limited to ground produced water at the discretion of the city.
5. Installation of single pass cooling systems shall be prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.
6. Watering of landscape or other turf area shall only be permitted between the hours of one hour before sunset and ten a.m., except that this provision shall not

1 apply to commercial nurseries, golf courses, and other water dependent
2 industries; except that there shall be no restriction on watering with reclaimed
3 water, providing that signs are posted that identify reclaimed water is being used.
4 The use of properly operating drip irrigation systems or hand held buckets shall
5 be permitted at any time.

6 7. Installation of non-recirculating water systems shall be prohibited in new
7 commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.

8 8. Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, shall be
9 prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

10 **Section 4.** The City Council **HEREBY FINDS** and **DETERMINES** that
11 California's persistent periods of limited water supplies represent an immediate threat to
12 the public health, safety or welfare, and as a result, there is urgent necessity to take
13 legislative action through exercise of its police powers to protect the public peace,
14 health, safety and welfare of this City. The City Council adopts the recitals set forth
15 above as legislative findings of the threat to the public health, safety or welfare.

16 **Section 5.** The Mayor shall sign and the Assistant City Clerk shall certify to the
17 passage and adoption of this Ordinance and thereupon the same shall take effect and
18 be in full force immediately.

19 **PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED** this 15th day of **May 2017**.

20 
21 _____
22 Mayor Don Kendrick

23 ATTEST:

24 
25 _____
26 Lupe Estrella, Assistant City Clerk

27 The foregoing **Urgency Ordinance No. 1076** was introduced at a regular meeting of
28 said Council duly held on **15th day of May, 2017** and duly passed and adopted by the
29 said City Council and thereupon duly signed by the Mayor of said City, attested by the
City Clerk of said City, and passed and adopted by the following vote:

22 AYES:	Council Members:	Hepburn, Rosales, Carder, and Mayor Kendrick
23 NOES:	Council Members:	None.
24 ABSENT:	Council Members	Davis.
25 ABSTAIN:	Council Members	None.

26 
27 _____
28 Lupe Gaeta Estrella
29 Deputy City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 17-24

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VERNE, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IMPLEMENTING PHASE I WATER USE LIMITS OF THE CITY'S CONSERVATION ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued an executive order directing the State Water Resources Control Board to implement mandatory water reductions across the state to reduce water usage by 25 percent (versus 2013 use); and

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2015, the City Council approved implementation of Phase VI of the city's water conservation ordinance, which seeks to achieve a 25 percent reduction, in response to the Governor's action; and

WHEREAS, on May 5, 2015, the State Water Board adopted an emergency regulation implementing tiered water conservation targets ranging from 8 to 36 percent with La Verne placed in the 32 percent tier; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2015 the La Verne City Council adopted Resolution No. 15-31, which moved the City's water conservation status to Phase VII of the City's water conservation ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on June 1, 2015 the La Verne City Council adopted Resolution No. 15-39, which imposed the California drought surcharge penalties; and

WHEREAS, on November 13, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-36-15 that calls for an extension of restrictions to urban potable water use until October 31, 2016; and

WHEREAS, on February 2, 2016, based on Governor Brown's November 2015 Executive Order, the State Water Board approved an updated and extended emergency regulation to continue mandatory reductions through October 2016; and

WHEREAS, on May 9, 2016, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-37-16 calling on the State Water Board to adjust emergency water conservation regulation through the end of January 2017 in recognition of differing water supply conditions across the state; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2016, the State Water Board adopted a revised emergency resolution (Resolution 2016-029) replacing the tiered water conservation targets with locally established conservation targets based upon an evaluation of the local agency's ability to withstand three years of continuing drought (stress test); and

WHEREAS, the City's stress test evaluation demonstrated that the City could meet 100 percent of customer demands through 2019, which results in a State Water Board enforced conservation target of zero; and

WHEREAS, on August 15, 2016 the La Verne City Council adopted Resolution No. 16-67, which moved to suspend the California drought surcharge penalties imposed under Resolution No. 15-39 and maintain Phase VII water use restrictions implemented under Resolution No. 15-31; and



Appendix L – 60-day Notification Letters

File



CITY OF LA VERNE CITY HALL

3660 "D" Street, La Verne, California 91750-3599
www.cityoflaverne.org

March 8, 2021

County of Los Angeles
Chief Executive Office
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 W. Temple Street, Room 713
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Attention: Chief Executive Office

Subject: Notification of the Preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for the City of La Verne

To Whom It May Concern:

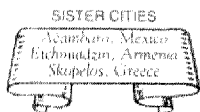
The City of La Verne, pursuant to §10621(b) of the California Water Code, is hereby providing notification to the County of Los Angeles of the preparation of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

This notification is intended to inform the County of Los Angeles of the opportunity to consult with, and submit comments for consideration by, City of La Verne regarding the UWMP during the review process.

The UWMP is being prepared by Civiltec Engineering. For more information, you can contact W. David Byrum at (626) 357-0588 or dbyrum@civiltec.com.

Sincerely,

Daniel W. Keesey
Director of Public Works





CITY OF LA VERNE CITY HALL

3660 "D" Street, La Verne, California 91750-3599
www.cityoflaverne.org

March 8, 2021

City of Claremont
207 Harvard Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711

Attention: Adam Pirrie, City Manager

Subject: Notification of the Preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for the City of La Verne

Dear Mr. Pirrie:

The City of La Verne, pursuant to §10621(b) of the California Water Code, is hereby providing notification to the City of Claremont of the preparation of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

This notification is intended to inform the City of Claremont of the opportunity to consult with, and submit comments for consideration by, City of La Verne regarding the UWMP during the review process.

The UWMP is being prepared by Civiltec Engineering. For more information, you can contact W. David Byrum at (626) 357-0588 or dbyrum@civiltec.com.

Sincerely,



Daniel W. Keesey
Director of Public Works



General Administration 909/596-8726 • Water Customer Service 909/596-8744 • Community Services 909/596-8700
Public Works 909/596-8741 • Finance 909/596-8716 • Community Development 909/596-8706 • Building 909/596-8713
Police Department 909/596-1913 • Fire Department 909/596-5991 • General Fax 909/596-8737



CITY OF LA VERNE CITY HALL

3660 "D" Street, La Verne, California 91750-3599

www.cityoflaverne.org

March 8, 2021

City of San Dimas
245 East Bonita Avenue
San Dimas, CA 91773

Attention: Chris Constantin, City Manager

Subject: Notification of the Preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for
the City of La Verne

Dear Mr. Constantin:

The City of La Verne, pursuant to §10621(b) of the California Water Code, is hereby providing notification to the City of San Dimas of the preparation of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

This notification is intended to inform the City of San Dimas of the opportunity to consult with, and submit comments for consideration by, City of La Verne regarding the UWMP during the review process.

The UWMP is being prepared by Civiltec Engineering. For more information, you can contact W. David Byrum at (626) 357-0588 or dbyrum@civiltec.com.

Sincerely,



Daniel W. Keeseey
Director of Public Works



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Public Works 909/596-8741 • Finance 909/596-8716 • Community Development 909/596-8706 • Building 909/596-8713
Police Department 909/596-1913 • Fire Department 909/596-5991 • General Fax 909/596-8737



CITY OF LA VERNE CITY HALL

3660 "D" Street, La Verne, California 91750-3599
www.cityoflaverne.org

March 8, 2021

City of Pomona
505 South Garey Avenue
Pomona, CA 91766

Attention: James Makshanoff, City Manager

Subject: Notification of the Preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for
the City of La Verne

Dear Mr. Makshanoff:

The City of La Verne, pursuant to §10621(b) of the California Water Code, is hereby providing notification to the City of Pomona of the preparation of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

This notification is intended to inform the City of Pomona of the opportunity to consult with, and submit comments for consideration by, City of La Verne regarding the UWMP during the review process.

The UWMP is being prepared by Civiltec Engineering. For more information, you can contact W. David Byrum at (626) 357-0588 or dbyrum@civiltec.com.

Sincerely,

Daniel W. Keesey
Director of Public Works



General Administration 909/596-8726 • Water Customer Service 909/596-8744 • Community Services 909/596-8700
Public Works 909/596-8741 • Finance 909/596-8716 • Community Development 909/596-8706 • Building 909/596-8713
Police Department 909/596-1913 • Fire Department 909/596-5991 • General Fax 909/596-8737



CITY OF LA VERNE CITY HALL

3660 "D" Street, La Verne, California 91750-3599

www.cityoflaverne.org

March 8, 2021

Golden State Water Company
630 E. Foothill Blvd.
San Dimas, CA 91773

Attention: Ronald K. Moore, Senior Regulatory Analyst

Subject: Notification of the Preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for the City of La Verne

Dear Mr. Moore:

The City of La Verne, pursuant to §10621(b) of the California Water Code, is hereby providing notification to the Golden State Water Company of the preparation of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

This notification is intended to inform the Golden State Water Company of the opportunity to consult with, and submit comments for consideration by, City of La Verne regarding the UWMP during the review process.

The UWMP is being prepared by Civiltec Engineering. For more information, you can contact W. David Byrum at (626) 357-0588 or dbyrum@civiltec.com.

Sincerely,

Daniel W. Keesey
Director of Public Works



General Administration 909/596-8726 • Water Customer Service 909/596-8744 • Community Services 909/596-8700
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CITY OF LA VERNE CITY HALL

3660 "D" Street, La Verne, California 91750-3599
www.cityoflaverne.org

March 8, 2021

Three Valleys Municipal Water District
1021 E. Miramar Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711-2052

Attention: Matthew Litchfield, General Manager

Subject: Notification of the Preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for
the City of La Verne

Dear Mr. Litchfield:

The City of La Verne, pursuant to §10621(b) of the California Water Code, is hereby providing notification to the Three Valleys Municipal Water District of the preparation of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

This notification is intended to inform the Three Valleys Municipal Water District of the opportunity to consult with, and submit comments for consideration by, City of La Verne regarding the UWMP during the review process.

The UWMP is being prepared by Civiltec Engineering. For more information, you can contact W. David Byrum at (626) 357-0588 or dbyrum@civiltec.com.

Sincerely,

Daniel W. Keesey
Director of Public Works



General Administration 909/596-8726 • Water Customer Service 909/596-8744 • Community Services 909/596-8700
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Police Department 909/596-1913 • Fire Department 909/596-5991 • General Fax 909/596-8737



Appendix M – Public Hearing Notification Letters



June 9th, 2021

City of Claremont
207 Harvard Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711

Attention: Adam Pirrie, City Manager

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Pirrie:

The City of La Verne has directed the preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act, which includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in Chapter 7. The Act requires, pursuant to California Water Code §10642, that an urban water supplier hold a public hearing to consider and receive comments and input from the community and other public agencies before adopting the Plan.

A copy of the draft Urban Water Management Plan is available for public review at the City of La Verne Public Works Department during regular business hours and online at <https://cityoflaverne.org/>.

The public hearing is scheduled for June 21st, 2021 at 6:30 PM via teleconference at https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_6-r0SZBtSiKH5LMUrFwHCg and will take place at the La Verne City Hall Council Chambers, located at 3660 "D" Street, La Verne. For additional information regarding the public hearing, please contact the Public Works Department at 909-596-8741.

Sincerely,

Shawn Igoe
Director of Public Works



June 9th, 2021

City of San Dimas
245 East Bonita Avenue
San Dimas CA 91773

Attention: Chris Constantin, City Manager

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Constantin:

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Sincerely,

Shawn Igoe
Director of Public Works



June 9th, 2021

City of Pomona
505 South Garey Avenue
Pomona, CA 91766

Attention: James Makshanoff, City Manager

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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Sincerely,

Shawn Igoe
Director of Public Works



June 9th, 2021

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630 E. Foothill Blvd.
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Sincerely,

Shawn Igoe
Director of Public Works



June 9th, 2021

Three Valleys Municipal Water District
1021 E. Miramar Avenue
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Subject: Notice of Public Hearing 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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Director of Public Works



June 9th, 2021

County of Los Angeles
Chief Executive Office
Kenneth Han Hall of Administration
500 W. Temple Street, Room 713
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Sincerely,

Shawn Igoe
Director of Public Works

Invoice Text: **NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE LA VERNE
CITY COUNCIL on the
TELECONFERENCE NOTICE
Watch Live at
www.cityoflaverne.org/stream**

Pursuant to Executive Order N-29-20 Issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on March 17, 2020, the Public Meeting may include teleconference participation by the City Council Members and City staff. Consistent with Executive Order No. 29-20, teleconference locations will not be accessible to the public and are not subject to special posting requirements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of the City of La Verne on Monday, June 21, 2021, will consider adoption of the **City of La Verne's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan.**

A copy of the draft Urban Water Management Plan, which includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in Chapter 7, in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act of the California Water Code, is available for public review at the City of La Verne Public Works Department during regular business hours and online at <https://cityoflaverne.org/>. If you desire additional information or have any questions, please feel free to contact the Public Works Department at 909-596-8741.

Said public hearing will be available to the public live through the City's website at www.cityoflaverne.org. Public comment for this public hearing will be accepted by email. Those emails will be shared with the City Council in advance of the City Council meeting and will be included as part of the permanent record. Please be advised that public comments submitted by email or any other format to the City Clerk and City Council are public records that are available for public viewing. Individuals who wish to share their comments directly during the meeting may do so by emailing the Assistant City Clerk at cityclerk@cityoflaverne.org with their phone number and you will be called by staff when this item is opened for public comment. If you wish to participate via Zoom, you will need to register on June 21, 2021, the day of the meeting. A link to join the meeting will be provided on the City Council Agenda on the same day of the meeting.

Shawn Igoe
Director of Public Works

Date: June 9, 2021
Publish: June 14 & 18, 2021

Posting Statement: On June 9, 2021, a true and correct copy of this Notice was posted on the bulletin board at La Verne City Hall, La Verne Police Department, and on the City's website [@cityoflaverne.org](http://cityoflaverne.org).

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin Ad#11469232

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

(formerly the Progress Bulletin)
9616 Archibald Avenue Suite 100
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
909-987-6397
legals@inlandnewspapers.com

5021645

LA VERNE CITY-LEGAL
3660 D STREET/ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
SHARON
LA VERNE, CA 91750

PROOF OF PUBLICATION (2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA County of Los Angeles

I am a citizen of the United States, I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of INLAND VALLEY DAILY BULLETIN, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published daily for the City of Pomona, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the date of June 15, 1945, Decree No. Pomo C-606. The notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

06/14/2021, 06/18/2021

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino Co., California, on this 30th day of June, 2021.



Signature

(Space below for use of County Clerk Only)

Legal No. **0011469232**

**NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE LA VERNE
CITY COUNCIL on the
TELECONFERENCE NOTICE**
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Said public hearing will be available to the public live through the City's website at www.cityoflaverne.org. Public comment for this public hearing will be accepted by email. Those emails will be shared with the City Council in advance of the City Council meeting and will be included as part of the permanent record. Please be advised that public comments submitted by email or any other format to the City Clerk and City Council are public records that are available for public viewing. Individuals who wish to share their comments directly during the meeting may do so by emailing the Assistant City Clerk at cityclerk@cityoflaverne.org with their phone number and you will be called by staff when this item is opened for public comment. If you wish to participate via Zoom, you will need to register on June 21, 2021, the day of the meeting. A link to join the meeting will be provided on the City Council Agenda on the same day of the meeting.

Shawn Igoe
Director of Public Works

Date: June 9, 2021
Publish: June 14 & 18, 2021

Posting Statement: On June 9, 2021, a true and correct copy of this Notice was posted on the bulletin board at La Verne City Hall, La Verne Police Department, and on the City's website @cityoflaverne.org.

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

Ad#11469232



Appendix N – Resolution Adoption Plan of 2020 UWMP and WSCP