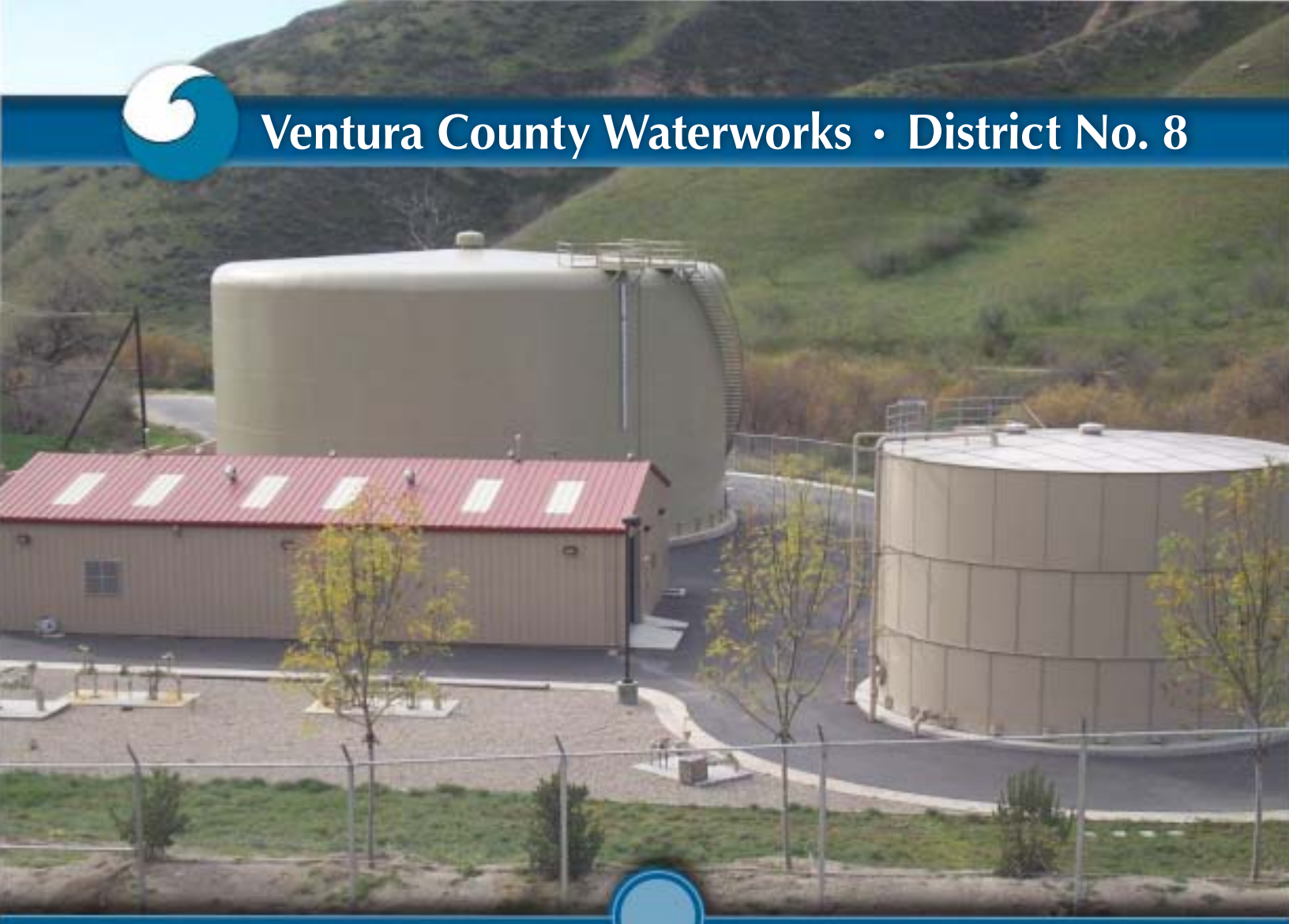

2015 Urban Water Management Plan *for* **Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8**

June 2016

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

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2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 City of Simi Valley

27 June 2016

Prepared for

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

K/J Project No. 1544242*00

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List of Acronyms

Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
AMI	Automatic Metering Infrastructure
BDCP	Bay Delta Conservation Plan/California Water Fix
Calleguas	Calleguas Municipal Water District
CCR	Consumer Confidence Report

CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
City	City of Simi Valley
DCR	Delivery Capability Report
District	Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8
DMM	Demand Management Measures
DU	dwelling unit
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ETo	Evapotranspiration
FAR	floor area ratio
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPCD	gallons per capita per day
GPD	gallons per day
GPS	global positioning system
GWMP	Groundwater Management Plan
GSWC	Golden State Water Company
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
PHG	Public Health Goal
Plan	Urban Water Management Plan
PPB	parts per billion
SBX7-7	Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SMP	Salinity Management Pipeline
SWP	State Water Project
TCGWTP	Tapo Canyon Groundwater Treatment Plant
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan

US	United States
VC-RULE	Ventura County Regional Urban Landscape Efficiency Program
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WRF	Water Recharge Facility
WWD8	Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

Executive Summary

Overview

This document presents the Urban Water Management Plan 2015 (Plan) for the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (District). The State of California mandates that all urban water suppliers within the state prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). Detailed information on what must be included in these plans as well as whom must complete them can be found in California Water Code sections 10610 through 10657. According to the Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 (Act), an urban water supplier is defined as a supplier, either public or private, that provides water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY).

An UWMP is a planning tool that generally guides the actions of water management agencies. It provides managers and the public with a broad perspective on a number of water supply issues. It is not a substitute for project-specific planning documents, nor was it intended to be when mandated by the State Legislature. It is appropriate to look at the UWMP as a general planning framework, not a specific action plan. It is an effort to generally answer a series of planning questions including:

- What are the potential sources of supply and what is the reasonable probable yield from them?
- What is the probable demand, given a reasonable set of assumptions about growth and implementation of good water management practices?
- How well do supply and demand figures match up, assuming that the various probable supplies will be pursued by the implementing agency?

Using these “framework” questions and resulting answers, the District will pursue feasible and cost-effective options and opportunities to meet demands.

The Act requires preparation of a plan that:

- Evaluates water supply planning over a 20-year period in five-year increments. (The District is going beyond the requirements of the Act by developing a plan which spans twenty-five years.)
- Identifies and quantifies adequate water supplies, including recycled water, for existing and future demands, in normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years.
- Implements conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies.

Additionally, Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7) was signed into law in November 2009, which calls for progress towards a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use statewide by 2020. As a result, the legislation mandates each urban retail water supplier to develop and report a water use target in the retailer’s 2010 UWMP. The legislation further requires that retailers report an interim 2015 water use target, their baseline daily per capita use and 2020 compliance daily per capita use, along with the basis for determining those estimates.

Beginning in 2016, retail water suppliers are required to report on their compliance with the water conservation requirements in SBX7-7 in order to be eligible for State grants and loans.

Water Use

This UWMP describes historic and current water usage and the methodology used to project future demands within the District service area. Water usage is divided into sectors including residential, industrial, landscape, and other. To undertake this evaluation, existing land use data and new housing construction information were compiled by the District. Based on average water consumption documented 2006 to 2015, ultimate water demands were projected to be approximately 28,900 AFY. Projected demands are provided in Table ES-1.

TABLE ES-1
PROJECTED WATER DEMANDS 2020 TO 2040 (AF)

Water Use	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Total Water Deliveries (see Section 2)	17,319	21,557	23,167	24,924	26,487
Sales to Other Water Agencies (see Section 2)	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151
Additional water uses and losses (see Section 2)	959	1,033	1,120	1,195	1,277
Total	**19,429**	**23,741**	**25,438**	**27,271**	**28,915**

Actions to Manage Demand

The District has a variety of programs to manage water demand including water waste prohibitions, conservation pricing, public education and outreach, monitoring and repairing system leaks, and improving irrigation efficiency within the water service area. In addition the District has worked cooperatively with Calleguas Municipal Water District to take advantage of that agency's water conservation programs. District customers may be eligible for many conservation programs, including residential rebates such as high-efficiency washing machine rebates, high efficiency toilets, weather based irrigation controllers, soil moisture sensors, rain barrels, cisterns, and low-flow sprinkler nozzles. Additionally, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers may be eligible for a greater variety of efficient plumbing fixture rebates, customized water-saving incentive programs, landscape irrigation surveys and more.

Compliance with Water Use Targets

From 1999 to 2008 average potable water use was approximately 244 gallons per capita per day (GPCD). The SBX7-7 reduction target for year 2015 is 219 GPCD and the Compliance Target for year 2020 is 195 GPCD. The District had a GPCD of 168 in 2015, which means the District has exceeded the reductions required by the 2015 Interim Target and 2020 Compliance Target. The District plans to maintain an efficient GPCD by continuing implementation of demand management measures and through expansion of its recycled water program.

Water Supply

Imported water purchased from Calleguas Municipal Water District makes up the majority of the supply, approximately 97 percent, available in the District service area. The District's local sources include groundwater and recycled water. Groundwater is pumped from the Gillibrand subbasin of the Simi Valley Basin. The District is currently delivering approximately 64 AFY of recycled water. The District is actively pursuing additional local supplies, including further use of recycled water and development of the Simi Valley Basin. A summary of current and future supplies is provided in Table ES-2 below; these supplies are anticipated to be available in a normal year, a single-dry year, and during multiple-dry years.

TABLE ES-2
WATER SUPPLIES 2020 TO 2040 (AF)

Water Supply Source	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Imported Water (see Section 3)	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Groundwater (see Section 3)	1,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Recycled Water (see Section 3)	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
Total Supplies	**21,588**	**29,769**	**30,110**	**30,791**	**31,171**

Supply Reliability

Water Quality

Based on current conditions and knowledge, water quality is not anticipated to affect water supply reliability. However, water quality issues are constantly evolving. It is understood that water quality treatment can have significant costs. The District is committed to and will continue to work proactively to address water quality concerns in a timely manner to ensure safe drinking water is available to their customers.

Water Shortage Contingency Planning

Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in a number of ways, such as a drought which limits supplies, an earthquake which damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a chemical spill that affects water quality. The District has in place a collection of ordinances and policies that guides District actions in the event of a water shortage emergency. The District has defined three water shortage levels and the demand reduction actions that that will go into effect for each level.

Conclusions

It is the stated goal of the District to deliver a reliable and high quality water supply to its customers, even during dry periods. Based on conservative water supply and demand assumptions over the next twenty-five years the UWMP successfully achieves this goal. The District anticipates having adequate supplies, even during dry periods, to meet customer demands.

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Overview

This document presents the Urban Water Management Plan 2015 (Plan) for the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (District) service area (Figure 1-1). This chapter describes the general purpose of the Plan, discusses Plan implementation, and provides general information about the District and service area characteristics.

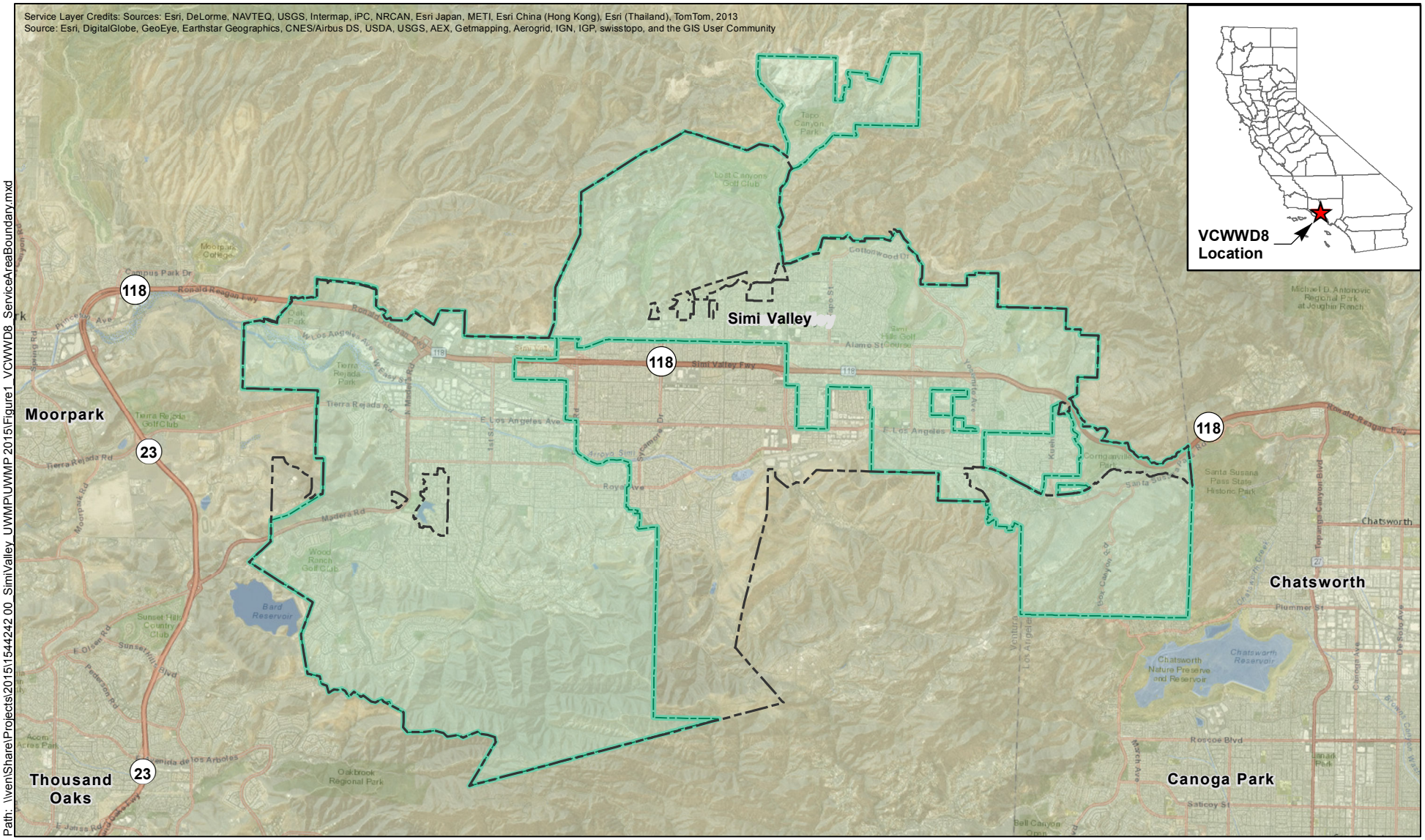
The State of California mandates that all urban water suppliers within the state prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). Detailed information on what must be included in these plans as well as whom must complete them can be found in California Water Code sections 10610 through 10657. According to the Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 (Act), an urban water supplier is defined as a supplier, either public or private, that provides water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) annually.

1.2 Purpose

An UWMP is a planning tool that generally guides the actions of water management agencies. It provides managers and the public with a broad perspective on a number of water supply issues. It is not a substitute for project-specific planning documents, nor was it intended to be when mandated by the State Legislature. For example, the Legislature mandated that a plan include a section which "describes the opportunities for exchanges or water transfers on a short-term or long-term basis." (California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Article 2, Section 10630(d).) The identification of such opportunities, and the inclusion of those opportunities in a general water service reliability analysis, neither commits a water management agency to pursue a particular water exchange/transfer opportunity, nor precludes a water management agency from exploring exchange/transfer opportunities not identified in the plan. When specific projects are chosen to be implemented, detailed project plans are developed, environmental analysis, if required, is prepared, and financial and operational plans are detailed.

"A plan is intended to function as a planning tool to guide broad-perspective decision making by the management of water suppliers." (*Sonoma County Water Coalition v. Sonoma County Water Agency* (2010) 189 Cal. App. 4th 33, 39.) It should not be viewed as an exact blueprint for supply and demand management. Water management in California is not a matter of certainty and planning projections may change in response to a number of factors. "[L]ong-term water planning involves expectations and not certainties. Our Supreme Court has recognized the uncertainties inherent in long-term land use and water planning and observed that the generalized information required . . . in the early stages of the planning process are replaced by firm assurances of water supplies at later stages." (Id., at 41.) From this perspective, it is appropriate to look at the UWMP as a general planning framework, not a specific action plan. It is an effort to generally answer a series of planning questions including:

- What are the potential sources of supply and what is the reasonable probable yield from them?



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Legend

- Waterworks District No. 8 (WWD8) Service Area
- City of Simi Valley

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Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8
2015 Urban Water Management Plan
Simi Valley, California

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 Service Area Boundary

KJ 1544242.00
January 2016

Figure 1-1

- What is the probable demand, given a reasonable set of assumptions about growth and implementation of good water management practices?

- How well do supply and demand figures match up, assuming that the various probable supplies will be pursued by the implementing agency?

Using these “framework” questions and resulting answers, the District will pursue feasible and cost-effective options and opportunities to meet demands.

The Act requires preparation of a plan that:

- Evaluates water supply planning over a 20-year period in five-year increments. (The District is going beyond the requirements of the Act by developing a plan which spans twenty-five years.)

- Identifies and quantifies adequate water supplies, including recycled water, for existing and future demands, in normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years.

- Implements conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies.

Additionally, Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7) was signed into law in November 2009, which calls for progress towards a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use statewide by 2020. As a result, the legislation mandates each urban retail water supplier to develop and report a water use target in the retailer’s 2010 UWMP. The legislation further requires that retailers report an interim 2015 water use target, their baseline daily per capita use and 2020 compliance daily per capita use, along with the basis for determining those estimates. Beginning in 2016, retail water suppliers are required to comply with the water conservation requirements in SBX7-7 in order to be eligible for State water grants or loans. Water suppliers have the ability to revisit the SBX7-7 baseline and targets that were determined in the 2010 UWMPs and update them in the 2015 Plan update.

It is the stated goal of the District to deliver a reliable and high quality water supply to its customers, even during dry periods. Based on conservative water supply and demand assumptions over the next twenty-five years in combination with conservation of non-essential demand during normal water years, the UWMP successfully achieves this goal.

1.3 Basis for Preparing a Plan

In accordance with the California Water Code, urban water suppliers with 3,000 or more service connections, or supplying 3,000 or more acre-feet per year (AFY), are required to prepare a UWMP every five years. This update meets the Code requirement and is intended to be updated in the future in accordance with the current requirements.

1.4 Structure and Organization of the Plan

This plan is organized as follows:

- Introduction
- Water Use
- Water Supply
- Demand Management Measures
- Water Quality
- Reliability Planning
- Water Shortage Contingency Planning
- References
- Appendices

Appendix A contains a checklist documenting that this UWMP meets the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and SBX7-7. Starting with the 2015 UWMP, urban water suppliers are required to report and submit information in standardized tables developed by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). These standardized tables are provided as Appendix B of this document.

This plan is being prepared for the District and is an individual, rather than regional, Urban Water Management Plan. Data provided in this report are for calendar year rather than fiscal year. To the extent possible water volumes are reported in AF. Tables 1-1 and 1-2 document the structure of this plan.

TABLE 1-1
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM COVERED BY THIS PLAN

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	# of Municipal Connections 2015	Volume of Water Supplied 2015 (AF)
CA5610023	Ventura Waterworks District No. 8 - Simi Valley	25,517	18,330

TABLE 1-2
AGENCY AND PLAN STRUCTURE

Type of Agency
☐ Agency is a Wholesaler
☑ Agency is a Retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year
☑ UWMP Tables are in Calendar Year
☐ UWMP Tables are in Fiscal Year
Units of Measure Used in this UWMP
☑ Acre Feet (AF)
☐ Million Gallons (MG)
☐ Hundred Cubic Feet (CCF)

1.5 Implementation of the Plan

This Plan has been prepared for the Ventura County Waterworks District No.8, a member agency of the Calleguas Municipal Water District, the regional wholesale entity. This section provides the cooperative framework within which the Plan will be implemented including agency coordination, public outreach, and resources maximization.

1.6 Cooperative Preparation of the Plan

Water agencies are permitted by the State to either work independently to develop an UWMP or they can coordinate their planning with other retail agencies within their service area to develop a cooperative regional plan. The former approach has been adopted by the District; however, the Plan was developed in coordination with the retail water agencies within the District's service area. Water resource specialists with expertise in water resource management were retained to assist the local water agencies in preparing the details of their Plans. Agency coordination for this Plan is summarized in Table 1-3.

1.6.1 Public Outreach

The District has encouraged community participation in water planning. Interested groups were informed about the development of the Plan along with the schedule of public activities. Notices of public meetings were published in the local press and on the City of Simi Valley website.

Copies of the draft UWMP were sent to Ventura County Resource Management Agency and City of Simi Valley Planning Division for review and comment as noted in Table 1-3. Table 1-4 presents a timeline for public participation during the development of the Plan. A copy of the public outreach materials, including paid advertisements, newsletter covers, website postings and invitation letters are attached in Appendix C.

TABLE 1-3
AGENCY COORDINATION SUMMARY

	Participated in UWMP Development	Received Copy of Draft	Commented on Draft	Attended Public Meetings	Contacted for Assistance	Sent Notice of Intent to Adopt	Not Involved
Calleguas Municipal Water District	X	X			X	X	
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District		X				X	
Ventura County Waterworks District 17		X				X	
City of Simi Valley Planning Division	X	X			X	X	
County of Ventura Resources Management Agency		X				X	
County of Ventura Water and Sanitation Department		X			X	X	

TABLE 1-4
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION TIMELINE

Public Workshops and Hearings	Date	Public Participation Task
Draft Available	June 13, 2016	UWMP Available For Public Review
Notice of Draft UWMP and Public Hearing	June 13, 2016	Review of UWMP
Notice of Draft UWMP and Public Hearing	June 20, 2016	Review of UWMP
Public Hearing	June 27, 2016	Provide Comments to District Board
Adoption	June 27, 2016	Final UWMP

1.6.2 Plan Adoption

The District began preparation of this Plan in October 2015. The final draft of the Plan was adopted by the District Board on June 27, 2016 and submitted to DWR within thirty days of Board approval. This plan includes all information necessary to meet the requirements of SBX7-7 (Wat. Code, §§ 10608.12-10608.64) and the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Wat. Code, §§ 10610-10656).

1.6.3 Resource Maximization

The District has developed plans and reports so as to maximize the use of available resources. Studies and documents include the Water Master Plan, Recycled Water Master Plan, Characterization and Water Supply Assessment for the Simi Valley Basin, Geohydrologic Evaluation of Maximum Perennial Yield, Tapo Canyon Tributary subareas, and other reports. The District also is an active participant in the Watershed's Coalition Ventura County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. The District has undertaken actions to encourage water conservation and resource conservation within their service area (see section 4). These actions, and the preparation of the 2015 UWMP, enable the District to maximize the use of available resources and minimize the use of imported water.

1.7 System Description

Incorporated in 1969, the City of Simi Valley is located in the southeastern corner of Ventura County adjacent to Los Angeles County. It is situated between the civic centers of the City of Ventura and the City of Los Angeles. Simi Valley is located in a valley nine miles along its east west axis and varies in width from one to three miles. The Ventura County Board of Supervisors originally formed the District in the 1960's in order to provide water service to the Simi Valley area. The responsibility for administering this function was transferred to the City of Simi Valley from the County of Ventura on July 1, 1977. Approximately 68 percent of the developed portion of Simi Valley is served by the District. The District also serves unincorporated areas located southeast and north of the City boundary. The remainder of Simi Valley not served by the District is served by the Golden State Water Company (GSWC).

The potable water distribution system includes 39 storage facilities, 2,600 fire hydrants and 22 pump stations. The main source of water for the District service area is supplied by Calleguas Municipal Water District. The District also owns and operates two wells in the Tapo Canyon area providing groundwater supply for irrigation purposes, and operates a recycled water delivery system.

Over the period of 2010 to 2015, the District delivered an average of 18,953 AF annually.

1.8 Population

To prepare population projections for the water service area, the District consulted with the City of Simi Valley Planning Division. The Planning Division recommended use of the growth forecast contained in the Southern California Association of Governments 2012-2035 Regional

Transportation Plan (April 2012), as this is a newer evaluation of population growth than that contained in the City of Simi Valley General Plan. Based on the Southern California Association of Governments projections, it is anticipated that population in the District service area will grow by 0.29% per year. The service area projected population growth is shown in Table 1-5.

TABLE 1-5
POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	2015 [1]	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
District[2]	97,292	98,708	100,145	101,603	103,082	104,583

Source:
1 2015 Population from DWR Population Tool
2 Growth rate based on growth rate for City of Simi Valley, SCAG 2012.

1.9 Climate

The climate in the District's water service area is arid with average annual rainfall of less than nine inches, most of which occurs during the winter months. It is important to note that over the past nine years, precipitation has been minimal (CIMIS Station No. 219, Station 204).

Temperatures range in average from 43 to 82°F during the winter and from 48 to 94°F degrees during the summer. Table 1-6 presents the region's annual average climate data. The temperature, rainfall, and standard monthly average evapotranspiration (ETo) is provided from CIMIS Station Number 219 in West Hills and Station 204 in Santa Clarita. West Hills, located between the 101 and 118 freeways West of Canoga Park, and Santa Clarita, located in Northern Los Angeles County, provided accurate surrogates for Simi Valley climate conditions.

TABLE 1-6
ANNUAL CLIMATE INFORMATION

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Standard Monthly Average ETo	3.04	3.17	4.92	5.96	7.03	7.47
Average Rainfall (in)	2.22	1.11	1.02	0.58	0.29	0.03
Average High Temperature (ºF)	67.93	69.07	73.99	77.56	81.30	87.80
Average Low Temperature (ºF)	44.35	43.93	47.07	48.82	53.28	57.92

	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Standard Monthly Average ETo	8.00	7.96	6.11	4.76	3.42	2.42
Average Rainfall (in)	0.16	0.31	0.31	0.63	0.72	1.45
Average High Temperature (ºF)	93.20	94.78	92.57	82.96	74.35	65.25
Average Low Temperature (ºF)	62.49	62.54	61.08	54.83	48.44	43.00

Source:
California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) data provided from Station No. 219, Los Angeles region, September 2011 to November 2015 and Station No.204, Los Angeles Region, January 2007 to August 2011. http://wwwcimis.water.ca.gov/cimis/welcome.jsp.

1.10 Potential Effects of Climate Change

A topic of growing concern for water planners and managers is global warming and the potential impacts it could have on California's future water supplies. DWR's California Water Plan Update 2013 considers how climate change may affect water availability, water use, water quality, and the ecosystem.[1]

Volume 1, Chapter 5 of the California Water Plan, "Managing an Uncertain Future," evaluated three different scenarios of future water demand based on alternative but plausible assumptions on population growth, land use changes, water conservation and also future climate change might have on future water demands. Future updates will test different response packages, or combinations of resource management strategies, for each future scenario. These response packages help decision-makers, water managers, and planners develop integrated water management plans that provide for resources sustainability and investments in actions with more sustainable outcomes. Further detailed guidance is currently being developed by the State of California and the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency for use in water management planning.

In its 2015 *State Water Project Delivery Capability Report (DCR)*, DWR included the potential effects of climate change in its analysis of imported delivery reliability under future conditions. For that report, DWR selected a climate change scenario with median effects out of a number of climate change scenarios it analyzed in 2014.

Even without population changes, water demand could increase. Precipitation and temperature influence water demand for outdoor landscaping and irrigated agriculture. Outdoor water use is a large component of water demands in the District's service area. Lower spring rainfall increases the need to apply irrigation water. Further, warmer temperatures increase crop evapotranspiration, which increases water demand.

These effects and their potential to impact to imported supplies available to the District have been considered in this UWMP.

[1] Final California Water Plan Update 2013

Section 2: Water Use

2.1 Overview

This chapter describes historic and current water usage and the methodology used to project future demands within the District service area. Water usage is divided into sectors such as residential, industrial, landscape, and other. To undertake this evaluation, existing land use data and new housing construction information were compiled by the District. This information was then compared to historical trends for new water service connections and customer water usage information. In addition, weather and water conservation effects on historical water usage were factored into the evaluation.

2.2 Historical Water Use

2.2.1 Historical Deliveries

The District categorizes its water use customers as follows:

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial/Institutional
- Industrial
- Landscape Irrigation
- Agricultural Irrigation
- Other

The District currently serves approximately 25,600 water customer accounts. As is shown in Tables 2-1 and 2-2, the largest demand comes from residential uses, the next highest demand from landscape uses, with only minor demands from industrial and agricultural uses. Actual water deliveries in 2010 and 2015 are provided in Tables 2-1 and 2-2.

TABLE 2-1
WATER DELIVERIES - ACTUAL 2010

Use Type	Level of Treatment	Volume (AF)
Single family	Drinking Water	11,376
Multi-family	Drinking Water	1,102
Commercial/Industrial/Institutional		
Mixed	Drinking Water	1,714
Landscape - Potable and Raw	Drinking Water, Raw	3,568
Other	Drinking Water	384
Agricultural Irrigation	Drinking Water, Raw	127
	Total Potable and Raw Water Demand	*18,271*
CII - Recycled Water	Recycled Water	52
	Total Recycled Water Demand	*52*
	Total Water Demand	**18,323**

TABLE 2-2
WATER DELIVERIES - ACTUAL 2015

Use Type	Level of Treatment	Volume (AF)
Single family	Drinking Water	9,838
Multi-family	Drinking Water	1,061
Commercial/Industrial/Institutional		
Mixed	Drinking Water	1,552
Landscape - Potable and Raw	Drinking Water, Raw	3,569
Other	Drinking Water	22
Agricultural Irrigation	Drinking Water, Raw	136
	Total Potable and Raw Water Demand	*16,178*
CII - Recycled Water	Recycled Water	64
	Total Recycled Water Demand	*64*
	Total Water Demand	**16,242**

2.2.2 Historical Other Water Uses

The District sells water to Ventura County Waterworks District 17 and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District. Ventura County Waterworks District 17 serves the Bell Canyon portion of unincorporated Ventura County. From 2010 to 2015, the District sold an average of 1,151 AFY

of potable water to Waterworks District 17 and the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District. These sales are reflected in Table 2-3.

The District has not had water use related to groundwater recharge, long-term system storage, saline water barriers, or wetlands. However, the District, like all water agencies, does have some system losses. Unaccounted-for water is the difference between the amount of water produced and the amount of water billed to customers. As required by DWR, as part of this UWMP, the District performed a distribution system water audit (see output provided in Appendix D). Over 12 months (January 2015 to December 2015) system losses have been approximately 6 percent of produced water within the District's system. Apparent loss (loss due to meter reading inaccuracies) are estimated to be 1.3 percent while "real loss" (actual leaks) are estimated to be 4.7 percent.

Table 2-3 summarizes "other" water uses, besides metered deliveries.

TABLE 2-3
HISTORIC "OTHER" WATER USES (AF)

Water Use[a,b]	2010	2015
Sales	1,020	1,050
Groundwater Recharge/Storage/Banking	0	0
Long Term System Storage	0	0
Saline Water Intrusion Barrier	0	0
Agricultural Irrigation	0	0
Other	0	0
System Losses	532	1,103
Total	**1,552**	**2,153**

Note:
(a) Any water accounted for in Tables 2-1 and 2-2 is not included in this table.
(b) All water in this table is potable or raw water.

2.2.3 Total Historical Water Use

Table 2-4 below presents information on all historic water uses for 2010 and 2015.

TABLE 2-4
HISTORIC TOTAL WATER USE (AF)

Water Use	2010	2015
Potable and Raw Water Deliveries from Tables 2-1 and 2-2	18,270	16,177
Recycled Water Deliveries from Tables 2-1 and 2-2	52	64
"Other" Water Uses from Table 2-3	1,552	2,152
Total Water Demand	**19,874**	**18,393**

2.3 Existing and Targeted Per Capita Water Use

SBX7-7 was enacted as part of the November 2009 Comprehensive Water Package (Special Session Policy Bills and Bond Summary). SBX7-7 provides the regulatory framework to support the statewide reduction in urban per capita water use described in the *20 by 2020 Water Conservation Plan*. Consistent with SBX7-7, each water supplier must determine and report its existing baseline water consumption and establish water use targets in gallons per capita per day (GPCD), and compare actual water use against the target; reporting began with the 2010 UWMP. The primary calculations required by SBX7-7 are summarized in Table 2-5.

TABLE 2-5
SBX7-7 CALCULATION

	2010 UWMP	2015 UWMP	2020 UWMP
Base Daily Water Use calculation (average GPCD used in past years)	First calculated and reported in 2010 plan	May be revised in 2015 Plan, must be revised if 2010 Census data not used in original calculation	NA
Interim Water Use Target (target GPCD in 2015)	First calculated and reported in 2010 plan	May be revised in 2015 Plan, must be revised if 2010 Census data not used in original calculation	NA
Compliance Water Use Target (target GPCD in 2020)	First calculated and reported in 2010 plan	May be revised in 2015 Plan, must be revised if 2010 Census data not used in original calculation	NA
Actual 2015 Water Use (in GPCD)	NA	In 2015 Plan must compare actual 2015 GPCD against 2015 target	NA
Actual 2020 Water Use (in GPCD)	NA	NA	In 2020 Plan must compare actual 2020 GPCD against 2020 target

In the 2015 UWMP a water supplier must demonstrate compliance with the Interim Water Use Target and demonstrate that it is on track to achieve its 2020 target. Compliance is done through review of the SBX7-7 verification tables submitted with the 2015 Plan (included as Appendix E).

The District first reported its Base Daily Water Use in its 2010 UWMP. However, at the time the 2010 UWMP was prepared full Census data was not available. The District is therefore required to recalculate the Base Daily Water Use in this UWMP.

The Base Daily Water Use calculation is based on gross water use by an agency in each year and can be based on a ten-year average ending no earlier than 2004 and no later than 2010 or a 15-year average if ten percent of 2008 demand was met by recycled water. Based on 2008 recycled water deliveries, the District is not eligible to use a 15-year based period. Base Daily Water Use must account for all water sent to retail customers, excluding:

- Recycled water
- Water sent to another water agency
- Water that went into storage

It is at an agency's discretion whether or not to exclude agricultural water use from the Base Daily Water Use calculation. If agricultural water use is excluded from the Base Daily Water Use calculation it must also be excluded from the calculation of actual water use in later urban water management plans. The District supplies only a minor amount of water to agriculture and this use has been excluded from the SBX7-7 calculations.

An urban retail water supplier must set a 2020 water use target (herein called the Compliance Water Use Target) and a 2015 interim target (herein called the Interim Water Use Target). There are four methods for calculating the Compliance Water Use Target:

1. Eighty percent of the urban water supplier's baseline per capita daily water use
2. Per capita daily water use estimated using the sum of the following:
    a. For indoor residential water use, 55 gallons per capita daily water use as a provisional standard. Upon completion of DWR's 2016 report to the Legislature reviewing progress toward achieving the statewide 20 percent reduction target, this standard may be adjusted by the Legislature by statute.
    b. For landscape irrigated through dedicated or residential meters or connections, water use efficiency equivalent to the standards of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance set forth in section 490 et seq. of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as in effect the later of the year of the landscape's installation or 1992.
    c. For CII uses, a ten percent reduction in water use from the baseline CII water use by 2020.
3. Ninety-five percent of the applicable state hydrologic region target as stated in the state's April 30, 2009, draft 20 by 2020 Water Conservation Plan. The District falls within the South Coast Hydrologic Region. Ninety-Five percent of the South Coast Region Target is 142 GPCD.
4. Reduce the 10 or 15-year Base Daily Per Capita Water Use a specific amount for different water sectors:
    a. Indoor residential water use to be reduced by 15 GPCD or an amount determined by use of DWR's "BMP Calculator".
    b. A 20 percent savings on all unmetered uses.

c. A 10 percent savings on baseline CII use.

d. A 21.6 percent savings on current landscape and water loss uses.

The Interim Water Use Target is set as a halfway point between the Base Daily Water Use GPCD and the 2020 Compliance Water Use Target GPCD.

Finally, the selected Compliance Water Use Target must be compared against the "Maximum Allowable GPCD". The Maximum Allowable GPCD is based on 95 percent of a 5-year average base gross water use ending no earlier than 2007 and no later than 2010. The Maximum Allowable GPCD use is used to determine whether a supplier's 2015 and 2020 per capita water use targets meet the minimum water use reduction of the SBX7-7 legislation. If an agency's Compliance Water Use Target is higher than the Maximum Allowable GPCD, the agency must instead use the Maximum Allowable GPCD as their target.

2.3.1 Base Daily Per Capita Water Use

Figure 1-1 illustrates the District service area used to estimate the Base Daily Per Capita Water Use. Tables 2-6 and 2-7 summarize the Base Daily Water Use calculation for the District. As shown in these tables, the District is not eligible to use a 15-year base period since recycled water was not delivered at the threshold percentage. The period 1999 to 2008 has been selected for calculation of the 10-year base period while the period 2004 to 2008 has been selected for calculation of the 5-year base period.

TABLE 2-6
BASELINE PERIOD RANGES

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10 to 15 year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	24,103	AFY
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	11	AFY
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0.05	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period[1]	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1999	-
	Year ending baseline period range[2]	2008	-
5 year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2004	-
	Year ending baseline period range[3]	2008	-

Notes:
[1] If the 2008 recycled water percent is less than 10 percent, then the first baseline period is a contiguous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater, the first baseline period is a contiguous 10 to 15 year period.
[2] The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.
[3] The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

In order to calculate Base Daily Per Capita Water Use for past years, it was necessary to develop population estimates for past years. The population for the District was estimated using the DWR online population tool.[2] Shape files documenting WWD's service area boundaries in 1990, 2000, 2010, and present (2015) were uploaded to the DWR Population Tool. The population tool then uses a Geographic Information System (GIS) interface to compare the service area boundary against Census tract information and estimate population in Census years. The tool estimates a growth rate between Census Years and applies this to get population in non-Census years.

As shown in the top portion of Table 2-7, The District's Baseline GPCD is estimated to be 244. As shown in the lower portion of Table 2-7, The District's 5-year Baseline GPCD is 246.

TABLE 2-7
GALLONS PER CAPITA PER DAY

Year		Service Area Population [1]	Gross Water Use (gallons per day)	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
1	1999	76,773	19,221,918	250
2	2000	77,912	20,945,205	269
3	2001	78,975	17,800,000	225
4	2002	80,052	19,687,671	246
5	2003	81,144	17,775,342	219
6	2004	82,251	19,654,795	239
7	2005	83,373	19,542,466	234
8	2006	84,510	20,978,082	248
9	2007	85,663	22,161,644	259
10	2008	86,831	21,517,808	248
10 to 15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				*244*
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year		**Service Area Population [1]**	**Gross Water Use (gallons per day)**	**Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)**
1	2004	82,251	19,654,795	239
2	2005	83,373	19,542,466	234
3	2006	84,510	20,978,082	248
4	2007	85,663	22,161,644	259
5	2008	86,831	21,517,808	248
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				*246*
2015 Compliance Year GPCD				
2015		91,569	15,425,697	*168*

Notes:
1 Service area population differs from that estimated in the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan. The 2010 Urban Water Management Plan utilized year 2000 Census and Department of Finance data to estimate population. This UWMP utilized the DWR Population Tool, based on the 2010 Census, to estimate service area population.

[2] https://www.water.ca.gov/urbanwatermanagement/uwmp2015.cfm

2.3.2 Compliance Water Use Targets

In addition to calculating base gross water use, SBX7-7 requires that a retail water supplier identify its demand reduction targets. The methodologies for calculating demand reduction targets were described above. The District is choosing to meet SBX7-7 targets as an individual agency rather than as part of a regional alliance. The District has selected Method 1, reducing baseline demand (244 GPCD) by 20 percent. This makes the District's Compliance (2020) Water Use Target 195 GPCD.

As shown in Table 2-7, the District's 5-year Baseline GPCD is 246. As described earlier, the Maximum Allowable GPCD is 95 percent of the 5-year Baseline GPCD or 233. The Compliance Water Use Target, under Method 1 (195 GPCD) is less than the Maximum Allowable GPCD and therefore no adjustments to the Compliance Water Use Target are needed. The Interim (2015) Water Use Target, the halfway point between the 10-year Baseline Water Use (244 GPCD) and the Compliance Water Use Target (195 GPCD), is 219 GPCD. These calculations are summarized in Table 2-8.

TABLE 2-8
COMPONENTS OF TARGET DAILY PER CAPITA WATER USE

Period	Value		Unit	
10-year period selected for baseline GPCD	*First Year*	1999	*Last Year*	2008
5-year period selected for maximum allowable GPCD	*First Year*	2004	*Last Year*	2008
Highest 10-year Average	244		GPCD	
Highest 5-year Average	246		GPCD	
Compliance Water Use Target	195		GPCD	
Maximum Allowable Water Use Target (5% Reduction 5yr)	233		GPCD	
2020 Target	**195**		GPCD	
2015 Interim Target	**219**		GPCD	
Methodology Used	Option #1			
Actual 2015 GPCD	**168**		**GPCD**	

2.3.3 Achievement of Interim Target

The District's 2015 GPCD was calculated by using the DWR Population Tool. The DWR Population Tool assumes persons per connection in 2015 is the same as in 2010. Using information on residential connections in 2015, the tool estimated the 2015 population in the District service area. As shown in Table 2-7, **the District achieved a 2015 GPCD of 168**, which means the District has exceeded the reductions required by the 2015 Interim Target and the 2020 Compliance Target.

2.3.4 Plan to Meet the Compliance Water Use Target

The District has already met the 2020 Compliance Target. The District plans to keep GPCD low by continuing demand management measures and through expansion of its recycled water program.

2.4 Projected Water Use

2.4.1 Purveyor Projections

As part of its General Plan Update in 2012, the City of Simi Valley prepared a Water Supply Assessment. This Water Supply Assessment evaluated ultimate buildout of the District service area in 2040. Future land use acreages were determined using the City of Simi Valley 2030 General Plan for all areas within the District. A small portion of the District falls within the County of Ventura and for this portion the land use acreages were determined using the Ventura County General Plan Land Use Element (April 2010). The Water Supply Assessment assumed buildout of the City within the District would occur as early as 2030; this UWMP assumes buildout by year 2040. The Water Supply Assessment assumed that the portion of the District in the County of Ventura would not develop until sometime after 2035; consistent with the County of Ventura General Plan, this UWMP assumes that the portion of the District in the County would have only minimal development (1 percent) by year 2040 (County of Ventura 2013; City of Simi Valley 2012). Land use at buildout and an estimate of water demands are shown in Table 2-9.

The water demand estimate shown in Table 2-9 is based on the District's historical water usage and water demand factors within the Master Plan, but adjusted based on water savings that have been achieved since development of the Master Plan.

Table 2-10 provides estimates of demands in each year from 2020 to 2040 assuming consistent growth in the service area. The starting point for projections was the average water use 2010 to 2014 (use prior to the Governor's drought declaration).

TABLE 2-9
ESTIMATED DEMANDS 2040

Land Use	Assigned Water Duty Factor (GPD/Acre)[a]	Acres[d]	Water Demand *GPD*	*AFY*
Within City of Simi Valley				
Residential				
Open Space (1 unit/40 AC)	34	7,894.69	265,262	297
Residential Estate (0-1 DU/AC)	1,331	335.45	446,336	500
Very Low Density (0-2 DU/AC)	1,331	1,377.54	1,832,900	2,053
Low Density (2.1 - 3.5 DU/AC)	1,331	981.71	1,306,224	1,463
Medium Density (3.6 - 5.0 DU/AC)	1,693	2,469.00	4,181,103	4,683
Moderate Density (5.1 - 10 DU/AC)	1,693	747.45	1,265,762	1,418
High Density (10.1-20 DU/AC)	6,895	263.18	1,814,552	2,033
Very High Density (20.1-35 DU/AC)	6,895	168.94	1,164,794	1,305
Mobile Home (0-8 DU/AC)	1,693	17.72	30,008	34
Commercial				
Neighborhood Commercial (0.2 FAR)	2,117	12.87	27,243	31
Office Commercial (0.5 FAR)	2,419	69.56	168,280	188
Commercial Recreation (0.10 FAR)	2,117	27.08	57,323	64
General Commercial (0.3 FAR)	2,117	290.17	614,232	688
Industrial				
Business Park (0.5 FAR)	2,419	419.43	1,014,685	1,137
Industrial (0.32 FAR)	2,359	429.19	1,012,339	1,134
Mixed Use				
Mixed Use (up to 1.5 FAR) [e]	6,895	309.17	2,131,641	2,388
Public/Semi-Public				
Civic Center	1,633	42.58	69,531	78
Public Services Center	1,633	28.84	47,095	53
Cemetery	1,331	236.55	314,744	353
Regional Park [f]	333	51.74	17,229	19
Community Park	1,331	803.16	1,068,653	1,197
Neighborhood Park	1,331	79.17	105,340	118
Golf Course	1,331	745.54	991,986	1,111
Schools - Outdoor	1,451	350.00	507,850	569
Schools - Indoor	1,451	350.00	507,850	569
Other				
Landfill	0	0.67	0	0
Transportation	0	2,571.57	0	0
University	1,633	0.00	0	0
Water Body	0	318.70	0	0
Total District Demand within City of Simi Valley				*23,482*

Table 2-9 cont.

Land Use	Assigned Water Duty Factor (GPD/Acre)[a]	Acres	Water Demand *GPD*	*AFY*
Outside City Limits/ County of Ventura				
Agriculture General [b]	2,419	44.24	1,070	1.20
Proposed and Existing Orchards [c]				3,000.00
Commercial [b]	2,419	0.94	23	0.03
Industrial [b]	2,419	0.04	1	0.00
Landscaping [b]	1,331	17.75	236	0.26
Open Space [b]	0	1888.22	0	0.00
Schools/Institutions [b]	1,452	4.51	65	0.07
Single-Family Residential [b]	1,693	206.36	3,495	3.91
Utilities [b]	1,633	0.44	7	0.01
Total District Demand Outside City Limits				*3,005.49*
Total				***26,487***

Notes:

AC = acre

DU = dwelling unit

FAR = Floor Area Ratio

GPD = Gallons Per Day

a Water Duty Factors set at 84% of District design criteria (April 29, 2003) in recognition of on-going conservation and documented water use reduction of 16% since 2003.

b Assumes only 1% of water demand realized by 2040.

c Includes anticipated orchard water demand of 3,000 AFY.

d 2010 Urban Water Management Plan Table III-2.

e 84 percent of high density residential.

f 25% of Community Park demand to account for non-irrigation demands of Regional Parks

TABLE 2-10
ESTIMATED DEMANDS 2020 TO 2040 (AF)

Use Type	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Potable and Raw Water					
Single family [a]	10,503	11,239	12,026	12,867	13,767
Multi-family [b]	1,248	1,468	1,726	2,030	2,388
Commercial/Industrial/Institutional [c]					
Mixed	557	667	798	955	1,143
Landscape	557	813	1,119	1,086	1,525
Landscape Irrigation [d]	2,956	2,956	2,956	2,956	2,441
Other	22	22	22	22	22
Agricultural Irrigation	136	53	20	8	1
Recycled Water [e]					
Agriculture	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Landscape Irrigation	597	597	757	857	1,057
Golf Course Irrigation	639	639	639	1,039	1,039
Commercial Use	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial Use	102	102	102	102	102
Total	*17,319*	*21,558*	*23,167*	*24,924*	*26,487*

Notes:

a Includes all residential uses except mixed-use.

b Includes Mixed Use.

c Includes School-Indoor use.

d Includes All Public/Semi-Public Use except School-Indoor.

e These are demands that could potentially be served by recycled water but may be served by potable or raw water.

2.4.2 Projected Sales and Other Water Uses

The District anticipates continued sales to Ventura County Waterworks District 17 and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (see section 2.2.2). The District expects sales of approximately 1,151 AFY. These sales are reflected in Table 2-11. As in the past, the District does not anticipate future water use related to groundwater recharge, long-term system storage, saline water barriers, or wetlands. For the purpose of projections, water loss is assumed to be six percent of total potable demand and is shown in Table 2-11 as ‘system loss’.

TABLE 2-11
FUTURE SALES AND "OTHER" WATER USES (AF)

Water Use	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Sales	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151
Groundwater Recharge/Storage/Banking	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term System Storage	0	0	0	0	0
Saline Water Intrusion Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
System Losses	959	1,033	1,120	1,195	1,277
Total	**2,110**	**2,184**	**2,271**	**2,346**	**2,428**

2.4.3 Total Projected Water Use

Table 2-12 presents information on all projected water uses for the years 2020 to 2040. Future water savings due to codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans are not specifically factored into these water use projections.

TABLE 2-12
TOTAL PROJECTED WATER USE (AFY)

Water Use	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Total Water Deliveries (from Table 2-10)	17,319	21,558	23,167	24,924	26,487
Sales to Other Water Agencies (from Table 2-11)	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151
Additional water uses and losses (from Table 2-11)	959	1,033	1,120	1,195	1,277
Total	**19,429**	**23,742**	**25,438**	**27,271**	**28,915**

2.4.4 Water Use Projections for Lower Income Households

Senate Bill 1087 requires that water use projections of an UWMP include the projected water use for single-family and multi-family residential housing for lower income households as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier. The City of Simi Valley last updated its housing element in February 2014. The housing element estimates that 30 percent of households in the City are low-income. Despite this, the housing element does not provide any information that can be used to develop trends to calculate the future number of low-income household units or associated water demand specific to the District service area.

Table 2-13 makes a projection of future low-income household water demands in the District service area. Table 2-13 assumes a similar occurrence of low-income households in the District service area as in the City of Simi Valley (i.e., 30 percent). These demands are included (and are not in addition to) the water demands described in Tables 2-9 through 2-12.

TABLE 2-13
PROJECTIONS OF FUTURE LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD WATER USE (AF)

Water Use [a]	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Estimated Low-Income Household Water Use	3,532	3,819	4,132	4,476	4,853

Note:

a Assumes 30 percent all future households in District water service area qualify as "low" income per the definition provided in Senate Bill 1087.

Further, the District will not deny or condition approval of water services, or reduce the amount of services applied for by a proposed development that includes housing units affordable to lower income households unless one of the following occurs:

- The District specifically finds that it does not have sufficient water supply;
- The District is subject to a compliance order issued by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water that prohibits new water connections; or
- The applicant has failed to agree to reasonable terms and conditions relating to the provision of services.

2.5 Other Factors Affecting Water Usage

A major factor that affects water usage is typically weather. Historically, when the weather is hot and dry, water usage increases. The amount of increase varies according to the number of consecutive years of hot, dry weather and the conservation activities imposed. During cool, wet years, historical water usage has decreased, reflecting less water usage for exterior landscaping. Water use in the District service area jumped by 10 to 12 percent in the first two years of the current drought, compared to water use in 2010 and 2011; for the purposes of this UWMP it has been assumed demand increases by ten percent in a single-dry and multiple-dry year.

Section 3: Water Supply

3.1 Overview

This section describes the water resources available to the District for the 25-year period covered by this Plan. Both currently available and planned supplies are summarized in Table 3-1 and discussed in more detail below. The District currently has three primary sources of water supply – imported water from Calleguas Municipal Water District, groundwater from the Gillibrand Groundwater Basin, and recycled water.

This section assesses supplies in an average year, a single dry year, and during multiple dry years.

- An average year (also called normal year) is the average supply over a range of years and represents the median water supply available to the District.
- The single dry year is the year that represents the lowest water supply available to the District.
- The multiple dry year is the lowest average water supply available to the District for three or more consecutive dry years.

TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY OF CURRENT AND PLANNED WATER SUPPLIES

Water Supply Source	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Existing Supplies						
Imported Water [a]	17,869	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Groundwater [b]	460	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recycled Water [c]	64	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
Total Existing Supplies	**18,393**	**21,588**	**24,769**	**25,110**	**25,791**	**26,171**
Planned Supplies						
West End Groundwater Treatment Plant/Simi Valley Basin [d]	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies	**18,393**	**21,588**	**29,769**	**30,110**	**30,791**	**31,171**

a See Section 3.2.
b See Section 3.3.1
c See Section 3.3.2
d See Section 3.4.4.1

3.2 Imported Water Supply

Approximately 97 percent of water consumed in the District service area is imported water. Under normal operations imported water received by the District is exclusively State Water Project (SWP) water supplied by Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas). The District receives water from Calleguas based upon availability. Through wheeling agreements and temporary interconnections Calleguas can receive Colorado River water.

The SWP is a 600 mile network of reservoirs, aqueducts, and pumping facilities that convey water from the northern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range to Southern California. Water is treated at the Joseph Jensen Filtration Plant in Granada Hills and is delivered to Calleguas through the West Valley Feeder No. 2 Pipeline. Calleguas is an enterprise special district formed by voters of southern Ventura County in 1953. In 1960 Calleguas became a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Imported water is delivered to twelve metered turnouts operated by the District. The total capacity of these turnouts is 57,000 gallons per minute. On average, over the last 10 years, the District has purchased an average of 22,043 AFY of SWP water from Calleguas.

3.2.1.1 Imported Water Supply Reliability

As part of its 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (Draft March 2016), the Metropolitan Water District evaluated the dependability of imported supplies. In turn Callegaus also evaluated its ability to meet demands in its service area (including the District). Calleguas concluded that that the combination of imported water and expanded local resource programs would ensure its service area demands would be met in the future under normal and dry conditions. The District is relying on Calleguas' 2015 Urban Water Management Plan to evaluate the reliability of imported supplies and the amount of imported water which will be available in the District service area.

The District provided input to the Calleguas 2015 UWMP; based on this input the District is anticipating the average, single-dry, and multiple-dry year supplies documented in Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-2
IMPORTED WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY:
AVERAGE, SINGLE DRY YEAR AND MULTIPLE DRY YEAR CONDITIONS

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Normal Year Supply (AF)	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Single-Dry Year (AF)	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Multiple-Dry Year (AF)	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971

Source:
Correspondence Calleguas Municipal Water District.

Calleguas does not foresee imposing allocations except under direction from Metropolitan Water District. Metropolitan Water District actions are guided by that agency's Water Surplus

and Demand Management Plan and Water Supply Allocation Plan. These documents define six shortage management stages to guide Metropolitan Water District activities. The stages are defined by the water balances in Metropolitan's storage programs and are not strictly defined by shortages in imported water supply. The six shortage management stages are depicted in Figure 3-1. When Metropolitan must make net withdrawals from storage to meet demands, it is considered to be "shortage". Under most shortage stages Metropolitan is still able to meet all end use demands for water. In Stages 1 through 3, demand is met by withdrawing water from storage. In stages 4 and 5 Metropolitan may undertake additional shortage management steps such as calling for conservation, exercising water transfer options, or purchasing water. The Water Supply Allocation Plan is enacted at shortage stage 6. The Water Supply Allocation Plan is the established formula for allocating available water supplies to member agencies in the case of extreme water shortages within the Metropolitan service area. But as described above, shortage affecting water available to the District are not anticipated.

FIGURE 3-1
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT RESOURCE STAGES

		Shortage Stage					
Surplus	Actions	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
X	Put surplus into SWP and Colorado River groundwater storage						
X	Put surplus into SWP and Colorado River surface storage						
X	Put surplus into conjunctive use groundwater						
X	Put surplus into DWR Flexible Storage						
X	Put surplus into Metropolitan surface storage						
X	Public Outreach	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Take from Metropolitan surface storage	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Take from conjunctive use storage		X	X	X	X	X
	Take from SWP and Colorado River surface storage			X	X	X	X
	Take from DWR Flexible Storage			X	X	X	X
	Extraordinary Conservation				X	X	X
	Reduce IAWP Deliveries				X	X	X
	Call Options Contracts					X	X
	Buy Spot Transfers					X	X
	Implement Water Supply Allocation Plan						X

The District understands that planning by Calleguas shows that allocations are unlikely, but that Calleguas could, as they have done in the past, implement allocations.

3.3 Local Water Supplies

3.3.1 Groundwater

The Simi Valley Basin, bounded on the north and northeast by the Santa Susana Mountains and the Simi fault and on the south and southwest by the Simi Hills, underlies the southeastern

portion of Ventura County, including the City of Simi Valley. With a surface area of about 12,100 acres, an average thickness of about 175 feet, and an average specific yield of 8.6 percent, the storage capacity of the basin is estimated at approximately 180,000 AF. In 1999, DWR's Bulletin 118 estimated the Simi Valley Basin at 95 percent full with about 172,000 AF in storage.

Within the Simi Valley Basin lies the Gillibrand subbasin, from which the District pumps using two wells (Wells 31D and 32). The surface area of the Gillibrand subbasin is approximately 5,130 acres and extends to depths of up to 1500 feet (Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 2007). Ground surface elevation of the valley ranges from 700 to 1,100 feet above sea level. Surface runoff discharges in to the Arroyo Simi River and flows west joining Arroyo Las Posas River. Inflow from overlying streams, percolation of direct precipitation, and irrigation return are considered the main recharge sources to the basin. Figure 3-2 depicts the groundwater basins in relation to the District service area boundary.

TABLE 3-3
DWR GROUNDWATER BASINS

DWR Basin	Groundwater Basin	Budget Type [a]
4-9	Simi Valley Basin	A
NA [b]	Gillibrand subbasin	NA [b]

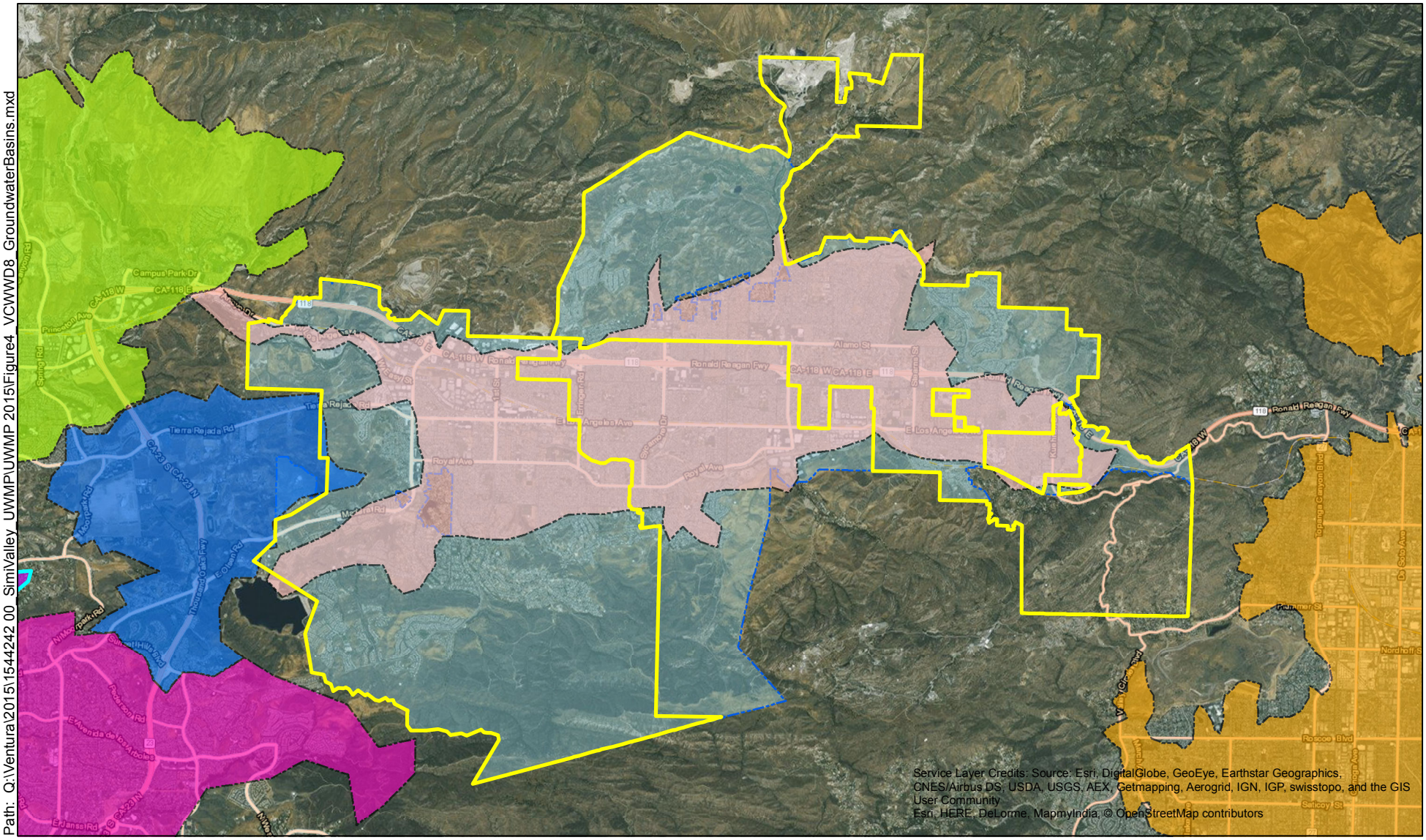
Source: DWR

a According to DWR, Type A designates a basin where either a groundwater budget or model exists, or actual extraction data is available, and Type C designates a basin where insufficient data is available to provide an estimate of the groundwater budget or basin extraction.

b The Gillibrand subbasin is not defined by DWR.

The Gillibrand Basin is not adjudicated; however a Groundwater Management Plan has been developed and both users in the Basin, the District and the Gillibrand Company, have agreed to abide by the yield conditions described in the Groundwater Management Plan Gillibrand Basin (see Appendix F). Pumping and groundwater elevation data in the Gillibrand Basin are collected and recorded monthly to monitor the Management Plan efficacy. The *Geohydrologic Evaluation of Maximum Perennial Yield, Tapo Canyon Tributary SubArea* (September 2006) estimates a sustainable yield of 1,350 AFY and establishes a monitoring and re-evaluation process to calibrate and refine the sustainable yield.

Path: Q:\Ventura\2015\1544242.00_SimiValley_UWMP\UWMP 2015\Figure4_VCWWD8_GroundwaterBasins.mxd



Legend

- 2010 Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (VCWD8) Boundary
- City of Simi Valley

DWR Groundwater Basins

- ARROYO SANTA ROSA VALLEY BASIN
- CONEJO BASIN
- LAS POSAS VALLEY BASIN
- SAN FERNANDO VALLEY BASIN
- SIMI VALLEY BASIN
- TIERRA REJADA BASIN

N

0 1 2

Miles

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8
2015 Urban WAter Management Plan
Simi Valley, California

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 Groundwater Basins

KJ 1544242.00
January 2016

Figure 3-2

Past groundwater pumping by the District from the Gillibrand subasin is summarized in Table 3-4. Projected groundwater pumping from the Gillibrand subbasin is summarized in Table 3-5. Groundwater supplies are anticipated to not change whether a normal, single-dry, or multiple-dry year.

TABLE 3-4
HISTORIC GILLIBRAND SUBBASIN
GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION (AFY)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average
592	636	562	501	460	550

TABLE 3-5
PROJECTED GILLIBRAND SUBBASIN
GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION (AFY)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Normal	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Single-Dry Year	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Multiple-Dry Year	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), passed in 2014 and amended in 2015, creates a framework for sustainable, local groundwater management in California. SGMA directed the Department of Water Resources to identify priority groundwater basins for the purpose of implementing SGMA. SGMA requirements to create sustainable groundwater management agencies and sustainable groundwater management plans no later than 2022 applies only to high and medium priority basins. SGMA does not require a Sustainable Groundwater Management Plan for either the Simi Valley Basin or the Gillibrand Basin as they were not rated as high or medium priority basins. However, as discussed above, the District and other entities that use Simi Valley Basin have moved to develop a groundwater management plan for the basin so as to have long-term supplies.

3.3.2 Recycled Water

The District currently delivers recycled water from the Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plan to the Simi Valley Landfill and Simi Valley Public Services Center. In 2008 the District completed a Recycled Water Master Plan which identified 130 potential users of recycled water whose combined demand was 9,000 AFY. Regulatory issues and requirements governing recycled water use were reviewed and linked to specific potential projects. Infrastructure conceptual plans and cost estimates were developed, and prioritized based upon cost-effectiveness and feasibility.

As recommended by the Recycled Water Master Plan, through the West Simi Valley Water Recycling Project, the District is working to expand the existing recycled water distribution system to serve another 1,250 AFY of recycled water to as many as 70 additional customers.

Recycled water use will offset potable water demands. The West Simi Valley Recycled Water Project Phases 1 and 2 consist of the construction and installation of two additional pumps, a 1.25 million gallon tank, and approximately 22,000 linear feet of distribution pipeline. The West Simi Recycled Water Project Phases 1 and 2 are expected to be complete and in operation by October 2019.

3.3.2.1 Wastewater Collection and Treatment

The UWMP Guidelines require the District to describe wastewater collection and treatment in the service area, including the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal. Table 3-6 documents wastewater collection in 2015; Table 3-7 documents wastewater treatment and discharge in 2015.

TABLE 3-6
WASTEWATER COLLECTED WITHIN SERVICE AREA 2015 (MG)

Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected in 2015	Name of Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party?
City of Simi Valley Sanitation Department	Metered	2,774	City of Simi Valley Sanitation Department	Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant	Yes	No

TABLE 3-7
WASTEWATER TREATED AND DISCHARGED WITHIN SERVICE AREA 2015

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location/ Method of Disposal	Does the Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	Treatment Level
Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant	River outfall to Arroyo Simi, 34º16'56" North, 118º 48' 44"West	No [a]	Tertiary

Wastewater Treated (MG)*	Discharged Treated Wastewater (MG)	Recycled Within Service Area (AF)	Recycled Outside of Service Area (AF)
2,774	2,635	64	0

* Some recycled water is used in the treatment plant process so the volume of recycled water discharge and use is less than the influent volume.

3.3.2.2 Current and Potential Uses of Recycled Water

Since 2001, recycled water has been served to two customers: the Simi Valley Landfill for dust control and the City of Simi Valley Public Services Center for irrigation. Recycled water usage is currently about 64 AFY. The UWMP Guidelines require that a recycled water supplier compare the projection of recycled water use in 2015 provided in the 2010 UWMP against the 2015 actual recycled water use (Table 3-8).

TABLE 3-8
2010 UWMP RECYCLED WATER USE PROJECTION COMPARED TO 2015 ACTUAL

Beneficial Use Type	2010 Projection for 2015 (AF)	Actual 2015 Use (AF)
Agriculture	0	0
Landscape Irrigation	387	10
Golf Course Irrigation	39	0
Commercial Use	72	0
Industrial Use	52	54
Geothermal/Energy	0	0
Seawater Intrusion Barrier	0	0
Recreational Impoundment	0	0
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat	0	0
Groundwater Recharge	0	0
Surface Water Augmentation	0	0
Direct Potable Reuse	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	**550**	**64**

In order to encourage consumers to use recycled water, the recycled water rate is currently about 24 percent less than the potable water rate. In addition, the following actions are used to facilitate use of recycled water in the District:

- Ongoing public education about the reliability, safety, and availability of recycled water
- The recycled water system includes a backup connection to other water sources in the event recycled water is unavailable or insufficient.

Three avocado growers have requested recycled water service to use for orchards irrigation. Two existing growers, whose orchards are within the service region of the West Simi Valley Water Recycling Project, have a combined potential recycled water demand of 400 AFY. A third prospective avocado grower is considering developing an orchard that could use the recycled water main that serves the Simi Valley Landfill. The estimate a potential recycled water demand of the new orchard would be 2,600 AFY. If all of these potential uses demand recycled water, then, along with the 1,250 AFY of demand envisioned within the West Simi Valley Water

Recycling Project, and the current use of approximately 100 AFY, the total demand for recycled water is estimated to be 4,340 AFY by year 2025. The recycled water distribution system to be completed for the West Simi Valley Water Recycling System in 2020 can be extended easterly to provide for landscape irrigation for more schools, parks, and the governmental centers on Alamo Street west of Tapo Canyon Road including the Simi Valley City Hall by 2030. By 2035, the recycled water distribution system can reach and serve the landscape irrigation needs of Simi Hills Golf Course and other schools. Further extensions of the recycled water distribution system would reach and serve other facilities with landscape irrigation needs including Mt. Sinai Cemetery by 2040. The estimated increases in landscape irrigation and golf course irrigation are shown in Table 3-9.

TABLE 3-9
CURRENT AND PROJECTED RECYCLED WATER USES WITHIN SERVICE AREA (AF)

Beneficial Use Type	Level of Treatment	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Agriculture	Tertiary	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Landscape Irrigation	Tertiary	10	597	597	757	857	1,057
Golf Course Irrigation	Tertiary	0	639	639	639	1,039	1,039
Commercial Use	Tertiary	0	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial Use	Tertiary	54	102	102	102	102	102
Geothermal/Energy	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seawater Intrusion Barrier	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreational Impoundment	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater Recharge	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface Water Augmentation	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Potable Reuse	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**64**	**1,340**	**4,340**	**4,500**	**5,000**	**5,200**

3.4 Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs

3.4.1 Transfers, Exchanges, and Groundwater Banking Programs

In addition to imported water supplies, groundwater, and recycled water; the District may seek opportunities to purchase water supplies from other water agencies and sources. Transfers, exchanges, and groundwater banking programs, such as those described below, could be important elements to enhancing the long-term reliability of the total mix of supplies currently available to meet the needs of the District's customers.

3.4.2 Opportunities for Short and Long-Term Transfers and Exchanges

A current opportunity available to the District to increase water supplies is to participate in voluntary water transfer programs. Since the drought of 1987-1992, the concept of water transfer has evolved into a viable supplemental source to improve supply reliability. The practice of water transfers was in part codified into law in 1986. (See California Water Code, Sections 470, 475, 480-483; 1810-1814.) These laws help define parameters for water transfers and set up a variety of approaches through which water or water rights can be transferred among individuals or agencies. The District has not directly participated in potable water exchanges or transfers on either a short-term or long-term basis at this time. However, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, on behalf of its member agencies, including Calleguas, participates in transfer agreements for regional benefit. Metropolitan has arranged significant SWP transfers in order to augment local water supplies. It is anticipated that Metropolitan will continue to participate in such programs to ensure a sufficient and reliable source of imported water supplies to its retail members.

3.4.3 Groundwater Banking Programs

The District does utilize groundwater but does not plan groundwater banking at this time. The Gillibrand Basin is relatively small and relatively “full” and therefore there is not a good location to perform groundwater banking.

3.4.4 Opportunities for Brackish Water and/or Groundwater Desalination

The District is exploring two different opportunities for brackish water desalting.

The Simi Valley Basin, outside of the Gillibrand subbasin, is a potential source of water for the District. Developing the Simi Valley Basin as a potable water source could reduce the District’s reliance on imported water. The District completed the report, “Characterization and Water Supply Assessment for the Simi Valley Basin” (March 2016), which estimates the perennial yield for the basin at 9,000 AFY. The report indicates that the Simi Valley Basin is a potential local resource of potable water by treating the groundwater to remove total dissolved solids and other salt constituents. Groundwater treatment will be possible with the extension of Calleguas’s Salinity Management Pipeline to Simi Valley. The Salinity Management Pipeline is currently being built by Callegaus and the portion in the Simi Valley area is scheduled for completion in 2022. The District will be preparing reports including a feasibility study and groundwater management plan to enable development of a pump-and-treat system by 2022. The District anticipates constructing and operating the West End Groundwater Treatment Plant and including the Simi Valley Basin in its supply portfolio, as shown in Table 3-10.

TABLE 3-10
PLANNED SIMI VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION (AFY)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Normal		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Single-Dry Year		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Multiple-Dry Year		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

In addition the District is exploring the possibility of purchasing water from the proposed Bell Ranch Desalter which may be constructed in Ventura County to the northeast of the City of Camarillo.

3.4.5 Opportunities for Seawater Desalination

At the current time it is neither practical nor economically feasible for the District to implement a seawater desalination program. However, similar to the brackish water and groundwater desalination opportunities described above, the District could consider partnering with other retailers and/or team with Calleguas to invest in the construction of other purveyors' seawater desalination facilities in exchange for SWP supplies.

3.5 Anticipated Water Supply Sources in a Normal, Single Dry, and Multiple Dry Years

Table 3-11 shows District supplies in year 2015. Tables 3-12, 3-13, and 3-14 provide details on supplies anticipated to be available to the District in average/normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years, respectively.

TABLE 3-11
WATER SUPPLY CALENDAR YEAR 2015 (AF)

Water Supply Source	Volume (AF)	Type
Imported Water [a]	17,869	Drinking Water
Groundwater [b]	169	Drinking Water
Groundwater [b]	291	Raw Water
Recycled Water [c]	64	Recycled Water
Total Supplies	**18,393**	

Notes:
a See Section 3.1.
b See Section 3.3.1
c See Section 3.3.2

TABLE 3-12
WATER SUPPLY ESTIMATES - AVERAGE/NORMAL YEAR (AF)

Water Supply Source	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Imported Water [a]	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Groundwater [b]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recycled Water [c]	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
Total Existing Supplies	***21,588***	***24,769***	***25,110***	***25,791***	***26,171***
Planned Supplies					
West End Groundwater Treatment Plant/Simi Valley Basin [d]	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies	**21,588**	**29,769**	**30,110**	**30,791**	**31,171**

a See Section 3.2.
b See Section 3.3.1
c See Section 3.3.2
d See Section 3.4.4.1

TABLE 3-13
WATER SUPPLY ESTIMATES - SINGLE-DRY YEAR (AF)

Water Supply Source	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Imported Water [a]	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Groundwater [b]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recycled Water [c]	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
Total Existing Supplies	***21,588***	***24,769***	***25,110***	***25,791***	***26,171***
Planned Supplies					
West End Groundwater Treatment Plant/ Simi Valley Basin [d]	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies	**21,588**	**29,769**	**30,110**	**30,791**	**31,171**

a See Section 3.2.
b See Section 3.3.1
c See Section 3.3.2
d See Section 3.4.4.1

TABLE 3-14
WATER SUPPLY ESTIMATES - MULTIPLE-DRY YEAR (AF)

Water Supply Source	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Imported Water [a]	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Groundwater [b]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recycled Water [c]	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
Total Existing Supplies	***21,588***	***24,769***	***25,110***	***25,791***	***26,171***
Planned Supplies					
West End Groundwater Treatment Plant/ Simi Valley Basin [d]	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies	**21,588**	**29,769**	**30,110**	**30,791**	**31,171**

a See Section 3.2.
b See Section 3.3.1
c See Section 3.3.2
d See Section 3.4.4.1

Section 4: Demand Management Measures

4.1 Demand Management

The purpose of the Demand Management Measures (DMM) section of this UWMP is to (a) provide a description of the past water conservation programs that the District has implemented since 2010 to meet its urban water use reduction targets and (b) describe the activities and actions the District plans to use in the future to continue to meet its urban water use reduction targets. For the purposes of this UWMP the DMMs are categorized as "Foundational" and "Other". Foundational DMMs, listed below, are those DMMs that the UWMP Act and Water Code specifically mention:

a. Water waste prevention ordinances
b. Metering
c. Conservation pricing
d. Public education and outreach
e. Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
f. Water conservation program coordination and staffing support

Activities outside of the Foundational DMMs that encourage less water use in the District service area fall in the "Other DMM" category.

4.1.1 Foundational DMMs

4.1.1.1 Water Waste Prohibition

The District Board of Directors has adopted policies including Ordinances and Resolutions, collectively entitled the Water Conservation Program. The Water Conservation Program is intended to reduce water consumption within the District's service area through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent water waste, and provide a means to progressively limit water usage during sustained periods of shortage.

The following Ordinances comprise the current Water Conservation Program:

Ordinance Number	Date First Read (Adopted)	Notes
WWD-08	May 11, 2009	Replaced old program
WWD-09	June 15, 2009	Amendment no. 1
WWD-10	October 12, 2009	Amendment no. 2
WWD-14	May 4, 2015	Amendment no. 3

Notably, the Water Conservation Program includes the following to avoid water waste:

Irrigation related prohibitions and restrictions • Irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on any day, except by hand (bucket or self-closing nozzle). • Irrigation from an automated device is limited to no more than 15 minutes of watering per day per station (exceptions for low-flow, drip systems). • Excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter, or ditch is prohibited. • Irrigation of turf or ornamental landscapes with potable water is prohibited during and 48 hours after rainfall
Commercial prohibitions and restrictions • Commercial car wash systems must have recirculating water systems or must have a waiver. • Food service establishments must use water conserving dish wash spray valves. • Food service establishments must serve drinking water upon request only. • Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car washes and new commercial laundry systems. • Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service. • Commercial lodging establishments must provide guests the option to decline daily linen services and must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.
Residential and commercial prohibitions and restrictions • Washing down hard or paved surfaces is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards. • Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected is prohibited. • Recirculating water required for water fountains and decorative water features. Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use recirculated water is prohibited. • Limits on washing vehicles. Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat, or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.

Water Supply Shortage measures (in addition to permanent measures)
• At a Level 1 water supply shortage, irrigation is limited to three days per week from April through October, and two days per week from November through March. Irrigation system leaks must be repaired within 72 hours. • At a Level 2 water supply shortage, irrigation is limited to two days per week April through October, and two days per week from November through March. Irrigation leaks must be repaired within 48 hours. Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life. • At a Level 3 water supply shortage irrigation is prohibited, with certain exceptions. Leaks must be repaired within 24 hours. No new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued. No new annexations.
Enforcement of prohibitions
• Enforcement is authorized including civil fines

At the time the 2010 UWMP was published, the District remained under a declared Water Supply Shortage (Level 1). At that time, the District was under an Allocation Program issued by Calleguas, in response to the Allocation Program initiated by MWD. The Water Supply Shortage was rescinded by Resolution of the Board of Directors on May 9, 2011, after the 2010 drought ended, and water suppliers rescinded the Allocation Program. However, starting in 2011, a new period of drought began and persists during the writing of this current UWMP.

The District policies that were in place in May 2015 were not consistent with new law adopted by the California Water Resources Control Board. On May 4, 2015, the Board of Directors adopted Ordinance WWD-14, amending the Water Conservation Program to conform to the revised regulations. In addition to the Ordinance revision (the impacts of which summarized in Table 4-1, above) a Resolution was adopted in June 2015 to implement a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage. This action was in response to the Governor's Emergency Proclamation requiring statewide 25% water use reduction, and the state law, and Metropolitan Water District/Calleguas Allocation Program that followed. The following table summarizes the Resolutions adopted under the Water Conservation Program since 2010:

Resolution Number	Date Adopted	Notes
WWD-234	May 9, 2011	Rescinded Level 1 Water Supply Shortage
WWD-243	May 12, 2014	Declared a Drought
WWD-246	July 21, 2014	Implemented Level 1 Water Supply Shortage
WWD 252	June 15, 2015	Implemented Level 2 Water Supply Shortage

All Ordinances and Resolutions referenced in this section are attached in Appendix G.

4.1.1.2 Metering

The District is fully metered and requires service meters on all new connections. There are approximately 25,578 service connections that were considered “active accounts” as of 2015.

4.1.1.3 Conservation Pricing

The District has meters for each customer and charges a volumetric rate for water use. The District rate and fee schedule is summarized below in Table 4-1. A commodity rate which charges users per the amount of water consumed encourages customers to reduce water use and therefore the amount paid for water.

TABLE 4-1
DISTRICT COMMODITY CHARGES

Meter Type	2016	Per
Residential	$3.40	Billing Unit
Commercial/ Multi- Family	$3.41	Billing Unit
Landscape/ Schools/ Etc.	$3.59	Billing Unit
Lift Charge	$0.09	Billing Unit/ Lift
Well Water	$1.54	Billing Unit
Recycled Water	$2.60	Billing Unit
Unmetered Construction		
1. Backfill	$2.02	100 cu. Ft.
2. Sprinkling	$0.40	100 sq. Ft.
3. Tank Load	$10.50	1,000 Gal.
4. Res. Construction	$24.23	Lot

4.1.1.4 Public Education and Outreach

Recognizing the continued need for education and outreach to meet water conservation goals, the District continues to promote these efforts. The District regularly promotes water conservation and water use efficiency utilizing a variety of education and outreach strategies, including: communicating water resource, use and conservation progress, and water incentive programs and device rebates, via water bills, websites, social media, guest speaking, group presentations; news advertisements and articles; and numerous other activities, such as outreach campaigns.

In addition to offering Water Conservation Program resources, requirements and incentive program information through their website, (www.simivalley.org/waterconservation) the District hosts a dedicated hotline, (805) 583-6420 and email, waterconservation@simivalley.org. Customers are encouraged to request information, as well as report potential water waste. The District has expanded communication with new social media accounts, www.Facebook/SimiValleyH2O and www.Twitter/SimiValleyH2O. The District also utilizes the resources of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California as a member agency of Calleguas – see section 4.1.2.4.

The District encourages high school and college students to participate in community engagement events to promote water conservation. These events include activities at the annual springtime Earth Day event, Arbor Day event, Public Works Week, and Street Fair, as well as the fall Coastal/Arroyo Clean-up and Living Green Expo events. Additionally, community water conservation education workshops are offered.

The District and Metropolitan Water District (MWD) personnel also provide water conservation education to area elementary, middle, and high schools, as well as adult and college education. Staff provides classroom presentations and lectures, as requested, and hosts a variety of educational learning activities at several outreach events each year.

The MWD School Education Curriculum Programs for each grade level are summarized below:

- Kindergarten through 3rd Grade – All About Water. This book contains 26 experiments and activities about water conservation, water, water distribution, the water cycle and fresh and salt water. The activities are interdisciplinary and available in Spanish.

- 4th Grade – Admiral Splash. This curriculum meets the 5th grade California Science Standards in the area of Earth Science, so the program can be offered to both 4th and 5th grades. Admiral Splash is a complete unit designed to teach students all about California's water and how to use it wisely. Students learn about the water cycle, California's water history, water sources, distribution, uses and conservation.

- 5th Grade – Waterways. This program is designed to supplement the fifth grade social studies curriculum. Using language arts, music and art, this activity-oriented unit encourages student participation in examining the role of water in North American history: Pre-Columbian, Colonial and the Westward Movement.

- 6th Grade – Water Times. Extra, Extra, Read All About It! This water education newspaper is interdisciplinary, integrating science, social studies, language arts and math. There are interesting news articles and stories that are relevant to the lives of sixth-graders and engaging, challenging activities that create an awareness and stewardship of water.

- 7th through 12th Grade – The Qualities and Science of Water. This program is a hands-on and inquiry-based approach to the water quality issues faced by the water industry and society. The low to no cost activities emphasize various issues – pH, total dissolved solids, turbidity, hardness, watershed management, Cryptosporidium, public health and groundwater contaminants such as the fuel additive, MTBE.

The results of the public outreach campaigns are summarized below in Table 4-2 for years 2013-2015.

TABLE 4-2
DISTRICT PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGN RESULTS

Description	2013	2014	2015
Water Conservation Presentation and Exhibits (School, Boy and Girl Scouts, etc.), and Professional Groups	500	500	500
Household Hazardous Waste Events	1,200	1,200	1,200
State of the City Address: Water Conservation Update	500	500	500
Community Showcase Event with Water Conservation Exhibits and Family Educational Activities	500		
Local Native Plant Sale Promotion	500	500	
Chamber of Commerce Simi Valley Street Fair and Emergency Expo	1,500	1,500	3,000
City Living Green Expo Event	1,000	1,000	3,000
City Water Conservation Website and Water Wise Gardening Website Visits	5,000	5,000	5,000
Sinaloa Middle School Community Service Fair		250	250
City of Simi Valley Public Works Week			250
Response to Water Conservation Hotline/Email Enquiries and Complaints		2,000	2,000
Newspaper Color Advertisements			5,000
Water Conservation Education Materials to CII Customers	600	600	
Waterworks Social Media			500
Total	11,300	13,050	21,200

Source: Communication with District Staff

4.1.1.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

Monthly billing, production reports, and water leakage reports were used to estimate both real and apparent water loss (see Appendix D). The 12 month period used in the analysis was calendar year 2015. Based on this audit, the real water loss was calculated to be 4.7 percent of the water supplied through December 2015. District staff are actively working to identify what areas of the water system may have water loss. Consistent with Senate Bill 555, the District will conduct a water loss report each year and report water loss to DWR annually starting in October 2017.

System leaks are repaired as soon as they are located. The District conducts training with all field staff. The District has implemented electronic GIS mapping of the system. This enables the ability to locate lines, valves, and other potential leak sources, locate distribution pipes in the

field and record GPS coordinates of infrastructure locations. Installation of data acoustic loggers on system valves in areas of concern will take place as the District implements automatic metering infrastructure, to gather specific leak location information.

4.1.1.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

As the City is both a water purveyor and operator of the City's wastewater treatment plant, the Environmental Compliance Division staff is responsible for the Water Conservation Program and the Wastewater Pretreatment Program, as well as the Stormwater Program and Hazardous Materials/Waste Program. As a result, the entire Environmental Compliance Division supports all programs and is responsible for educating the residential, commercial, industrial and institutional community about water conservation. As part of the annual wastewater discharge permit renewal inspection, all businesses with permits receive education about the Water Conservation Program.

4.1.2 Other DMMs

4.1.2.1 City Owned and Maintained Landscape Water Use Efficiency Projects

The Ventura County Regional Urban Landscape Efficiency (VC-RULE) Program was initiated to improve landscape water use efficiency on a regional scale, with the cooperation of nine water agencies in Ventura County. With the implementation of VC-RULE, District staff estimates optimization of irrigation practices on approximately 1,000 customer properties across Ventura County. Participants include:

- Camrosa Water District
- Casistas Municipal Water District
- City of Camarillo Water Division
- City of Oxnard
- City of Simi Valley/ County Waterworks District No. 8
- Ventura Waterworks District No.1
- Ventura Waterworks District No.17
- Ventura Waterworks District No.19
- Lake Sherwood Community Services District

As part of the VC-RULE program, specific sites in the City of Simi Valley were retrofitted with high-efficiency irrigation devices.

Furthermore, the District has been involved in other landscape irrigation improvements across the District service area. This effort has included the retrofitting of over 7,000 high-efficiency landscape irrigation nozzles as well as installation of 180 Smart Irrigation Timers (85-90% of the City of Simi Valley's landscaped area). The District will continue to support the program in the future with a California-friendly landscape strategy, including the following: removal of turf, and installation of more drought-resistant plants; ecofriendly groundcover; pressure regulators; and high-efficiency irrigation systems, including point source irrigation systems.

4.1.2.2 Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Accounts

District staff has identified many of the large water users in the commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) sector and made contact with many of these organizations to educate them about the District Water Conservation Program resources and requirements. In partnership with MWD, staff has met with larger users and has conducted surveys at no cost to the customer, in order to identify conservation methods that can be implemented in the most cost effective manner.

4.1.2.3 Water Conservation via Environmental Compliance Discharge Application and Wastewater Discharge Permit Inspections

Water conservation education and outreach has also been integrated as a component of the commercial, industrial and institutional wastewater permit inspection process. As part of the restaurant permit inspections, business owners are educated about the requirement to serve drinking water upon request only. Restaurant "Be Water Wise" table tents are distributed to restaurants. Additionally, the District's field staff communicate with customers and issue Environmental Compliance Inspection Notices, and Water Conservation Courtesy Notices (door hangars), when potential water waste issues are identified that may require corrective action.

4.1.2.4 Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs

The District has worked cooperatively with Calleguas Municipal Water District and that agency's water conservation programs. District customers may be eligible for conservation rebate incentives, such as high-efficiency washing machines and toilets, rain barrels, cisterns, weather based irrigation controllers, and low flow sprinkler nozzles. These conservation opportunities are described at bewaterwise.com. The Calleguas water conservation rebates in the District service area are summarized in Table 4-3. The BeWaterWise.com Rebate Handout is attached in Appendix C.

TABLE 4-3
DISTRICT PARTICIPATION IN WHOLESALE AGENCY PROGRAMS

Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Turf Removal Sites	0	0	0	53 (79,264 sq/ft)	0
High Efficiency Washing Machine Rebates	292	162	128	149	292
Weather Based Irrigation Controllers	7	11	5	7	7
Low Flow Sprinkler Nozzles	327	136	136	367	327

4.2 Planned DMMs to Meet Water Use Targets

The District is currently meeting both the Interim and Compliance Water Use Target of SBX7-7. The District plans to keep GPCD low by continuing demand management measures and through expansion of its recycled water program.

Section 5: Water Quality

5.1 Overview

The quality of water is dynamic in nature. This is true, for example, for the SWP water brought into the Simi Valley area via Calleguas. During periods of intense rainfall or snowmelt, routes of surface water movement are changed, and new constituents are mobilized and enter the water while other constituents are diluted or eliminated. These same basic principles apply to groundwater. For instance, depending on water depth and other factors, groundwater will pass through different layers of rock and sediment and leach different materials from those strata. Water quality is not a static feature of water, and these dynamic variables must be recognized as part of the water supply planning process.

Water quality regulations also change. This is the result of the discovery of new constituents, changing understanding of the health effects of previously known and new constituents, development of new analytical technology, and the introduction of new treatment technology. All water purveyors, including the District, are subject to drinking water standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Pursuant to applicable laws, an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is provided to all residents who receive water from the District. That report includes detailed information about the results of quality testing of the water supplied during the preceding year (WWD8 2015).

Several state, regional and county agencies have jurisdiction and responsibility for monitoring water quality and contaminant sites. Programs administered by these agencies include basin management, waste regulation, contaminant cleanup, public outreach, and emergency spill response.

This section provides a general description of the water quality of both imported water and existing groundwater supplies. A discussion of potential water quality impacts on the reliability of these supplies is also provided.

5.2 Imported Water Quality

Calleguas is the District's wholesale supplier for imported water. Calleguas typically provides SWP water to agencies within its service area. The source of SWP water is rain and snow from the west facing Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Coastal mountain ranges. This water travels to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, which is a network of natural and artificial channels and reclaimed islands at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. The Delta forms the eastern portion of the San Francisco estuary, receiving runoff from more than 40 percent of the state's land area. It is a low-lying region interlaced with hundreds of miles of waterways. From the Delta, the water is pumped into a series of aqueducts and reservoirs, which provides water to urban and agricultural users throughout the San Francisco Bay Area and Central and

Southern California. Calleguas is a member agency of and receives SWP water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Imported water is treated, filtered and disinfected at Metropolitan Water District's Jensen Filtration Plant in Granada Hills. From the Jensen Plant, treated water is conveyed by pipeline across the San Fernando Valley and into Ventura County via a pipeline tunneled through the Santa Susana Mountains. Calleguas also uses Lake Bard Reservoir to store high quality imported water before it can be treated at the Lake Bard Water Filtration Facility and delivered (WWD8 2014).

SWP water is generally of good quality. In its Draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, Calleguas lists several water quality challenges, but does not suggest a curtailment of supply due to water quality. Customers in the District service area have grown accustomed to the very high quality of imported SWP water; getting local groundwater sources to meet these high expectations is challenging.

5.3 Groundwater Quality

The Simi Valley Basin's (and the Gillibrand subbasin) primary water-bearing unit is alluvium, calcium sulfate and calcium-sodium sulfate are present in the groundwater. In addition, some shallower portions of the basin have experienced contamination with volatile organic compounds in some of the localized areas where source sites have been identified and are being addressed (WWD8 2016). Total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration in some locations in the basin is above 1,500 mg/l which is not suitable for municipal use without treatment or substantial blending with higher quality water so that the TDS can be diluted.

The District currently obtains its groundwater from two active wells (Nos. 31D and 32) from the Gillibrand subbasin of the Simi Valley Basin. All of the District's production wells currently meet all applicable Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). The District is committed to the ongoing monitoring and treatment to reduce hardness, total dissolved solids, and sulfates. One such measure was the construction of the Tapo Canyon Groundwater Treatment Plant (TCGWTP). The District invested $5.2 million dollars to construct the TCGWTP. Construction of the TCGWTP was approved as part of the City of Simi Valley's Capital Improvement Program approved shortly after the 1994 earthquake. Completion of the TCGWTP has improved supply reliability by reducing dependence on imported water, and provides another economical potable water supply source for District customers.

As described in section 3.3.4, in order to further develop the Simi Valley Basin as a potable water source the District anticipates having to treat the groundwater to reduce its hardness, total dissolved solids, and other salt constituents. Treatment will result in a brine waste which will require disposal via the Calleguas Salinity Management Pipeline.

5.4 Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

The quality of water dictates what management strategies a water purveyor will implement, including, but not limited to, the selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, blending options, and modifications to existing treatment facilities. Maintaining and utilizing high quality

sources of water simplifies management strategies by increasing water supply alternatives, water supply reliability, and decreasing the cost of treatment.

Based on current conditions and knowledge, water quality is not anticipated to affect water supply reliability. However, water quality issues are constantly evolving. It is well recognized that water quality treatment can have significant costs. The District will continue to work proactively to address water quality concerns in a timely manner to ensure safe drinking water is available to their customers.

Section 6: Reliability Planning

6.1 Overview

The Act requires urban water suppliers to assess water supply reliability by comparing total projected water use against the expected water supply over the next twenty years in five-year increments. The Act also requires an assessment of supplies and demands in a single dry year and multiple dry years. This chapter presents the reliability assessment for the District service area.

6.2 Normal Water Year

The normal/average year is a year in the historical sequence that most closely represents median runoff levels and patterns. This section summarizes the District's water supplies available to meet demands over the 20-year planning period during an normal/average year and compares them to demands for the same period. Assumptions about supplies and demands are provided in Chapters 2 and 3. Table 6-1 demonstrates that District anticipates adequate supplies for years 2020 to 2040 under normal conditions.

6.2.1 Single-Dry Year

The water supplies and demands for the District's service area over the 25-year planning period were analyzed in the event that a single-dry year occurs, similar to the drought that occurred in California in 1977. Table 6-2 summarizes the existing and planned supplies available to meet demands during a single-dry year. Demand during dry years was assumed to increase by 10 percent. Table 6-2 demonstrates that the District anticipates adequate supplies for years 2020 to 2040 under single-dry yearconditions.

6.2.2 Multiple-Dry Year

The water supplies and demands for the District's service area over the 25-year planning period were analyzed in the event that a four-year multiple-dry year event occurs, similar to the drought that occurred during the years 1931 to 1934. Table 6-3 summarizes the existing and planned supplies available to meet demands during multiple-dry years. Demand during dry years was assumed to increase by 10 percent. Table 6-3 demonstrates that the District anticipates adequate supplies for years 2020 to 2040 under multiple-dry year conditions.

6.2.3 Summary of Comparisons

As shown in the analyses above, the District has adequate supplies to meet demands during average, single-dry, and multiple-dry years throughout the 25-year planning period.

TABLE 6-1
COMPARISON OF SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS - AVERAGE/NORMAL YEAR (AF)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Existing Supplies (from Table 3-12)					
Imported Water [a]	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Groundwater [b]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recycled Water [c]	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
Total Existing Supplies	*21,588*	*24,769*	*25,110*	*25,791*	*26,171*
Planned Supplies (From Table 3-12)					
Simi Valley Basin [d]	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Supplies	**21,588**	**29,769**	**30,110**	**30,791**	**31,171**
Estimated Demands (Table 2-12)	**19,429**	**23,741**	**25,438**	**27,271**	**28,915**
Difference (Supply - Demand)	***2,159***	***6,028***	***4,672***	***3,520***	***2,256***

Notes:
a See Section 3.2.
b See Section 3.3.1
c See Section 3.3.2
d See Section 3.4.4.1

TABLE 6-2
COMPARISON OF SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS - SINGLE-DRY YEAR (AF)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Existing Supplies (from Table 3-13)					
Imported Water [a]	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Groundwater [b]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recycled Water [c]	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
Total Existing Supplies	*21,588*	*24,769*	*25,110*	*25,791*	*26,171*
Planned Supplies (From Table 3-13)					
Simi Valley Basin [d]	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Supplies	**21,588**	**29,769**	**30,110**	**30,791**	**31,171**
Estimated Demands (Table 2-12) [e]	**19,051**	**23,713**	**25,484**	**27,417**	**29,135**
Difference (Supply - Demand)	***2,537***	***6,056***	***4,626***	***3,374***	***2,036***

Notes:
a See Section 3.2.
b See Section 3.3.1
c See Section 3.3.2
d See Section 3.4.4.1
e See Section 2.4.3. Assumes demands increase 10% in dry year (not including losses and sales).

TABLE 6-3
COMPARISON OF SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS - MULTIPLE-DRY YEAR (AF)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Existing Supplies (from Table 3-14)					
Imported Water [a]	19,248	19,429	19,610	19,791	19,971
Groundwater [b]	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recycled Water [c]	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
Total Existing Supplies	*21,588*	*24,769*	*25,110*	*25,791*	*26,171*
Planned Supplies (From Table 3-14)					
Simi Valley Basin [d]	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Supplies	**21,588**	**29,769**	**30,110**	**30,791**	**31,171**
Estimated Demands (Table 2-12) [e]	**19,051**	**23,713**	**25,484**	**27,417**	**29,135**
Difference (Supply - Demand)	***2,537***	***6,056***	***4,626***	***3,374***	***2,036***

Notes:

a See Section 3.2.

b See Section 3.3.1

c See Section 3.3.2

d See Section 3.4.4.1

e See Section 2.4.3. Assumes demands increase 10% in dry year (not including losses and sales).

Section 7: Water Shortage Contingency Planning

7.1 Overview

Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in a number of ways, such as a drought which limits supplies, an earthquake which damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a chemical spill that affects water quality. This section of the Plan describes how the District plans to respond to various stages of shortage.

Ordinance No. WWD-08 as amended by Ordinance No. WWD-09, Ordinance No. WWD-10, and Ordinance No. WWD-14 constitute the District Water Shortage Contingency Plan (included as Appendix G). This collection of ordinances provides a framework and guides District actions in the event of a water shortage emergency. The ordinance includes voluntary and mandatory stages to address a reduction in water supply that exceeds 50 percent. Prohibitions, penalties and financial impacts of shortages have been developed by the District and are summarized in this chapter.

7.2 Coordinated Planning

As a retailer of Calleguas Municipal Water District, who is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, it is imperative for coordinated planning of water resources. This will allow the District to account for shortages not only in their supplies, but in the supplies of Calleguas and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California as well. Borrowing from the success of the Calleguas Water Shortage Contingency Plan, specific demand reduction percentages are not identified. Rather, a new stage can be implemented that best meets the needs of the shortage while addressing other issues such as severity and time of the year.

7.3 Stages of Action and Prohibition on End Uses

The District Board of Directors shall determine when a level 1, 2, or 3 water supply shortage shall exist. These shortages and drought stage declarations are based on declarations by the District's water suppliers, Calleguas Municipal Water District, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, or the state of California. When District supplies are allocated or constricted by Calleguas, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, or the State of California, the District will enact a water shortage supply level. These guidelines are increasingly restrictive, and promote conservation during times of low supplies. Stage 3 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan addresses up to 50 percent supply reduction. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan, includes a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition, also referred to as an "emergency" condition, and is a reduction of demand necessary to maintain sufficient supplies for public health and safety.

Table 7-1 presents the three-stage rationing and demand reduction goals for the District. Table 7-2 presents prohibitions of end uses for each stage.

TABLE 7-1
WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE LEVELS
CONSERVATION AND DEMAND REDUCTION GOALS

Deficiency or Wholesaler or State Mandated Reduction	Level	Demand Reduction Goal	Type of Program
As determined by the Board of Directors	1	As determined by the Board of Directors	As determined by the Board of Directors
As determined by the Board of Directors	2	As determined by the Board of Directors	As determined by the Board of Directors
As determined by the Board of Directors	3	As determined by the Board of Directors	As determined by the Board of Directors

TABLE 7-2
PROHIBITIONS DURING DIFFERENT SHORTAGE LEVELS

Level	Prohibition/Requirement
Normal Supply Conditions	• Limit on watering hours • Limit on watering duration • No potable irrigation of turf and ornamental landscape during and 48 hours after rainfall • No excessive water flow or runoff • No washing down hard or paved surfaces • Obligation to fix leaks, breaks, or malfunctions • Recirculating water required for water fountains and decorative water features • Limits on washing vehicles • Drinking water served only upon request • Commercial lodging must provide option to decline daily linen service • No installation of single-pass cooling systems • No installation of non-recirculating water systems in commercial car wash and laundry systems • Restaurants are required to use water-conserving dish wash spray valves
Level 1	• All requirements and restrictions from Normal Supply Conditions continue • Watering days are reduced to three days per week April-October and two days per week November - March • Reduced time allowed to repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions

Table 7-2 cont.

Level 2	• All requirements and restrictions from Level 1 continue • Watering days are reduced to two days per week April-October and one day per week November - March • Further reduced time allowed to repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions as compared to Level 1 • Limits on filling ornamental lakes and ponds • Limits on filling residential swimming pools and spas
Level 3	• All requirements and restrictions from Level 1 and 2 continue • Prohibitions on all outdoor irrigation (some exceptions apply) • Further reduced time allowed to repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions as compared to Level 2 • No new water service connections will be installed (some exceptions apply) • District may discontinue service to customers in violation of restrictions • No new annexations into the District

7.3.1 Other Consumption Reduction Methods

The District regularly participates in public outreach to further expand water conservation efforts. The District regularly communicates water resource, use and conservation progress via water bills, websites, social media, guest speaking, group presentations, news advertisements and articles and numerous other activities, such as outreach campaigns. Furthermore, the District promotes water conservation material from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Calleguas, and other agencies to further distribute water conservation materials. In the event of shortage the District will use outreach to customers to reduce demand.

7.4 Penalties, Charges, other Enforcement Prohibitions

Under Resolution No. WWD-222: Establishing Civil Fines for Violations of the Water Conservation Program adopted June 1, 2009, the District can levy fines on customers who are found to be in violation of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan. For the first violation, an initial notice is issued by mail or in person. If a customer receives a second violation within 12 months, the District can levy a fine of 100 dollars on the customer. Should the customer make a third violation within the same 12-month period, it is punishable by fine of 250 dollars. Fourth and subsequent violations are punishable by a fine of 500 dollars. See WWD-222: Establishing Civil Fines for Violation of the Water Conservation Program included in Appendix G.

7.5 Determining Water Shortage Reductions

Under normal conditions, the District monitors sales and deliveries on a bimonthly basis. In addition, all water sales are metered and all meters read bimonthly. Billing reports can be

reviewed to identify users who are not reducing water use. A Water Supply Shortage exists when the District Board of Directors determines, in their discretion and based upon a water supply shortage declaration issued by the State and/or wholesale water agencies, that due to a drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions.

7.6 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

The District recognizes the financial impacts of reduced customer deliveries. It is for this reason that the District uses a rate structure that accounts for all overhead, operating and labor costs of the District. These costs are covered by the service (meter) charge; the cost of water is paid through the commodity charges. Pumping costs are covered through a flexible charge based on the customer's pressure zone. In a drought the District revenues are impacted by reduced water sales but the meter charge makes it possible for the District to continue to cover overhead and operating activities.

7.7 Catastrophic Supply Interruption

7.7.1 General

As mentioned earlier, the District has a water conservation program with procedures to mitigate for limited supply. In the event of a catastrophic event, the District has up to 48 million gallons of potable water storage capacity in its 43 tanks throughout its water distribution system to address water supply interruptions. The District also has numerous fuel-driven generators and is purchasing additional portable fuel-driven generators to provide back-up power supply to various pump stations serving higher elevation areas served by the District. The District can also use interzone connections to convey water supplies with the assistance of Fire Department pumpers connecting to different fire hydrants. In addition, the District has and will coordinate with the City of Simi Valley Police Department in the event of an emergency.

Furthermore, as a retail entity to Calleguas Municipal Water District and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the District benefits from the emergency planning efforts of these agencies. For example, Calleguas Municipal Water District can distribute water stored in Lake Bard, local groundwater resources, and emergency sources from Los Angeles Department of Water and Power in the event that the Calleguas Municipal Water District supply from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is disrupted.

7.8 Minimum Supply Next Three Years

The minimum water supply available during the next three years would occur during a three-year multiple-dry year event between the years 2016 and 2018. Since 2015 was the driest year on record, it is assumed the minimum supply for 2016, 2017, and 2018 will be a repeat of what happened in 2015.

TABLE 7-3
ESTIMATE OF MINIMUM SUPPLY FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS (AF)

Water Supply Source	2016	2017	2018
Existing Supplies			
Imported Water [a]	17,869	17,869	17,869
Groundwater [b]	460	460	460
Recycled Water [c]	64	64	64
Total Existing Supplies	**18,393**	**18,393**	**18,393**

Notes:
a See Section 3.2.
b See Section 3.3.1
c See Section 3.3.2

Section 8: References

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Appendix A: UWMP Checklist

Checklist Arranged by Water Code Section

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location *(Optional Column for Agency Use)*
10608.20(b)	Retail suppliers shall adopt a 2020 water use target using one of four methods.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.7 and App E	**Section 2.3.2. Table 2-8.**
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	Chapter 5 and App E	**Section 2.3.2. Table 2-8.**
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 GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.7.2	**Section 2.3.2. Table 2-8.**
10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their interim target by December 31, 2015.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8 and App E	**Section 2.3.3.**
10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8.2	**Not Applicable**
10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3	**Section 1.6.2. Table 1-4.**
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	Section 5.1	**Not Applicable**
10608.40	Retail suppliers shall report on their progress in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8 and App E	**Section 2.3.2. Table 2-8.**
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 2.1	**Section 1.1.**
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 2.5.2	**Section 1.6.2. Table 1-3.**

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 7.4	**Section 1.6.3.**
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.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2.1	**Section 1.6.2. Table 1-4.**
10621(d)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.3.1 and 10.4	**Section 1.3.**
10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Section 3.1	**Section 1.7.**
10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Section 3.3	**Section 1.9. Table 1-6.**
10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	**Section 1.8. Table 1-5.**
10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035.	System Description	Section 3.4	**Section 1.8. Table 1-5.**
10631(a)	Describe other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Section 3.4	**Section 1.8**
10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035.	System Supplies	Chapter 6	**Section 3.1. Table 3-1.**
10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Section 6.2	**Section 3.3.1.**
10631(b)(1)	Indicate whether a 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 6.2.2	**Section 3.3.1**
10631(b)(2)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.1	**Section 3.3.1.**
10631(b)(2)	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 6.2.2	**Section 3.3.1.**
10631(b)(2)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as overdrafted, or projected to become overdrafted. Describe efforts by the supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3	**Section 3.3.1.**
10631(b)(3)	Provide a detailed description and analysis	System Supplies	Section 6.2.4	**Section**

	of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years			**3.3.1. Table 3-4.**
10631(b)(4)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Sections 6.2 and 6.9	**Section 3.3.1. Table 3-5.**
10631(c)(1)	Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	**Section 3.2.1**
10631(c)(1)	Provide data for an average water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2	**Sections 6.2., 6.2.1. and 6.2.2.**
10631(c)(2)	For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, describe plans to supplement or replace that source.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	**NA**
10631(d)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System Supplies	Section 6.7	**Sections 3.4.1. and 3.4.2.**
10631(e)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Section 4.2	**Section 2.2.1. Table 2-1 and 2-2. Section 2.4.1. Table 2-10.**
10631(e)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for the most recent 12-month period available.	System Water Use	Section 4.3	**Section 4.1.1.5. Appendix D.**
10631(f)(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	Sections 9.2 and 9.3	**Section 4.1.1. and 4.1.2.**
10631(f)(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	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	**Not Applicable**
10631(g)	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 multiple-dry years.	System Supplies	Section 6.8	**Section 3.4**
10631(h)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Section 6.6	**Section 3.4.4.**
10631(i)	CUWCC members may submit their 2013-2014 CUWCC BMP annual reports in lieu of, or in addition to, describing the DMM	Demand Management	Section 9.5	**Not Applicable**

	implementation in their UWMPs. This option is only allowable if the supplier has been found to be in full compliance with the CUWCC MOU.	Measures		
10631(j)	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 2.5.1	**Section 3.2.1.**
10631(j)	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	Section 2.5.1	**Not Applicable**
10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	Section 4.5	**Section 2.4.4.**
10632(a) and 10632(a)(1)	Provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that specifies stages of action and an outline of specific water supply conditions at each stage.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.1	**Section 7.3. Table 7-1.**
10632(a)(2)	Provide an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.9	**Section 7.8. Table 7-3.**
10632(a)(3)	Identify actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in case of a catastrophic interruption of water supplies.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.8	**Section 7.7.**
10632(a)(4)	Identify mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.2	**Section 7.3. Table 7-2.**
10632(a)(5)	Specify consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.4	**Section 7.3.1.**
10632(a)(6)	Indicated penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.3	**Section 7.4.**
10632(a)(7)	Provide an analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions in the water shortage contingency analysis on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.6	**Section 7.6.**
10632(a)(8)	Provide a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.7	**Section 7.1. Appendix G.**
10632(a)(9)	Indicate a mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the water shortage contingency analysis.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.5	**Section 7.5.**

10633	For wastewater and recycled water, coordinate with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.1	**Section 3.3.2.1. Table 3-6 and 3-7.**
10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area. Include quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.2	**Section 3.3.2.1. Table 3-6 and 3-7.**
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 6.5.2.2	**Section 3.3.2.1. Table 3-6 and 3-7.**
10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.3 and 6.5.4	**Section 3.3.2.2. Table 3-8.**
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 6.5.4	**Section 3.3.2.2. Table 3-8 and 3-9.**
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 6.5.4	**Section 3.3.2.2. Table 3-8 and 3-9.**
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 6.5.5	**Section 3.3.2.2.**
10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.5	**Section 3.3.2.2**
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 7.1	**Sections 5.2., 5.3.**
10635(a)	Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and multiple dry 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 7.3	**Section 6.2.3. Tables 6-1, 6-2 and 6-3.**
10635(b)	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 60 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.4	**Section 7. Appendix G**
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2	**Section 1.6.1.**

	involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan.			**Tables 1-3 and 1-4.**
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	**Section 1.6.1. Table 1-4. Appendix C.**
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	Sections 10.2.1	**Section 1.6.1. Table 1-4. Appendix C.**
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3.1	**Section 1.6.2.**
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 10.4.3	**Adoption Resolution**
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 10.4.4	**Section 1.6.1. Table 1-3, 1-4. Appendix C.**
10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	**Section 1.2.**
10645	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 10.5	**Appendix C.**

Appendix B: Standardized Tables

Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2015	Volume of Water Supplied 2015
CA5610023	VENTURA WWD NO. 8 - SIMI VALLEY	25,517	18,330
	TOTAL	25,517	18,330

NOTES:

Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select Only One	**Type of Plan**		**Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance** *if applicable* *drop down list*
☑	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		

NOTES:

Table 2-3: Agency Identification	
Type of Agency (select one or both)	
☐	Agency is a wholesaler
☑	Agency is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables Are in Calendar Years
☐	UWMP Tables Are in Fiscal Years
If Using Fiscal Years Provide Month and Date that the Fiscal Year Begins (mm/dd)	
Units of Measure Used in UWMP (select from Drop down)	
Unit	AF
NOTES:	

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 CWC 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name *(Add additional rows as needed)*
Calleguas Municipal Water District
NOTES:

Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected						
Population Served	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040*(opt)*
	97,292	98,708	100,145	101,603	103,082	104,583
NOTES:						

Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water - Actual			
Use Type *(Add additional rows as needed)*	2015 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
Single Family		Drinking Water	9,838
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	1,060
Commercial		Drinking Water	1,552
Institutional/Governmental	*	Raw Water	3,569
Other		Drinking Water	22
Agricultural irrigation	*	Raw Water	136
Losses		Drinking Water	1,103
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other agencies		Drinking Water	1,050
		TOTAL	18,330
NOTES: * Institutional/Governmental and Agricultural Irrigation are mix of Raw and Drinking Water.			

Table 4-2 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water - Projected						
Use Type *(Add additional rows as needed)*	Additional Description *(as needed)*	Projected Water Use *Report To the Extent that Records are Available*				
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*		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040-opt
Single Family		10,503	11,239	12,026	12,867	13,767
Multi-Family		1,248	1,468	1,726	2,030	2,388
Commercial	Commercial Mixed	557	667	798	955	1,143
Commercial	Commercial Landscape	557	813	1,119	1,086	1,525
Landscape		2,956	2,956	2,956	2,956	2,441
Other		22	22	22	22	22
Agricultural irrigation		136	53	20	8	1
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other agencies		1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151
Losses		959	1,033	1,120	1,195	1,277
	TOTAL	18,089	19,401	20,938	22,270	23,715
NOTES:						

Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Demands						
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 *(opt)*
Potable and Raw Water *From Tables 4-1 and 4-2*	18,330	18,089	19,401	20,938	22,270	23,715
Recycled Water Demand* *From Table 6-4*	64	1,340	4,340	4,500	5,000	5,200
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	18,394	19,429	23,741	25,438	27,270	28,915
**Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete.*						
NOTES:						

Table 4-4 Retail: 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting	
Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss*
01/2015	1199.88
** Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet.*	
NOTES:	

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)*	No
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, etc... utilized in demand projections are found.	
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? *Drop down list (y/n)*	Yes
NOTES:	

Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary
Retail Agency or Regional Alliance Only

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD*	2015 Interim Target *	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	*1999*	*2008*	*244*	*219*	*195*
5 Year	*2004*	*2008*	*246*		

*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)

NOTES:

Table 5-2: 2015 Compliance *Retail Agency or Regional Alliance Only*								
Actual 2015 GPCD*	2015 Interim Target GPCD*	**Optional Adjustments to 2015 GPCD** Enter "0" if no adjustment is made *From Methodology 8*					2015 GPCD* *(Adjusted if applicable)*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015? Y/N
		Extraordinary Events*	Economic Adjustment*	Weather Normalization*	TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2015 GPCD*		
168	219				0	168	168	Yes
**All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*								
NOTES:								

Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped						
☐	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
Groundwater Type ***Drop Down List*** *May use each category multiple times*	Location or Basin Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Add additional rows as needed						
Alluvial Basin	Gillibrand Subbasin	592	636	562	501	460
	TOTAL	592	636	562	501	460
NOTES:						

Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2015						
☐	There is no wastewater collection system. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
	Percentage of 2015 service area covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*					
	Percentage of 2015 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? *Drop Down List*	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2015	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? *Drop Down List*	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? *(optional)* *Drop Down List*
Add additional rows as needed						
City of Simi Valley Sanitation Department	Metered	2,774	City of Simi Valley Sanitation Department	Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plants	Yes	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2015:		2,774				
NOTES:						

Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2015										
☐	No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. The supplier will not complete the table below.									
							2015 volumes			
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number *(optional)*	Method of Disposal *Drop down list*	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	Treatment Level *Drop down list*	Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area
Add additional rows as needed										
Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant	River outfall to Arroyo Simi, 34º16'56" North, 118º 48' 44"West	River Outfall		River or creek outfall	No	Tertiary	2,774	2,635	64	0
						Total	2,774	2,635	64	0
NOTES:										

Table 6-4 Retail: Current and Projected 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 Agency Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:	
Name of Agency Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:	
Supplemental Water Added in 2015	
Source of 2015 Supplemental Water	

Beneficial Use Type	General Description of 2015 Uses	Level of Treatment *Drop down list*	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (opt)
Agricultural irrigation		Tertiary	0	0	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)		Tertiary	10	597	597	597	597	597
Golf course irrigation		Tertiary	0	639	639	639	639	639
Commercial use		Tertiary	0	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial use		Tertiary	54	102	102	102	102	102
Geothermal and other energy production		Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seawater intrusion barrier		Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreational impoundment		Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater recharge (IPR)*		Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface water augmentation (IPR)*		Tertiary		0	0	0	0	0
Direct potable reuse		Tertiary		0	0	0	0	0
Other *(Provide General Description)*		Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total:	64	1,340	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740

**IPR - Indirect Potable Reuse*

NOTES:

Table 6-5 Retail: 2010 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2015 Actual

☐ Recycled water was not used in 2010 nor projected for use in 2015.
The supplier will not complete the table below.

Use Type		2010 Projection for 2015	2015 Actual Use
Agricultural irrigation		0	0
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)		387	10
Golf course irrigation		39	0
Commercial use		72	0
Industrial use		52	54
Geothermal and other energy production		0	0
Seawater intrusion barrier		0	0
Recreational impoundment		0	0
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		0	0
Groundwater recharge (IPR)		0	0
Surface water augmentation (IPR)		0	0
Direct potable reuse		0	0
Other		0	0
Total		550	64

NOTES:

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.		
Page 3-8	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use
Add additional rows as needed			
West Simi Valley Recycled Water Project	Expansion of Recycled Water Distribution system	2020	1,286
Additional recycled water distribution pipelines	Additional recycled water distribution pipelines	2040	3,850
		Total	5,136
NOTES: Expansion of recycled water use accounted for in Table 6-4.			

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					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other agencies?		Description (if needed)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type *Drop Down List*	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Agency *This may be a range*
	Drop Down List (y/n)	*If Yes, Agency Name*				
Add additional rows as needed						
West End Groundwater Treatment	No			2025	All Year Types	5,000
NOTES:						

Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply		2015		
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	Actual Volume	Water Quality *Drop Down List*	Total Right or Safe Yield *(optional)*
Add additional rows as needed				
Purchased or Imported Water		17,869	Drinking Water	
Groundwater		460	Drinking Water	
Recycled Water		64	Recycled Water	
	Total	18,393		0
NOTES:				

Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected											
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	**Projected Water Supply** *Report To the Extent Practicable*									
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*		**2020**		**2025**		**2030**		**2035**		**2040** *(opt)*	
		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)*
Add additional rows as needed											
Purchased or Imported Water		19,248		19,429		19,610		19,791		19,971	
Groundwater		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	
Recycled Water		1,340		4,340		4,500		5,000		5,200	
Groundwater	Planned Supply see Table 6-7			5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000	
	Total	21,588	0	29,769	0	30,110	0	30,791	0	31,171	0
NOTES:											

Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data			
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 1999-2000, use 2000*	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
		☐ Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location _____	
		☑ Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	1922-2004		100%
Single-Dry Year	1977		101%
Multiple-Dry Years 1st Year	1990		99%
Multiple-Dry Years 2nd Year	1991		99%
Multiple-Dry Years 3rd Year	1992		99%
Multiple-Dry Years 4th Year *Optional*			
Multiple-Dry Years 5th Year *Optional*			
Multiple-Dry Years 6th Year *Optional*			
Agency 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 an agency 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.			
NOTES: Based on Imported Supply Reliability for Calleguas Municipal Water District.			

Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 *(Opt)*
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9)*	21,588	29,769	30,110	30,791	31,171
Demand totals *(autofill from Table 4-3)*	19,429	23,741	25,438	27,270	28,915
Difference	2,159	6,028	4,672	3,521	2,256
NOTES:					

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
Supply totals	21,588	29,769	30,110	30,791	31,171
Demand totals	19,051	23713	25,484	27,417	29,135
Difference	2,537	6,056	4,626	3,374	2,036
NOTES:					

Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040 (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	21,588	29,769	30,110	30,791	31,171
	Demand totals	19,051	23713	25,484	27,417	29,135
	Difference	2,537	6,056	4,626	3,374	2,036
Second year	Supply totals	21,588	29,769	30,110	30,791	31,171
	Demand totals	19,051	23713	25,484	27,417	29,135
	Difference	2,537	6,056	4,626	3,374	2,036
Third year	Supply totals	21,588	29,769	30,110	30,791	31,171
	Demand totals	19,051	23713	25,484	27,417	29,135
	Difference	2,537	6,056	4,626	3,374	2,036
Fourth year *(optional)*	Supply totals					
	Demand totals					
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth year *(optional)*	Supply totals					
	Demand totals					
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Sixth year *(optional)*	Supply totals					
	Demand totals					
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES:						

Table 8-1 Retail Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan		
Stage	Complete Both	
	Percent Supply Reduction[1] *Numerical value as a percent*	Water Supply Condition (*Narrative description)*
Add additional rows as needed		
1	As determined by the Board of Directors	As determined by the Board of Directors
2	As determined by the Board of Directors	As determined by the Board of Directors
3	As determined by the Board of Directors	As determined by the Board of Directors
[1] *One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.*		
NOTES:The WWD8 Board of Directors shall determine when a level 1, 2, or 3 water supply shortage shall exist.		

Table 8-2 Retail Only: Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Uses			
Stage	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? *Drop Down List*
Add additional rows as needed			
All Stages	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Limit on watering hours	Yes
All Stages	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Limit on watering duration	Yes
All Stages	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	No excessive water flow or runoff	Yes
All Stages	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	No washing down hard or paved surfaces	Yes
All Stages	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Obligation to fix leaks, breaks, or malfunctions	Yes
All Stages	Other	Recirculating water required for water fountains and decorative water features	Yes
All Stages	Other	Limit on washing vehicles	Yes
All Stages	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request		Yes
All Stages	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service		Yes
All Stages	Other	No installation of single pass cooling systems	Yes
All Stages	Other	No installation of non-recirculating water systems in commercial car wash and laundry systems	Yes
All Stages	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Restaurants are required to use water conserving dish wash spray valves	Yes
1	Other	All requirements and restrictions from Normal Supply Conditions continue	Yes

1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Watering days are reduced to three days per week April-October and two days per week November - March	Yes
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Reduced grace period to allow corrections of leaks, breaks, and malfunctions	Yes
2	Other	All requirements and restrictions from Stage 1 continue	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Further reduce water days to 2 days per week	Yes
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Further reduced grace period to allow corrections of leaks, breaks, and malfunctions as compared to level 1	Yes
2	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Limits on filling ornamental lakes and ponds	Yes
2	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Limits on filling residential swimming pools and spas	Yes
3	Other	All requirements and restrictions from Stage 1 and 2 continue	Yes
3	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Prohibitions on all outdoor irrigation (some exceptions apply)	Yes
3	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Further reduced grace period to allow corrections of leaks, breaks, and malfunctions as compared to level 2	Yes
3	Other	No new water service connections will be installed (some exceptions apply)	Yes
3	Other	District may discontinue service to customers in violation of restrictions	Yes
3	Other	No new annexations into the District	Yes
NOTES:			

Table 8-3 Retail Only: Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan - Consumption Reduction Methods		
Stage	Consumption Reduction Methods by Water Supplier ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
Add additional rows as needed		
All Stages	Expand Public Information Campaign	Include water conservation advertisements as bill inserts.
All Stages	Expand Public Information Campaign	Promotion of water conservation material from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California through their website. In the event of a shortage, WWD8 will use outreach to reduce customer demand.
NOTES:		

Table 8-4 Retail: Minimum Supply Next Three Years			
	2016	2017	2018
Available Water Supply	18,393	18,393	18,393
NOTES:			

Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Simi Valley	☑	☑
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
County Name *Drop Down List*	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
Ventura County	☑	☑
	☐	☐

Appendix C: **Public Outreach Material**

County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

February 8, 2016

Calleguas Municipal Water District
Attn: Cy Johnson, Development Programs Administrator
2100 Olsen Road
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360-6800

SUBJECT: VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8, 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (VCWWD8) is undertaking review, update, and revision of its Urban Water Management Plan. VCCWD8 serves water to a portion of the City of Simi Valley and unincorporated areas southeast and north of the City boundary. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" of a certain size to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years.

The UWMP is a planning document in which water suppliers evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing and projected demands. A complete UWMP is necessary for VCWWD8 to remain eligible for state drought water bank assistance and is a requirement of state grant and loan funding programs.

The 2015 UWMP will include an update of anticipated water demands in the VCWWD8 service area. VCWWD8 is encouraging participation by land use agencies, water use agencies, and other interested parties in the UWMP. VCWWD8 would like to extend to your agency an opportunity to meet with us to go over the various elements of the UWMP, including assumptions about future population, future water demand, future water supplies, and upcoming water conservation programs.

We anticipate that a draft UWMP will be available for public review starting in April 2016 and the District will hold a public hearing in June 2016, prior to adoption of the UWMP. Hence we would like to solicit your input in the near future.

If your agency would like to learn more about the Urban Water Management Plan, please contact Ernest Wong, Principal Engineer, (805) 583-6896, ewong@simivalley.org, no later than February 29, 2016.

Sincerely,

Ernest Wong

Ernest Wong
Principal Engineer/ Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

U1605.LTR.DB

County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

February 8, 2016

County of Ventura, Resource Management Agency
Planning Division
Attn: Kimberly Prillhart, Planning Director
800 S. Victoria Avenue #1740
Ventura, CA 93009-1740

SUBJECT: VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8, 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dear Ms. Prillhart:

The Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (VCWWD8) is undertaking review, update, and revision of its Urban Water Management Plan. VCCWD8 serves water to a portion of the City of Simi Valley and unincorporated areas southeast and north of the City boundary. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" of a certain size to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years.

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Ernest Wong

Ernest Wong
Principal Engineer/ Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

U1606.LTR.DB

County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

February 8, 2016

City of Simi Valley
Attn: Peter Lyons, Director of Environmental Compliance
2929 Tapo Canyon Road
Simi Valley. CA 93063

SUBJECT: VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8, 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dear Mr. Lyons:

The Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (VCWWD8) is undertaking review, update, and revision of its Urban Water Management Plan. VCCWD8 serves water to a portion of the City of Simi Valley and unincorporated areas southeast and north of the City boundary. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" of a certain size to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years.

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Sincerely,

Ernest Wong

Ernest Wong
Principal Engineer/ Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

U1607.LTR.DB

County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

February 8, 2016

County of Ventura, Water and Sanitation Department
Attn: David Sasek, Director
6767 Spring Road
Moorpark, CA 93021

SUBJECT: VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8, 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dear Mr. Sasek:

The Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (VCWWD8) is undertaking review, update, and revision of its Urban Water Management Plan. VCCWD8 serves water to a portion of the City of Simi Valley and unincorporated areas southeast and north of the City boundary. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" of a certain size to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years.

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Sincerely,

Ernest Wong

Ernest Wong
Principal Engineer/ Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

U1608.LTR.DB

County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

May 26, 2016

City of Simi Valley
Attn: Peter Lyons, Director of Environmental Compliance
2929 Tapo Canyon Road
Simi Valley, CA 93063

Notice of Public Hearing
2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8

Ventura County Waterworks District 8 (VCWWD8) is undertaking review, update, and revision of its Urban Water Management Plan. VCCWD8 serves water to a portion of the City of Simi Valley and unincorporated areas southeast and north of the City boundary. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" of a certain size to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years. The UWMP is a planning document in which water suppliers evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing and projected demands.

On **June 27, 2016,** at **6:30 P.M.,** the Board of Directors Ventura County Waterworks District 8 will conduct a public hearing pursuant to California Water Code sections 10642 and 10608.26 to consider and receive comments and input on the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8, to allow community input regarding the District's implementation plan for complying with Part 2.55 of the Water Code and to consider the potential economic impacts of the implementation plan, and to provide information on their baseline water use, water use targets, and implementation plan required by the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Water Code section 10608.20(b)). The hearing will take place in the Council Chamber at City Hall, 2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063.

A copy of the Draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8 will be available for public review on or before **June 10, 2016,** Monday through Friday, during normal business hours at the VCWWD8 Administrative Office located at City Hall, 2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, CA 93063. In addition, an electronic version of the plan will be accessible at **www.simivalley.org/index.aspx?page=117**.

The 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8 has been developed for implementation in accordance with the requirements of the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code sections 10610 through 10657, and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, Water Code sections 10608 through 10608.64. Public input from diverse social, cultural and economic elements of the population is encouraged

and will be considered as part of the urban water management planning process. Any written comments regarding the Draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8 should be submitted by the close of business on **June 27, 2016** to the address set forth above, attention Ernest Wong, Principal Engineer. Comments can also be made at the public hearing at the time and place first set forth above. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District 8 may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plan.

Questions regarding the public hearing or the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8 should be directed to Ernest Wong, Principal Engineer at (805) 583-6896, ewong@simivalley.org.

Sincerely,

Ernest Wong

Ernest Wong
Principal Engineer/ Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

May 26, 2016

County of Ventura, Water and Sanitation Department
Attn: David Sasek, Director
6767 Spring Road
Moorpark, CA 93021

Notice of Public Hearing
2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8

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County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

May 26, 2016

County of Ventura, Water and Sanitation Department
Attn: Michaela Brown
6767 Spring Road
Moorpark, CA 93021

Notice of Public Hearing
2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8

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County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

May 26, 2016

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Attn: Cy Johnson, Development Programs Administrator
2100 Olsen Road
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360-6800

Notice of Public Hearing
2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8

Ventura County Waterworks District 8 (VCWWD8) is undertaking review, update, and revision of its Urban Water Management Plan. VCCWD8 serves water to a portion of the City of Simi Valley and unincorporated areas southeast and north of the City boundary. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every "urban water supplier" of a certain size to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) at least once every five years. The UWMP is a planning document in which water suppliers evaluate and compare their water supply and reliability to their existing and projected demands.

On **June 27, 2016,** at **6:30 P.M.**, the Board of Directors Ventura County Waterworks District 8 will conduct a public hearing pursuant to California Water Code sections 10642 and 10608.26 to consider and receive comments and input on the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8, to allow community input regarding the District's implementation plan for complying with Part 2.55 of the Water Code and to consider the potential economic impacts of the implementation plan, and to provide information on their baseline water use, water use targets, and implementation plan required by the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Water Code section 10608.20(b)). The hearing will take place in the Council Chamber at City Hall, 2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063.

A copy of the Draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8 will be available for public review on or before **June 10, 2016,** Monday through Friday, during normal business hours at the VCWWD8 Administrative Office located at City Hall, 2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, CA 93063. In addition, an electronic version of the plan will be accessible at **www.simivalley.org/index.aspx?page=117**.

The 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8 has been developed for implementation in accordance with the requirements of the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code sections 10610 through 10657, and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, Water Code sections 10608 through 10608.64. Public input from diverse social, cultural and economic elements of the population is encouraged

and will be considered as part of the urban water management planning process. Any written comments regarding the Draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8 should be submitted by the close of business on **June 27, 2016** to the address set forth above, attention Ernest Wong, Principal Engineer. Comments can also be made at the public hearing at the time and place first set forth above. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District 8 may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plan.

Questions regarding the public hearing or the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan for Ventura County Waterworks District 8 should be directed to Ernest Wong, Principal Engineer at (805) 583-6896, ewong@simivalley.org.

Sincerely,

Ernest Wong

Ernest Wong
Principal Engineer/ Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

May 26, 2016

County of Ventura, Resource Management Agency
Planning Division
Attn: Kimberly Prillhart, Planning Director
800 S. Victoria Avenue #1740
Ventura, CA 93009-1740

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County Waterworks District No. 8
City of Simi Valley

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, California 93063 (805) 583-6700

May 26, 2016

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Attn: Carlos Reyes, Director of Resource Conservation
& Public Outreach
4232 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302-1994

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REBATES

CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Residential Water$mart Program

Indoor Fixtures	Rebate
High-Efficiency Toilets (Tank-Type)	$125
High-Efficiency Clothes Washers	$110
Landscaping Equipment	
Smart Irrigation Controllers	$105/Controller for less than one acre $35/Station for areas larger than one acre
Soil Moisture Sensor Systems	$80/Controller for less than one acre $35/Station for areas larger than one acre
Rain Barrels	$75
Rotating Nozzles for Pop-up Spray Heads	$4/Nozzle (minimum of 15)
Turf Removal	
Removal of Irrigated Turf	Up to $3/square foot of irrigated turf removed and replaced with drought-tolerant plants or other approved landscape options

Commercial Water$mart Program

Plumbing Fixtures	Rebate
High-Efficiency Toilets (Multi-Family)	$145/Toilet - 1.06 gallons per flush or less $100/Toilet - 1.28 gallons per flush or less
High-Efficiency Toilets (Flushometer/Tank)	$100
Ultra-Low and Zero-Water Urinals	$200
Plumbing Flow Control Valves	$5/Valve (minimum of 10)
Landscaping Equipment	
Smart Irrigation Controllers/ Central Computer Irrigation Controllers	$35/Station
Soil Moisture Sensor Systems	$35/Irrigation controller station
Rotating Nozzles for Pop-up Spray Heads	$4/Nozzle (minimum of 15)
Large Rotary Nozzles	$13/Set (minimum of 8 sets)
In-Stem Flow Regulators	$1/Regulator (minimum of 25)
Turf Removal	
Removal of Irrigated Turf	$2/square foot of irrigated turf removed and replaced with drought-tolerant plants or other approved landscape options
Food Equipment	
Connectionless Food Steamers	$485/Compartment
Air-Cooled Ice Machines	$1,000
HVAC Equipment	
Cooling Tower Conductivity Controllers	$625
Cooling Tower pH Controllers	$1,750
Medical and Dental Equipment	
Laminar Flow Restrictors	$10/Restrictor (minimum of 10)
Dry Vacuum Pumps	$125/0.5HP (up to 2HP max)

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Appendix D: **Water System Audit Output**

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: Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (CA5610023)

Reporting Year: 2015 | 1/2015 - 12/2015

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: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where

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

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

Volume from own sources:	+ ?	8	150.000	MG/Yr	+ ?	n/a	Pcnt:	◉ ○	Value:	MG/Yr
Water imported:	+ ?	9	5,823.000	MG/Yr	+ ?	n/a		◉ ○		MG/Yr
Water exported:	+ ?	5	339.900	MG/Yr	+ ?	2		◉ ○		MG/Yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration

Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: **5,633.100** MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Click here: ? for help using option buttons below

					Pcnt:		Value:	
Billed metered:	+ ?	8	5,288.900	MG/Yr				
Billed unmetered:	+ ?	5	0.300	MG/Yr				
Unbilled metered:	+ ?	6	3.200	MG/Yr				
Unbilled unmetered:	+ ?	5	4.100	MG/Yr		○ ◉	4.100	MG/Yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied **OR** value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: ? **5,296.500** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

336.600 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

					Pcnt:		Value:	
Unauthorized consumption:	+ ?		14.083	MG/Yr	0.25%	◉ ○		MG/Yr

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

Customer metering inaccuracies:	+ ?	8	53.456	MG/Yr	1.00%	◉ ○		MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:	+ ?	6	1.000	MG/Yr		○ ◉	1.000	MG/Yr

Apparent Losses: ? **68.538** MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: ? **268.062** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: **336.600** MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: ? **343.900** MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	+ ?	7	351.0	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	+ ?	10	25,517	
Service connection density:	?		73	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: + ? 8 100.0 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	+ ?	9	$41,441,573	$/Year	
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	+ ?	8	$3.40	$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	+ ?	6	$394.27	$/Million gallons	☑ Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 76 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: Billed unmetered

2: Water imported

3: Unbilled metered

Appendix E: **SBX7-7 Verification Tables**

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 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	24,103	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	11	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0.05%	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period[1, 2]	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1999	
	Year ending baseline period range[3]	2008	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2004	
	Year ending baseline period range[4]	2008	

[1] If the 2008 recycled water percent is less than 10 percent, then the first baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater, the first 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 must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

[4] The ending year 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)	
☐	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) DOF Table E-8 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and DOF Table E-5 (2011 - 2015) when available
☐	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☑	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☐	**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	1999	76,773
Year 2	2000	77,912
Year 3	2001	78,975
Year 4	2002	80,052
Year 5	2003	81,144
Year 6	2004	82,251
Year 7	2005	83,373
Year 8	2006	84,510
Year 9	2007	85,663
Year 10	2008	86,831
Year 11		
Year 12		
Year 13		
Year 14		
Year 15		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2004	82,251
Year 2	2005	83,373
Year 3	2006	84,510
Year 4	2007	85,663
Year 5	2008	86,831
2015 Compliance Year Population		
2015		97,292
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *								
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		**Volume Into Distribution System** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	**Deductions**					**Annual Gross Water Use**
			Exported Water	**Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)**	**Indirect Recycled Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	**Water Delivered for Agricultural Use**	**Process Water** *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	1999	21,531			-		-	21,531
Year 2	2000	23,462			-		-	23,462
Year 3	2001	19,939			-		-	19,939
Year 4	2002	22,053			-		-	22,053
Year 5	2003	19,911			-		-	19,911
Year 6	2004	22,016			-		-	22,016
Year 7	2005	21,890			-		-	21,890
Year 8	2006	23,498			-		-	23,498
Year 9	2007	24,824			-		-	24,824
Year 10	2008	24,103			-		-	24,103
Year 11	0	-			-		-	-
Year 12	0	-			-		-	-
Year 13	0	-			-		-	-
Year 14	0	-			-		-	-
Year 15	0	-			-		-	-
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								**22,323**
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2004	22,016			-		-	22,016
Year 2	2005	21,890			-		-	21,890
Year 3	2006	23,498			-		-	23,498
Year 4	2007	24,824			-		-	24,824
Year 5	2008	24,103			-		-	24,103
5 year baseline average gross water use								**23,266**
2015 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use								
2015		18,329	-		-		-	**18,329**
* NOTE that the units of measure 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	Gillibrand Groundwater Subbasin
This water source is:	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment * *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1999	645.94		646
Year 2	2000	703.85		704
Year 3	2001	598.16		598
Year 4	2002	661.59		662
Year 5	2003	597.33		597
Year 6	2004	660.49		660
Year 7	2005	656.71		657
Year 8	2006	704.95		705
Year 9	2007	744.73		745
Year 10	2008	723.09		723
Year 11	0			-
Year 12	0			-
Year 13	0			-
Year 14	0			-
Year 15	0			-
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2004	660		660
Year 2	2005	657		657
Year 3	2006	705		705
Year 4	2007	745		745
Year 5	2008	723		723
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		460		460

** Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution				
Name of Source	Calleguas Imported Water Supply			
This water source is:				
☐	The supplier's own water source			
☑	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment * *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1,999	20885		20,885
Year 2	2,000	22758		22,758
Year 3	2,001	19340		19,340
Year 4	2,002	21391		21,391
Year 5	2,003	19314		19,314
Year 6	2,004	21356		21,356
Year 7	2,005	21234		21,234
Year 8	2,006	22793		22,793
Year 9	2,007	24079		24,079
Year 10	2,008	23380		23,380
Year 11	-			0
Year 12	-			0
Year 13	-			0
Year 14	-			0
Year 15	-			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2,004	21356		21,356
Year 2	2,005	21234		21,234
Year 3	2,006	22793		22,793
Year 4	2,007	24079		24,079
Year 5	2,008	23380		23,380
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		17,869		17,869
** Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*				
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 5: Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Annual Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1999	76,773	21,531	250
Year 2	2000	77,912	23,462	269
Year 3	2001	78,975	19,938	225
Year 4	2002	80,052	22,053	246
Year 5	2003	81,144	19,911	219
Year 6	2004	82,251	22,016	239
Year 7	2005	83,373	21,891	234
Year 8	2006	84,510	23,498	248
Year 9	2007	85,663	24,824	259
Year 10	2008	86,831	24,103	248
Year 11	0	-	-	
Year 12	0	-	-	
Year 13	0	-	-	
Year 14	0	-	-	
Year 15	0	-	-	
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**244**
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*		Service Area Population *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	Gross Water Use *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2004	82,251	22,016	239
Year 2	2005	83,373	21,891	234
Year 3	2006	84,510	23,498	248
Year 4	2007	85,663	24,824	259
Year 5	2008	86,831	24,103	248
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				**246**
2015 Compliance Year GPCD				
2015		97,292	18,329	**168**
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 6: Gallons per Capita per Day *Summary From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	244
5 Year Baseline GPCD	246
2015 Compliance Year GPCD	168
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method *Select Only One*		
Target Method		Supporting Documentation
☑	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
☐	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D *Contact DWR for these tables*
☐	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
☐	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1 20% Reduction	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	**2020 Target GPCD**
244	**195**
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**
246	233	195	**195**

[1] Maximum 2020 Target is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD

[2] 2020 Target is calculated based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 8: 2015 Interim Target GPCD		
Confirmed 2020 Target *Fm SB X7-7 Table 7-F*	10-15 year Baseline GPCD *Fm SB X7-7 Table 5*	**2015 Interim Target GPCD**
195	244	**219**

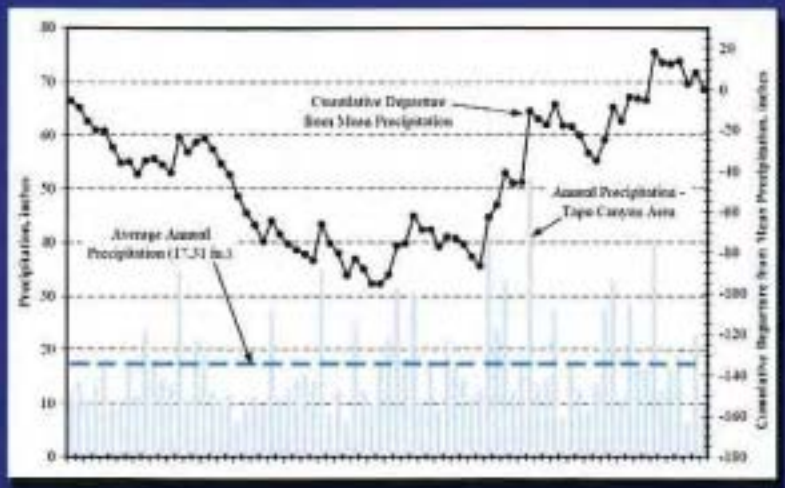
NOTES:

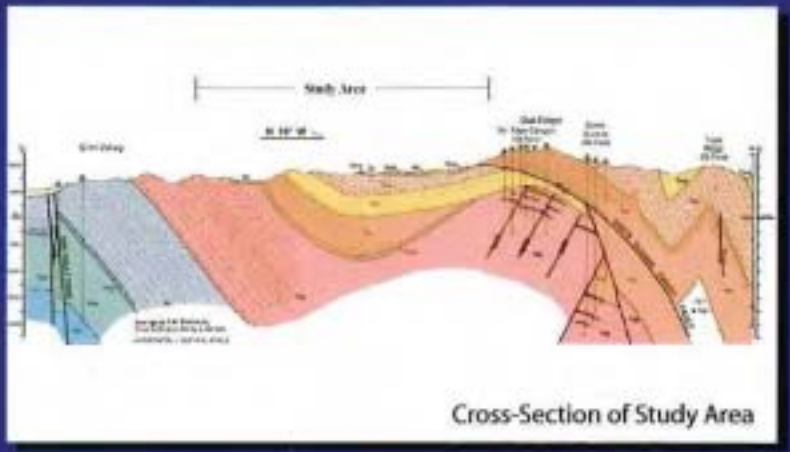
SB X7-7 Table 9: 2015 Compliance								
Actual 2015 GPCD	2015 Interim Target GPCD	Optional Adjustments *(in GPCD)* Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2015 GPCD	2015 GPCD *(Adjusted if applicable)*	**Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015?**
		Extraordinary Events	Weather Normalization	Economic Adjustment				
168	219	*From Methodology 8 (Optional)*	*From Methodology 8 (Optional)*	*From Methodology 8 (Optional)*	-	168	168	**YES**

NOTES:

Appendix F: Gillibrand Groundwater Basin Groundwater Management Plan

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
GILLIBRAND GROUNDWATER BASIN





Cross-Section of Study Area

Prepared For:

VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 - CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

AND

P. W. GILLIBRAND COMPANY

May 21, 2007

Prepared By:

GEOSCIENCE

GEOSCIENCE Support Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 220, Claremont, CA 91711
Tel: (909) 920-0707 Fax: (909) 920-0403
www.gssiwater.com

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
GILLIBRAND GROUNDWATER BASIN

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2	Geology of the Gillibrand Area Showing Groundwater Basin Boundaries
3	Geologic Cross Section
4	Well Locations

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A	Groundwater Level Field Recording Form
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C	Annual Groundwater Report Table of Contents

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
GILLIBRAND GROUNDWATER BASIN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents a groundwater monitoring and management plan (GWMP) for the Gillibrand Groundwater Basin (Basin), located in Tapo Canyon north of the City of Simi Valley in southern Ventura County, California (see Figure 1). This GWMP has been prepared for the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 – City of Simi Valley (the District) in conjunction with the P.W. Gillibrand Company (Gillibrand) in accordance with the guidelines of AB3030 of the California Water Code. The District and Gillibrand are the primary groundwater pumpers within the Basin. The District produces water for irrigation and municipal supply and Gillibrand produces water for their mining operation. The GWMP has been developed to manage and protect the groundwater resources within the Basin for both entities.

1.1 Purpose of the Groundwater Management Plan

The purpose of this GWMP is to present a standard methodology for the collection of data in sufficient quantities and of adequate quality to enable informed decisions regarding the management of the Basin. The types of data to be collected include groundwater levels, groundwater production, and groundwater quality.

1.2 Background

The area encompassed by this GWMP is the Basin, which is located within the Tapo Canyon Tributary Subarea of the Calleguas Creek Watershed of southern Ventura County, California (see Figure 1). The Tapo Canyon Tributary Subarea is a surface water drainage catchment that

covers approximately 18 square miles within the Santa Susana Mountains north of Simi Valley (see Figure 1). The Basin covers approximately 5,130 acres (8 square miles) of the tributary subarea.

1.3 Scope of the Groundwater Management Plan

The GWMP summarizes groundwater production wells within the Basin, describes a monitoring protocol for the collection of data (including the frequency of data collection), and outlines the procedures for reporting of the data collected.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE GILLIBRAND GROUNDWATER BASIN

The Basin is distinguished from the tributary subarea by the geology of the area. The Happy Camp Syncline results in folded formations that outcrop both north and south of the syncline (see Figure 2). The formations closest to the center of the syncline (Saugus and Pico) are younger, less consolidated and consist of sediments that are more permeable (sand and gravel) than the surrounding formations. These formations form the groundwater basin. Formations bounding the Saugus and Pico formations on the north and south are older, more consolidated and consist of sediments that are less permeable (siltstone and claystone).

The lateral extent of the Basin is defined by three types of boundaries: lithologic boundaries, fault boundaries, and topographic drainage area boundaries (see Figure 2). The lithologic boundaries occur where permeable sediments of the Saugus and Pico formations bound impermeable sediments of the Sisquoc Formation and Monterey Shale. The north-central boundary of the groundwater basin is a fault boundary defined by the Santa Susana Fault, which is assumed to present a relatively impermeable boundary between the rocks to the north and permeable water-bearing sediments to the south. The remaining boundaries correspond to the limits of the Tapo Canyon Tributary Subarea. The areal extent of the Basin, using the boundaries described above, is approximately 5,130 acres (8 square miles).

The subsurface base of the Basin is assumed to be the top of the Monterey Shale. Historical driller's logs from existing wells drilled in the Basin suggest that most of the wells have been perforated within the Saugus Formation, including District Wells 31 and 32 (see Figure 3). However, some more recent wells have been extended into the Pico Formation, which extends to depths of up to 1,500 ft below ground surface (see Figure 3) where it contacts the top of the Monterey Shale. Thus, the Monterey Shale is assumed to be the base of the effective aquifer system.

3.0 GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

The GWMP focuses on monitoring geohydrologic parameters within the Basin as a basis for making informed management decisions regarding the groundwater resources within the Basin. Geohydrologic parameters include groundwater production, groundwater levels, and groundwater quality.

3.1 Goals Of The Groundwater Management Plan

The primary goals of the GWMP are as follows:

Goal 1: To provide a standard methodology for the collection of geohydrologic data within the Basin

Goal 2: To provide a standard methodology for the regular analysis and reporting of geohydrologic data to enable informed management decisions for the Basin

Diligent implementation of the GWMP should result in a reliable and safe groundwater supply while minimizing adverse environmental and economic impacts.

3.2 AB3030 Components Addressed by the Groundwater Management Plan

In accordance with AB3030 of the California Water Code, specific components may be addressed in groundwater management plans, and the following components are applicable for this GWMP:

- Monitoring of groundwater levels and storage
- Identification of well construction policies

The GWMP considers these components and provides a methodology for Basin monitoring to develop prudent and efficient decisions for managing groundwater resources.

3.3 Future Changes to the Plan

It is the intent of this GWMP to be iterative and flexible, allowing for changes, as necessary, to accommodate advances in technology, changes in the number and/or type of monitoring features, and the frequency that data is collected. Monitoring wells may be added to or subtracted from the monitoring network of the most current GWMP. In the future, "key wells" may be identified or established to provide the data that would be used as a basis for analysis and decision-making. Groundwater monitoring frequency may be increased or decreased depending on the need (or lack thereof) for additional data. Either the District or Gillibrand can propose changes to the GWMP; however, incorporation of proposed changes would be implemented by mutual consent of both parties.

4.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

4.1 Groundwater Monitoring Facilities

This section describes the existing monitoring facilities and methodologies used within the Basin. At this time, these features include the District's two active production wells (Nos. 31 and 32) and one production well for the Gillibrand operation (Well No. 2). Construction details of the wells are provided in Table 1. A map showing the locations of the production wells is shown on Figure 4.

4.2 Monitoring Methodology

4.2.1 Groundwater Levels

Selected monitoring wells will be utilized for the purpose of periodically measuring groundwater elevations representative of the primary production aquifer within the basin (the Saugus and Pico Formations). Groundwater levels will enable evaluation of static groundwater level trends in individual wells as well as evaluation of regional groundwater flow characteristics.

Groundwater levels will be measured in the selected monitoring wells on a monthly basis. They will be measured using an electric water level sounder calibrated to the nearest 0.01 ft. Measurements will be made to the nearest 0.01 ft relative to an established reference point (RP) at the top of each well casing (or sounding tube). Depths to groundwater will be compared, in the field, to previous measurements and re-measured if the depths are significantly different[1]. Example forms for recording groundwater level measurements are provided in Appendix A. Depth to groundwater measurements will be converted to groundwater elevations (above mean sea level) by subtracting the depth to water from the RP elevation. If possible, groundwater

[1] Significant variation is defined as a difference of approximately one foot or more from the previous measurement.

levels will be measured when the production well pump is off and groundwater levels have "recovered" to static (or predictable) conditions. Static conditions will be determined by straight-line trends on a semi-log plot of water levels versus time. Once a predictable groundwater level trend has been identified after the pump has been turned off (at least four measurements over a minimum 4 hour recovery time), the water level recovery trend will be projected to at least 1 week to determine the static groundwater level.

Groundwater levels will be measured in each production well on a monthly basis during the first week of each month.

4.2.2 Groundwater Production

Groundwater production will be recorded from inline flow meters in the discharge line of the production wells. Examples of forms for recording flow meter readings are provided in Appendix B. Groundwater production will be totalized on a monthly basis.

4.2.3 Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

Periodic measurements of groundwater quality allow for detection of degradation that may potentially impact water supply wells. Groundwater quality parameters specified in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations will be measured in groundwater samples collected from each District production well every three years [2]. Additional samples will be collected from each District production well on an annual basis and analyzed for nitrate.

All groundwater samples will be submitted to a California Department of Health Services certified laboratory under chain-of-custody protocol within 24 hours of collection. In general,

[2] In accordance with State of California Department of Health Services requirements.

the laboratory will adhere to those recommendations promulgated in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, CFR Part 58 *Good Laboratory Practices*; criteria described in *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes* (EPA 1979; EPA-600/4-79-202). Groundwater samples collected for chemical analysis will be tested in accordance with the standard analytical procedures established by the EPA. The laboratory will be required to submit analytical results that are supported by sufficient backup data and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) results to enable the reviewer to conclusively determine the validity of the data.

5.0 NEW WELL CONSTRUCTION POLICY

All new wells constructed within the Basin will be required to conform to State of California standards described in California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 74-81 (DWR, 1981) and 74-90 (DWR, 1991). Details regarding the location, construction and, as applicable, the design discharge rate of each new well will be summarized in the annual report following well completion.

6.0 DATA MANAGEMENT

6.1 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

For purposes of this plan, quality assurance (QA) is defined as the integrated program designed to assure reliability of monitoring and measurement data. Quality control (QC) is defined as the routine application of specified procedures to obtain prescribed standards of performance in the monitoring and measurement process (ASTM D-18). The District and their assigned technical experts are responsible for assuring that the precision, accuracy, and completeness of data collected for this GWMP are known and documented. Accordingly, all field instruments will be operated in strict accordance with manufacturers specifications. All data and data collection procedures will be checked by a California Certified Hydrogeologist.

6.2 Data Management Procedure

The purpose of this data management procedure is to establish guidance for data filing, storage, and security during the implementation of the GWMP. Data will be filed and stored in a Project file, a computer database, and presented in a GIS system.

GWMP files that store all technical project documents will be established. Technical documents include, but are not limited to, the following:

- All correspondence to/from regulatory agencies
- Memoranda containing technical information or documentation of technical decisions
- Reports
- Field data sheets
- Field logs/daily reports
- Laboratory reports
- Computer files of technical data
- Minutes of meetings with regulatory agencies

- Permits
- QA/QC reports

Information regarding each document will be entered into a computer database and the document filed in the Technical GWMP File. Active GWMP files will be maintained at the District.

Immediate access will be limited to District personnel, Gillibrand personnel, their assigned technical consultants and their legal representatives. Entities outside of the above referenced groups can obtain the records with the permission of the District and Gillibrand.

6.3 Project Database

Data also will be stored, organized, and secured in a computer database created specifically for the GWMP. The database will store data in an efficient and usable manner.

Types of data to be sorted in the computer database may include, but are not limited to, technical information such as groundwater levels, groundwater production, and groundwater analytical data. Technical and database programs used for the GWMP will be those designed to run on IBM-compatible computers. If programs designed for other operating systems are used, the data files will be transferable to an IBM-compatible format. Microsoft Access or other equivalent relational database software will be used for general database applications. Specific technical programs used for data analysis will be selected based on the specific technical question to be answered.

7.0 REPORTING

Data collected as per the GWMP will be summarized in annual reports. Groundwater level, production and quality data will be presented in tables that include all historical data for comparison. Short-term and long-term hydrographs will be prepared for each production well and included in the report along with a groundwater contour map. Changes in groundwater production, groundwater levels, and groundwater quality will be discussed and graphically presented.

Each annual report will be prepared under the direct supervision of a California registered geologist or licensed professional civil engineer. An example table of contents for the annual report is provided in Appendix C.

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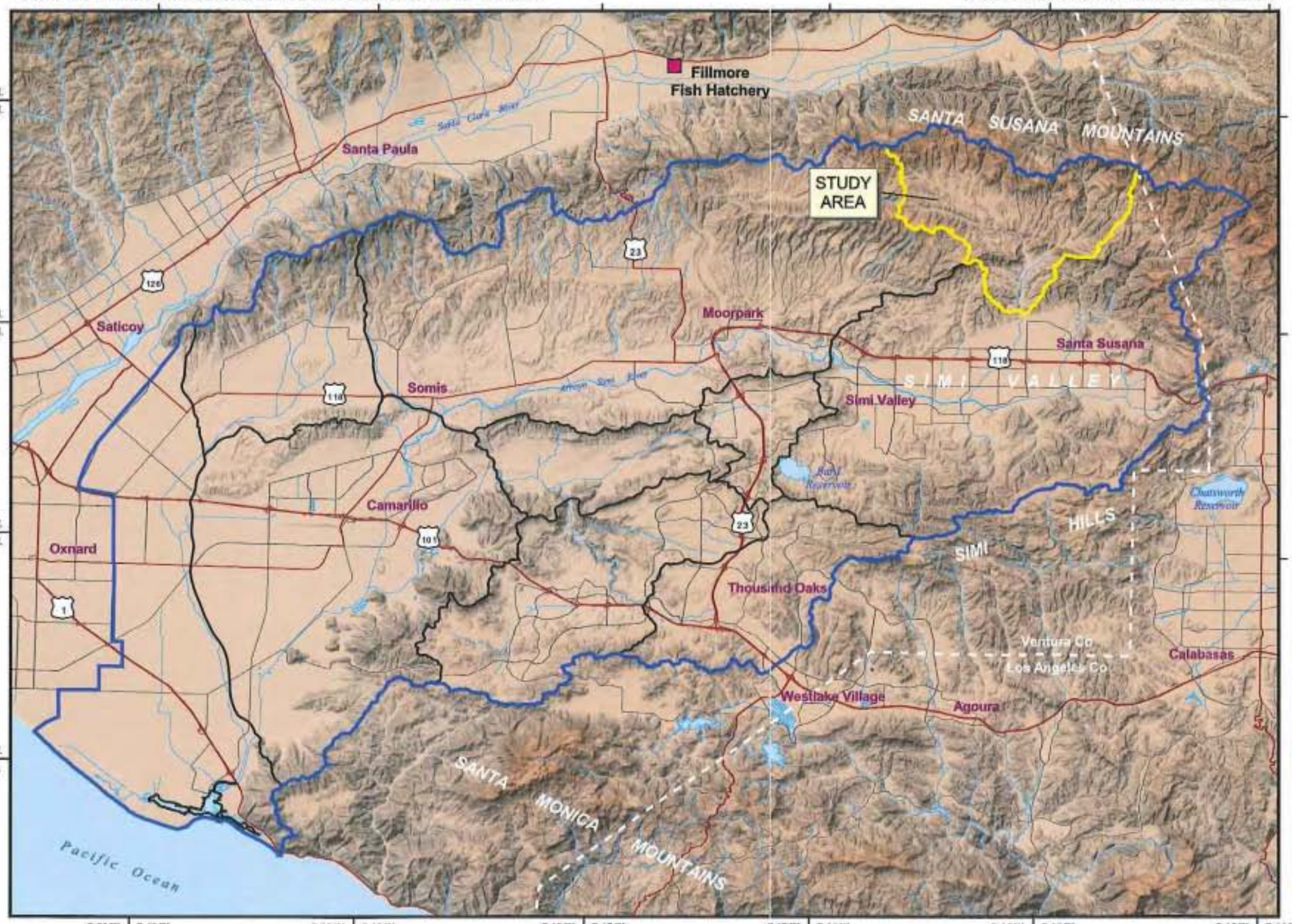
FIGURES

COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

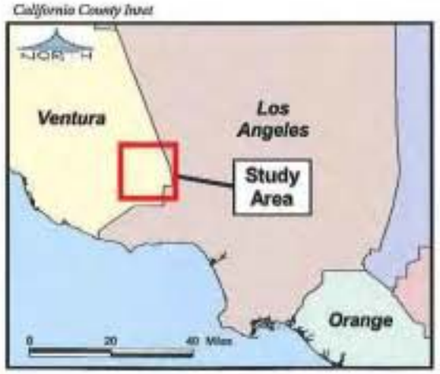
GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
GILLIBRAND GROUNDWATER BASIN

LOCATION MAP



EXPLANATION

- Tapo Canyon Tributary Subarea Boundary
- Calleguas Creek Watershed Boundary
- Calleguas Creek Watershed Sub-basin Boundary
- Fillmore Fish Hatchery — Ventura County Watershed Protection District Evapotranspiration Station used in Analysis
- white dashed line — County Boundary
- State Highway
- Major Street
- Surface Water
- Creek, River or Drainage Channel



Prepared by: DWB

Map Projection:
UTM Zone 11, NAD27
Central Meridian: -117 degrees

21-May-07

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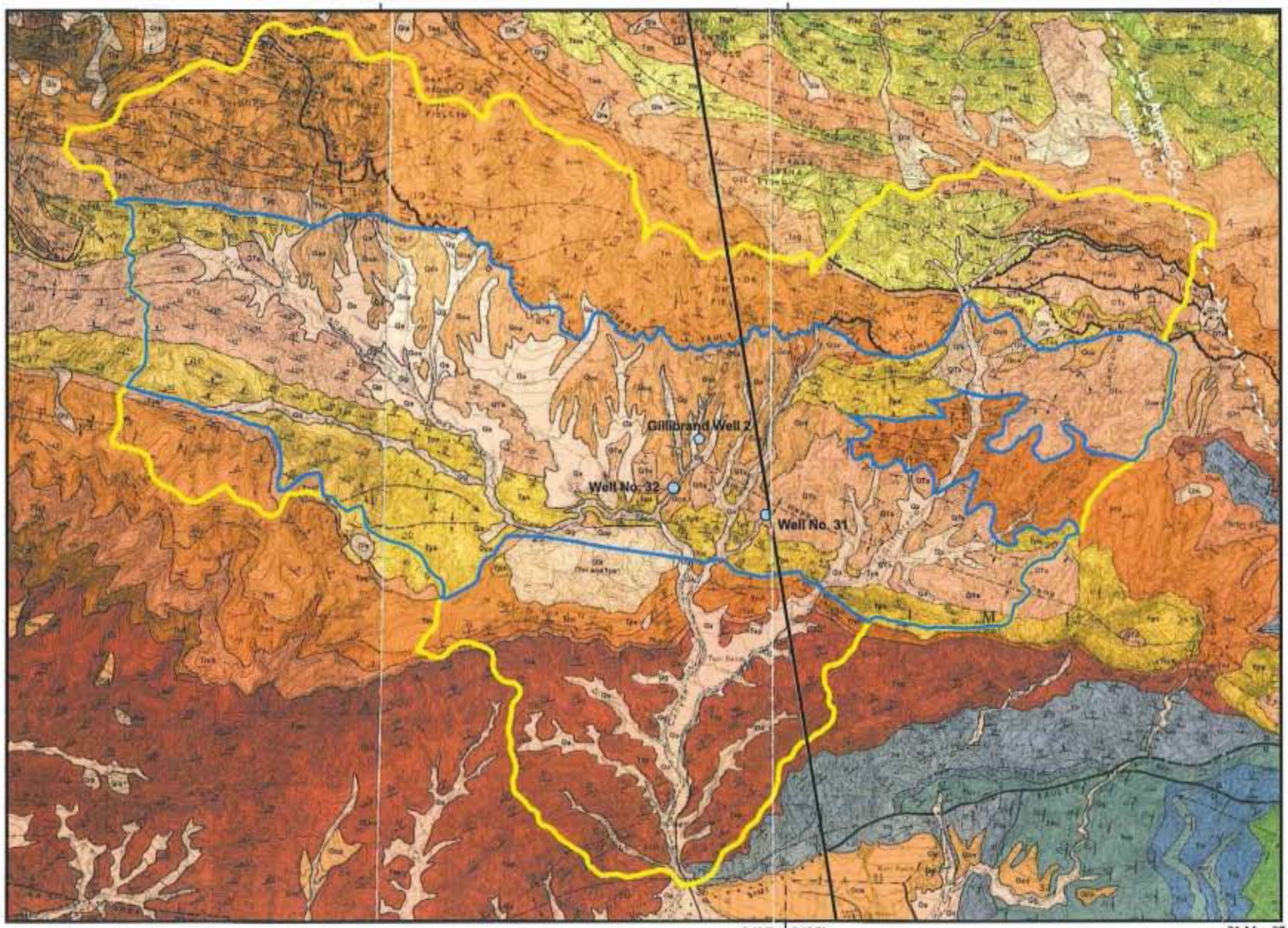
Figure 1

GIS_products_of_simi_valley_gwmgmt_plan_5-07/0_tapo_cyn_mgmt_plan_5-07.apr

COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
GILLIBRAND GROUNDWATER BASIN

GEOLOGY OF THE TAPO CANYON AREA SHOWING GROUNDWATER BASIN BOUNDARY



EXPLANATION

- Tapo Canyon Tributary Subarea
- Groundwater Basin Boundary
- Qa/Qg Surficial Sediments
- Qls Landslide Debris
- Qoa Older Surficial Sediments
- QTs Saugus Formation
- Tps/Tp Pico Formation
- Ttos/Ttoc Towsley Formation
- Tsq/Tsqs Sisquoc Formation
- Tm/Tml Monterey Shale
- Ttus Upper Topanga Sandstone
- Tsp Sespe Formation
- Tll/Tllg Llajas Formation
- Tsu/Tsus/Tsi Santa Susana Formation
- Kcs Chatsworth Formation
- white dashed line — County Boundary
- Trend of Geologic Cross Section (See Figure 3)

21-May-07

Prepared by: DWB

Map Projection:
UTM Zone 11, NAD27
Central Meridian: -117 degrees

Source of Geology:
Dibblee, T.W. "Geologic Map of the Santa Susana Quadrangle". (DF-38). 1992.

NORTH

0 3000 6000 Feet

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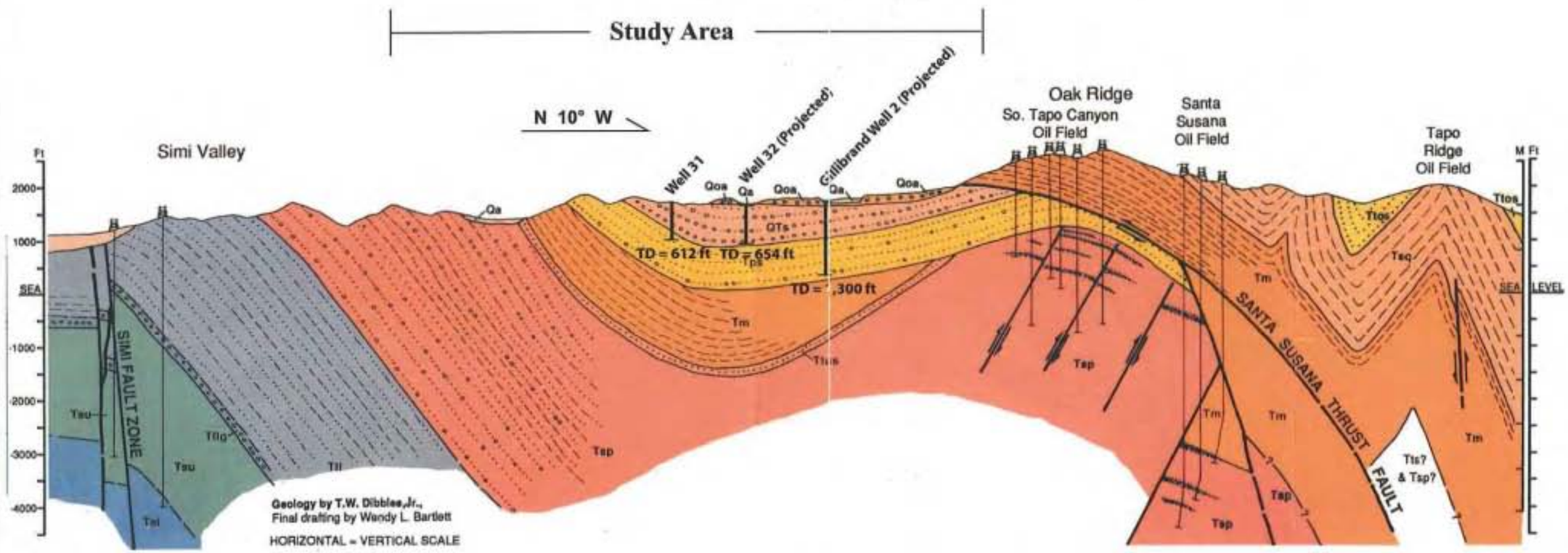
Figure 2

GIS_projects/_of_simi_valley_gwmgmt_plan_5-07/tapo_cyn_mgmt_plan_5-07.apr



Source of Geology:
Dibblee, T.W. "Geologic Map of the Santa Susana Quadrangle". (DF-38). 1992.

See Figure 2 for Geologic Legend.

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COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

GEOLOGIC
CROSS-SECTION

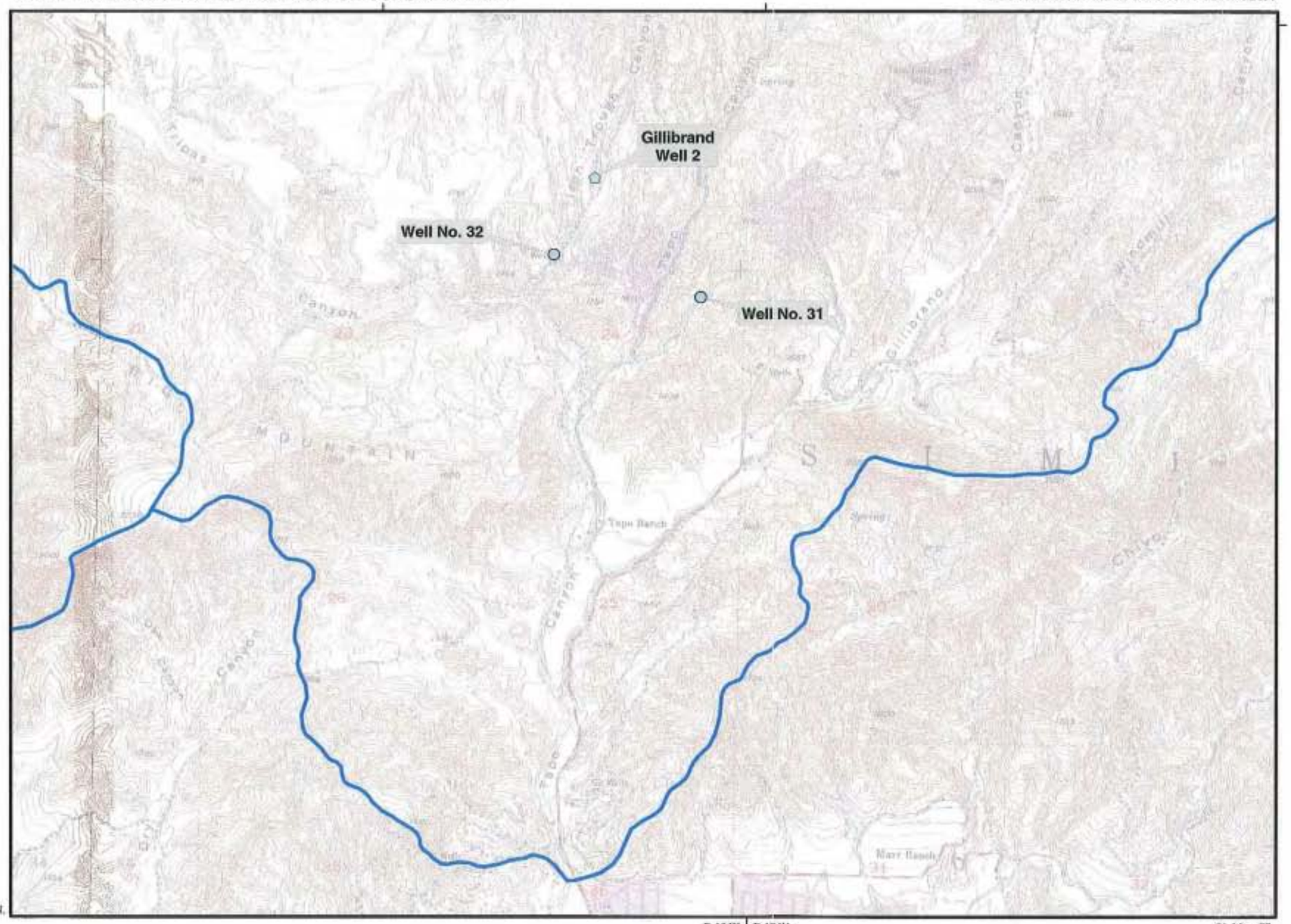
Drawn: DWB
Checked:
Approved:
Date: 21-May-07

Figure
3

X:\Projects\RIF\Simi Valley\AB3030_Plot\AB3030_pla dwd\Draft_15_May_07\Figures\Fig 3 - Cross-section.ai

COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
GILLIBRAND GROUNDWATER BASIN



WELL LOCATIONS

EXPLANATION

Well Classification

- Industrial
- Municipal

Well Status

- Pumping
- Unknown

Example: ○ = Pumping Municipal Well

Tapo Canyon Tributary Subarea Boundary

NOTE: Gillibrand Well 2 Location based on West Coast Environmental and Engineering, 2003.

Prepared by: DWB

Map Projection:
UTM Zone 11, NAD27
Central Meridian: -117 degrees

NORTH

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

21-May-07

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Figure 4

GIS_projects_of_simi_valley_gwmgmt_plan_5-07/fl_tapo_cyn_Fig4_well_locs_5-07.mxd

TABLE

Summary of Wells Within the Tapo Canyon Tributary Subarea

Well No.	Alternative No.	Well Owner	Well Locations		State Well No.	Well Use	Well Status	Year Installed	Borehole Depth [ft bgs[1]]	Well Depth [ft bgs]	Casing Diameter [in.]	Perforated Intervals [ft bgs]	Maximum Yield [gpm[2]]	Source
			x	y										
Well No. 2	24D3	P.W. Gillibrand	34.33563461	-118.72494107	03N/18W-24D3	Private	Pumping	1990	1520	1300	28	520-1,280	3,000	Driller's Log
Well No. 32	24C7 (22 P 28)	City of Simi Valley Dist. #8	34.33401416	-118.72044286	03N/18W-24C7	Municipal	Pumping	1957	765	654	14	204-654	2,100	Driller's Log
Well No. 31	24H	City of Simi Valley Dist. #8	34.33183815	-118.71086265	03N/18W-24H	Municipal	Pumping	1990	612	604	16-625	104-594	1,800	Driller's Log

Notes:
NA - Not Applicable
[1] feet below ground surface
[2] gallons per minute

Table 1

APPENDIX A

Groundwater Level Field Recording Level

Ground Water Level Data Sheet
Production Wells

(See Figure 4 for Location Map)

Well Name	Date	Time Since Pump Shut Off (hrs)	Reference Point Elevation, [ft amsl[1]]	Depth to Ground Water, [ft bgs[2]]	Ground Water Elevation, [ft amsl]	Notes[3]
Well No. 2						
Well No. 32						
Wel. No. 31						

[1] ft amsl = feet above mean sea level

[2] ft bgs = feet below ground surface

[3] "Notes" should include: (1) Method of Measurement, i.e. electric wireline sounder, airline or other, and
(2) Well Status, i.e. pumping, static, recovering (including hours elapsed since well turned off).

APPENDIX B

Groundwater Production Field Recording Form

Ground Water Production
Data Sheet

Well, Tank, or Booster Name	Date	Time	Totalizer [cfs[1]]	Instantaneous meter [cfs[2]]	Data Sheet	Hours	Year to Date Hours	Notes
Wel. No. 2								
Wel. No. 32								
Wel. No. 31								

[1] cfs = cubic feet per second

APPENDIX C

Annual Groundwater Report

Table of Contents

ANNUAL GROUNDWATER REPORTS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Annual Report

1.2 Background

1.3 Scope of Report

2.0 Groundwater Monitoring Summary

2.1 Groundwater Levels

2.2 Groundwater Production

2.3 Groundwater Quality

3.0 Changes in Monitoring Network

4.0 Precipitation

5.0 Summary and Conclusions

6.0 References

Appendix G: **Waterworks District No.8**

Water Shortage Contingency Plan Documents

Chapter 11 - VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 (VCWWD) WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Article 1. - Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 Water Conservation Program

6-11.101 - Purpose and intent.

(a) The purpose of this article is to establish a Water Conservation Program that will reduce water consumption within the jurisdiction of VCWWD through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within VCWWD's service area to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage to the greatest extent possible.

(b) This article establishes permanent water conservation standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency at all times and further establishes three (3) levels of water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009)

6-11.102 - Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this article have the meaning defined in this section:

(a) "City" means City of Simi Valley.

(b) "City Council" means the City Council of the City of Simi Valley.

(c) "Person" means any natural person or persons, corporation, public or private entity, governmental agency or institution, including all agencies and departments of VCWWD, or any other user of water provided by VCWWD.

(d) "Landscape irrigation system" means an irrigation system with pipes, hoses, spray heads, or sprinkling devices that are operated by hand or through an automated system.

(e) "Single pass cooling systems" means equipment where water is circulated only once to cool equipment before being disposed.

(f) "Potable water" means water which is suitable for drinking.

(g) "Public area" means land owned in fee or easement by a public agency.

(h) "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of non-potable water for beneficial use as defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

(i) "Smart Controller" means electronic irrigation controller that utilizes sensors and real-time weather-based information in determining evapotranspiration (ET) and allowing efficient water management.

(j) "VCWWD" means the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8.

(k) "District Board" means the Board of Directors of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8.

(l) "District" means the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009)

6-11.103 - Application.

(a) To the extent authorized by law, this article shall apply to all customers and property within the service area of VCWWD.

(b) The provisions of this article do not apply to uses of water necessary to protect public health and safety or for essential government services, such as police, fire, and other similar emergency services.

(c) The provisions of this article do not apply to the use of recycled water, with the exception of Section 6-11.104(a).

(d) The provisions of this article do not apply to the use of water by commercial nurseries and commercial growers to sustain plants, trees, shrubs, crops, or other vegetation intended for commercial sale.

(e) This article is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009)

6-11.104 - Permanent water conservation requirements—Prohibition against waste.

The following water conservation requirements are effective at all times and are permanent. Violations of this section will be considered waste and an unreasonable use of water.

(a) *Limits on watering hours.* Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system. This provision shall not apply to commercial nurseries and irrigation systems using smart controllers.

(b) *Limit on watering duration.* Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes of watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour, stream rotor sprinklers that meet a seventy (70%) percent efficiency standard, or irrigation systems using smart controllers.

(c) *No excessive water flow or runoff.* Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter, or ditch is prohibited.

(d) *No washing down hard or paved surfaces.* Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or alleys, is prohibited except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.

(e) *Obligation to fix leaks, breaks or malfunctions.* Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected, and in no event more than seven (7) days after receiving notice from VCWWD, is prohibited.

(f) *Recirculating water required for water fountains and decorative water features.* Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited.

(g) *Limits on washing vehicles.* Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat, or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.

(h) *Drinking water served upon request only.* Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.

(i) *Commercial lodging establishments must provide guests option to decline daily linen services.* Hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.

(j) *No installation of single pass cooling systems.* Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.

(k) *No installation of non-recirculating water systems in commercial car washes and laundry systems.* Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car washes and new commercial laundry systems.

(l) *Restaurants required to use water conserving dish wash spray valves.* New and existing food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are required to use water conserving dish wash spray valves.

(m) *Commercial car wash systems.* Effective on January 1, 2010, all commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational recirculating water systems or must have secured a waiver of this requirement from VCWWD.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009, as amended by § 1, Ord. WWD-09, eff. June 15, 2009)

6-11.105 - Level 1 water supply shortage.

(a) A Level 1 water supply shortage exists when the Board of Directors of VCWWD determines, in their discretion and based upon a water supply shortage declaration issued by the State and/or wholesale water agencies, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the Board of Directors of VCWWD of a Level 1 water supply shortage condition, VCWWD will implement the mandatory Level 1 conservation measures identified in this section.

(b) *Additional water conservation measures.* In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Section 6-11.104, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 1 water supply shortage:

(1) *Limits on watering days.* Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three (3) days per week or forty-five (45) minutes per station per week on a schedule established and posted by VCWWD. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than two (2) days per week or thirty (30) minutes per station per week on a schedule established and posted by VCWWD. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or irrigation systems using smart controllers or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

(2) *Obligation to fix leaks, breaks, or malfunctions.* All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by VCWWD unless other arrangements are made with VCWWD.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009, as amended by § 1, Ord. WWD-10, eff. October 12, 2009)

6-11.106 - Level 2 water supply shortage.

(a) A Level 2 water supply shortage exists when the Board of Directors of VCWWD determines, in their discretion and based upon a water supply shortage declaration issued by the State and/or wholesale water agencies, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by the Board of Directors of VCWWD of a Level 2 water supply shortage condition, VCWWD will implement the mandatory Level 2 conservation measures identified in this section.

(b) *Additional conservation measures.* In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 6-11.104 and 6-11.105, the following additional water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 2 water supply shortage:

(1) *Limits on watering days.* Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two (2) days per week or thirty (30) minutes per station per week on a schedule established and posted by VCWWD. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated-area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week or fifteen (15) minutes per station per week on a schedule established and posted by VCWWD. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour or that use smart controllers. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or irrigation systems using smart controllers or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

(2) *Obligation to fix leaks, breaks, or malfunctions.* All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by VCWWD unless other arrangements are made with VCWWD.

(3) *Limits on filling ornamental lakes or ponds.* Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this article.

(4) *Limits on filling residential swimming pools & spas.* Re-filling of more than one foot per month and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009, as amended by § 1, Ord. WWD-10, eff. October 12, 2009)

6-11.107 - Level 3 water supply shortage (emergency condition).

(a) A Level 3 water supply shortage condition is also referred to as an "emergency" condition. A Level 3 condition exists when the Board of Directors of VCWWD declares in their discretion and based upon a water supply shortage declaration issued by the State and/or wholesale water agencies, a water shortage emergency and notify their residents and businesses that a significant reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety. Upon the declaration of a Level 3 water supply shortage condition by VCWWD, VCWWD may implement the mandatory Level 3 conservation measures identified in this section.

(b) *Additional conservation measures.* In addition to the prohibited uses of water identified in Sections 6-11.104 through 6-11.106, the following water conservation requirements apply during a declared Level 3 water supply shortage emergency:

(1) *No watering or irrigating.* Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use:

(i) Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;

(ii) Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;

(iii) Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;

(iv) Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;

(v) Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established in Section 6-11.106(b)(1) and time restrictions in Section 6-11.104(a) and (b);

(vi) Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

(2) *Obligation to fix leaks, breaks, or malfunctions.* All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by VCWWD unless other arrangements are made with VCWWD.

(3) *New potable water service.* Except for the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:

(i) A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project;

(ii) The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or

(iii) The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of VCWWD.

(4) *Discontinue service.* VCWWD, in its sole discretion, may discontinue service to customers who willfully violate provisions of this section.

(5) *No new annexations.* Upon the declaration of a Level 3 water supply shortage condition, VCWWD will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area. This subsection does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any increased use of water.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009, as amended by § 1, Ord. WWD-09, eff. June 15, 2009)

6-11.108 - Procedures for determination—Notification of water supply shortage.

(a) *Declaration and notification of water supply shortage.* The existence of Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 water supply shortage conditions shall be declared by resolution of VCWWD adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation requirements applicable to Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 conditions will take effect on the tenth day after the date the shortage level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the shortage level, VCWWD will publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices.

(b) *Determination of compliance with this article.* Violations and compliance with the provisions set forth in this article shall, to the extent authorized by law, be determined by VCWWD.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009)

6-11.109 - Hardship waiver.

(a) *Undue and disproportionate hardship.* If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this article would result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users, then the person may apply for a waiver to the requirements as provided in this section.

(b) *Written finding.* The waiver may be granted or conditionally granted only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property.

(1) *Application.* Application for a waiver must be on a form prescribed by VCWWD and accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount set by VCWWD resolution.

(2) *Supporting documentation.* The application must be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.

(3) *Required findings for waiver.* An application for a waiver will be denied unless VCWWD finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested and on water use information for the property as shown by water use records all of the following:

(i) That the waiver does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other residents and businesses;

(ii) That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this article would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impact to residents and businesses generally;

(iii) That the authorizing of such waiver will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties and will not materially affect the ability of VCWWD to effectuate the purpose of this article and will not be detrimental to the public interest; and

(iv) That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the waiver is sought is not common, recurrent, or general in nature.

(4) *Approval authority.* The District Manager or designee must act upon any completed waiver application no later than ten (10) days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the waiver. The applicant requesting the waiver must be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a waiver is approved, the waiver will apply to the subject property during the period of the mandatory water supply shortage condition. The decision of the District Manager or designee will be final.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009)

6-11.110 - Enforcement.

(a) No customer of VCWWD shall make, cause, use, or permit the use of water in a manner contrary to any provision of this article. Each customer shall be guilty of a separate offense for each day during which such violation of this article occurred.

(b) *Criminal enforcement.* Any violation of the water use restrictions set forth in this article may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in Chapter 2 of Title 1 of this Code.

(c) *Civil enforcement.* Any violation of the water use restrictions set forth in this article may be subject to penalties and fines as set forth below:

(1) *First violation.* The VCWWD may issue an Initial Notice of Violation/Warning and deliver a copy of this ordinance by mail or in person.

(2) *Second violation.* A second violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine in an amount set forth by resolution adopted by the VCWWD.

(3) *Third violation.* A third violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine in an amount set forth by resolution adopted by the VCWWD.

(4) *Fourth and subsequent violations.* A fourth and any subsequent violation is punishable by a fine in an amount set forth by resolution adopted by the VCWWD.

(5) *Water flow restrictor*. In addition to any fines and penalties, VCWWD may install, upon its customers, a water flow restrictor device of approximately one gallon per minute capacity for services up to one and one-half inch size and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services for violations of mandatory water use restrictions set forth in this article after forty-eight (48) hours' written notice of intent.

(6) *Disconnecting service.* In addition to fines and penalties, and the installation of a water flow restrictor, VCWWD may disconnect its customers' water service after five (5) calendar days' written notice of intent for continued violations of mandatory water use restrictions set forth in this article.

(7) *Cost of flow restrictor and disconnecting service.* A person or entity that violates this article is responsible for payment of VCWWD's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the VCWWD's Schedule of Service Charges then in effect. Such charges must be paid to VCWWD before the device is removed or the water service is reconnected. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.

(d) *Notice and hearing for civil enforcement.*

(1) A notice of violation by mail or personal delivery shall be issued at least ten (10) calendar days before taking civil enforcement action. Such notice must describe the violation and the date by which corrective action must be taken. A customer may appeal the Notice of Violation by filing a written notice of appeal with VCWWD no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any Notice of Violation not timely appealed will be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal will be scheduled, and VCWWD will mail written notice of the hearing date to the customer at least ten (10) calendar days before the date of the hearing.

(2) Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, VCWWD may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violations and the current declared water level condition.

(3) All appeal hearings shall be conducted before the District Manager or designee. The District Manager or designee shall be the final decision maker on all appeals.

(§ 4, Ord. WWD-08, eff. May 11, 2009, as amended by § 1, Ord. WWD-09, eff. June 15, 2009)

RESOLUTION NO. WWD-222

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 ESTABLISHING CIVIL FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM, ORDINANCE NO. WWD-08

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, at the conclusion of a public hearing, adopted Ordinance No. WWD 08 establishing a Water Conservation Program, effective immediately, on May 11, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program Ordinance No. WWD-08 establishes permanent water conservation standards and three levels of water supply shortage response actions, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program Ordinance No. WWD-08 also provides for progressive enforcement ranging from education and warnings to civil fines, water-flow restrictions, and misdemeanor prosecutions; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program Ordinance No. WWD-08 Section 6-11.110(c), Civil Enforcement, stipulates any violation of the water use restrictions set forth in the Ordinance may be subject to punishment by penalties of civil fines; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 15308 of the Public Resources Code, the setting of these civil fines are categorically exempt from the preparation of an environmental impact report.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. First Violation: The Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 may issue an initial Notice of Violation/Warning and deliver a copy of Ordinance No. WWD-08 by mail or in person.

SECTION 2. Second Violation: A second violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars ($100).

SECTION 3. Third Violation: A third violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months is punishable by a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250).

SECTION 4. Fourth and Subsequent Violations: A fourth and any subsequent violation is punishable by a fine of five hundred dollars ($500).

SECTION 5. The District Secretary shall certify to the adoption of this resolution and shall cause a certified resolution to be filed in the Office of the District Secretary.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 1st day of June 2009.

Attest:

District Secretary

Paul Miller, Chair of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

Approved as to Form:

Tracy M. Noonan, District Counsel

Approved as to Content:

Mike Sedell, District Manager

Ronald K. Fuchiwaki, Director
Department of Public Works

I, Acting District Secretary of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. WWD-222 was regularly introduced and adopted by the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 1st day of June 2009, by the following vote of the Board of Directors:

AYES:	Directors Foster, Becerra, Vice-Chair Williamson and Chair Miller
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	Director Sojka
ABSTAINED:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, this 2nd day of June 2009.

Wendy K. Zimmerman
Acting District Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-26/WWD-243

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SIMI VALLEY AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 DECLARING A DROUGHT AND REQUESTING THE COMMUNITY USE WATER EFFICIENTLY

WHEREAS, Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (Waterworks District) is responsible for providing a reliable supply of high quality water to a major portion of Simi Valley; and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2014, upon determining that the northern Sierra snowpack was at its lowest level since recordkeeping began in 1960, the California Department of Water Resources announced the annual State Water Project (SWP) allocation to MWD would be zero percent, an unprecedented action; and

WHEREAS, following the severe 1987-92 drought, Southern California rate payers invested more than $5 billion in regional storage, infrastructure improvements, and water conservation programs that are now serving to sustain supplies during this historic dry period; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS.

SECTION 1. There is a drought in the State that affects all customers served by MWD, including Calleguas, and therefore the City/District is in a drought until further notice.

SECTION 2. All customers are encouraged to remain mindful of their water use, adopt efficient water use practices, and prepare for further sustained drought conditions. A goal of 20% water conservation is hereby set for all water customers.

SECTION 3. The Assistant City Clerk/District Secretary shall certify to the adoption of this resolution and shall cause a certified resolution to be filed in the Office of the Assistant City Clerk/District Secretary.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 12th day of May 2014.

Attest:

Ky Spangler, Assistant City Clerk/
District Secretary

Robert O. Huber, Mayor of the City of Simi Valley, California and Chair of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

Approved as to Form:

Sonia A. Hehir
Acting City/District Counsel

Approved as to Content:

Eric J. Levitt
City Manager/District Manager

Ronald K. Fuchiwaki, Director
Department of Public Works

RES NO. 2014-26/
RES. NO. WWD-243

I, Assistant City Clerk/District Secretary of the City of Simi Valley, California/Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, do hereby certify that the foregoing Joint Resolution No. 2014-26/WWD-243 was regularly introduced and adopted by the City Council/Board of Directors of the City of Simi Valley, California/Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 12th day of May 2014, by the following vote of the City Council/Board of Directors:

AYES:	Council Members/Directors, Judge, Sojka, Mayor Pro Tem/Vice-Chair Becerra and Mayor/Chair Huber
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	Council Member/Director Mashburn
ABSTAINED:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Simi Valley, California, this 13th day of May 2014.

Ky Spangler
Assistant City Clerk/
District Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. WWD-246

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 DECLARING A WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE, LEVEL 1

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, at the conclusion of a public hearing on May 11, 2009, adopted Ordinance No. WWD-06 establishing Article 1, Chapter 11, Title 6 of the Simi Valley Municipal Code (Water Conservation Program), which was effective immediately; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, at the conclusion of a public hearing on June 15, 2009, modified the Water Conservation Program, which was effective immediately; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program establishes permanent water conservation standards and three levels of water supply shortage response actions with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program specifies a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the Board of Directors determines, at their discretion and based upon a water supply shortage declaration issued by the State and/or wholesale water agencies, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists, and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions; and

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted emergency regulations for Statewide urban water conservation to ensure water agencies, their customers and state residents increase water conservation in urban settings; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program provides that under a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage, the Board of Directors can restrict irrigation use, including::

a. Three days per week from April through October, and two days per week from November through March:

b. Forty-five minutes per irrigation station per week from April through October and thirty minutes per irrigation station per week from November through March.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage is hereby declared and will remain in effect until rescinded by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. Furthermore, the Board hereby declares that irrigation shall be restricted to three days per week or forty-five minutes per irrigation station per week during the months of April through October annually, and two days per week or thirty minutes per irrigation station per week during the months of November through March annually.

SECTION 3. Commencing on the eleventh day from the date of this Resolution, all provisions specified under the Water Supply Shortage, Level 1 described in the Simi Valley Municipal Code, Article 1, Chapter 11, Title 6 will be in effect.

SECTION 4. The District Secretary shall certify to the adoption of this resolution and shall cause a certified resolution to be filed in the Office of the District Secretary.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 21st day of July 2014.

Attest:

Ky Spangler, District Secretary

Robert O. Huber, Chair of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

Approved as to Form:

Lonnie J. Eldridge, District Counsel

Approved as to Content:

Eric J. Levitt, District Manager

Ronald K. Fuchiwaki, Director
Department of Public Works

I, District Secretary of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. WWD-246 was regularly introduced and adopted by the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 21st day of July 2014, by the following vote of the Board of Directors:

AYES:	Directors Mashburn, Judge, Sojka, Vice-Chair Becerra, and Chair Huber
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAINED:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Simi Valley, California and the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, this 22nd day of July 2014.

Ky Spangler
District Secretary

ORDINANCE NO WWD-14

AN ORDINANCE OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 AMENDING ARTICLE 1 OF CHAPTER 11 OF TITLE 6 OF THE SIMI VALLEY MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO THE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 (VCWWD NO. 8) DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS.

SECTION 1. Article 1 of Chapter 11 of Title 6 of the Simi Valley Municipal Code is hereby modified as follows:

Sec. 6-11.104. Permanent water conservation requirements. Prohibition against waste. Section (n) is added as follows:

"(n) All water users are prohibited from irrigating turf or ornamental landscapes with potable water during and 48 hours after measurable rainfall."

Sec. 6-11.105. Level 1 Water Supply Shortage. Section (b)(1) is modified as follows:

"(b)(1) Limits on Watering Days. Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area is limited to three (3) days per week on a schedule established and posted by VCWWD. During the months of November through March, irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than two (2) days per week on a schedule established and posted by VCWWD. Watering, as described herein, includes watering performed by irrigation systems controlled by a smart controller, drip irrigation and other low-flow irrigation mechanisms, or other irrigation methods."

"(c) If a Level 1 is in effect, it shall remain in effect in compliance with any changes to this ordinance."

Sec. 6-11.106. Level 2 Water Supply Shortage. Section (b)(1) is modified as follows

"(b)(1) Limits on Water Days. Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two (2) days per week on a schedule established and posted by VCWWD. During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than once per week on a schedule established and posted by

VCWWD. Watering, as described herein, includes watering performed by irrigation systems controlled by a smart controller, drip irrigation and other low-flow irrigation mechanisms, or other irrigation methods."

SECTION 2. Effect. Modifications to VCWWD's Water Conservation Program, as contained herein, shall supersede any other provisions to the contrary, from the date this Ordinance is adopted. These modifications shall remain in effect until rescinded.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phase in this chapter is for any reason held invalid the validity of the remainder of the chapter will not be affected. VCWWD hereby declares it would have passed this article and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phases is declared invalid.

SECTION 4. This ordinance is effective upon adoption pursuant to Water Code Section 376.

SECTION 5. Publication. The District Secretary shall cause this ordinance to be published in full within ten days after its adoption pursuant to Water Code Section 376 and Government Code Section 6061.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 4th day of May 2015.

Attest:

Ky Spangler, District Secretary

Robert O. Huber, Chair of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

Approved as to Form:

Lonnie J. Eldridge, District Counsel

Approved as to Content:

Eric J. Levitt, District Manager

Ronald K. Fuchiwaki, Director
Department of Public Works

I hereby certify that this document is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. WWD 14 and that the Ordinance or a summary, has been published and posted pursuant to law. Dated this 4th day of May 2015

District Secretary

I, District Secretary of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. WWD-14 was regularly introduced on April 20, 2015 and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 4th of May 2015 by the following vote of the Board of Directors.

AYES:	Directors Mashburn, Judge, Becerra, Vice-Chair Sojka, and Chair Huber
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAINED:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, this 7th day of May 2015.

Ky Spangler
District Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. WWD-252

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 DECLARING A WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE, LEVEL 2

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8 (VCWWD No. 8), at the conclusion of a public hearing on May 11, 2009, adopted Ordinance No. WWD-08 establishing Article 1, Chapter 11, Title 6 of the Simi Valley Municipal Code (Water Conservation Program), which was effective immediately, and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program establishes permanent water conservation standards and three levels of water supply shortage response actions with increasing restrictions on water use in response to worsening drought or emergency conditions and decreasing supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program specifies a Level 1 or 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when the Board of Directors determines, at their discretion and based upon a water supply shortage declaration issued by the State and/or wholesale water agencies, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists, and a consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions; and

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted emergency regulations for Statewide urban water conservation to ensure water agencies, their customers, and State residents increase water conservation in urban settings; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of VCWWD No. 8, on July 21, 2014, declared and adopted by Resolution a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage, which was effective immediately; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of VCWWD No. 8, at the conclusion of a public hearing on May 4, 2015, modified the Water Conservation Program limits on watering days, which was effective immediately; and

WHEREAS, on May 05, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Statewide emergency water conservation regulations and issued a 28% conservation mandate for VCWWD No. 8 and their customers; and

WHEREAS, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California adopted a resolution establishing a Water Allocation Plan to achieve a 15% reduction in water use affecting the District service area; and

WHEREAS, the Calleguas Municipal Water District adopted a resolution establishing a Water Supply Allocation Plan affecting the District service area; and

WHEREAS, the Water Conservation Program provides that under a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage, the Board of Directors can further restrict irrigation use, including.

a. Two days per week from April through October, and one day per week from November through March.

b. Obligation to fix leaks, breaks, or malfunctions; and

c. Limits on filling ornamental lakes and ponds.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 8 DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage is hereby declared and will remain in effect until rescinded by the Board of Directors, except that the restrictions in Section 6-11.106(b) of the Simi Valley Municipal Code pertaining to swimming pools and spas shall not be in effect.

SECTION 2. Furthermore, the Board hereby declares that irrigation shall be restricted to two days per week during the months of April through October annually, and one day per week during the months of November through March annually. Hardship waivers will be considered for those that may need to irrigate more frequently to avoid undue hardship, however, users will need to demonstrate the capability to attain a 28% reduction in water use compared to their 2013 use to complete a hardship waiver application.

SECTION 3. Commencing on the eleventh (11th) day from the date of this Resolution, all provisions specified under the Water Supply Shortage, Level 2, described in the Simi Valley Municipal Code, Article 1, Chapter 11, Title 6, will be in effect. The Board hereby designates that watering days are Monday and Thursday, for property addresses ending in even numbers (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) and Tuesday and Friday, for property addresses ending in odd numbers (1, 3, 5, 7, 9); and the one watering day between November 1st and March 31st is Thursday for property addresses ending in even numbers and Tuesday for property addresses ending in odd numbers.

SECTION 4. The District Secretary shall certify to the adoption of this resolution and shall cause a certified resolution to be filed in the Office of the District Secretary

PASSED and ADOPTED this 15th day of June 2015.

Attest:

for: Ky Spangler, District Secretary

Robert O. Huber, Chair of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8

Approved as to Form:

Lonnie D. Eldridge, District Counsel

Approved as to Content:

Eric J. Levitt, District Manager

Ronald K. Fuchiwaki, Director
Department of Public Works

I, District Secretary of the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. WWD-252 was regularly introduced and adopted by the Board of Directors of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 15th day of June 2015, by the following vote of the Board of Directors:

AYES:	Directors Mashburn, Judge, Becerra, Vice-Chair Sojka, and Chair Huber
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAINED:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Simi Valley, California and the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8, this 20th day of June 2015.

for: Ky Spangler
District Secretary