WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

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Abbreviations

AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
AWIA	American Water Infrastructure Act
DWR	Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
HAA	Haloacetic acid
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
OBGMA	Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
THM	Trihalomethane
USBR	US Bureau of Reclamation
UVRGA	Upper Ventura River Groundwater Agency
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WEAP	Water Efficiency and Allocation Program
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

WUE	Water Use Efficiency

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1. Introduction

Casitas Municipal Water District (Casitas or District) has prepared this Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983. New legislation in 2018 created a WSCP mandate replacing the water shortage contingency analysis under previous law. Water Code Section 10632 describes the required elements of a WSCP.

The WSCP provides an overview of Casitas' water supplies, demands, water service reliability, and strategies for managing risks and is included in the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) as Section 8. The WSCP is also a stand-alone document and can be amended, as needed, without amending the UWMP.

2. Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Water shortages can be triggered by hydrologic limitations in supply (e.g. prolonged period of below-normal precipitation and runoff) or failure of supply, treatment, and/or conveyance infrastructure due to a catastrophic event, such as earthquake, power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality. Water supply limitations resulting from drought tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failure tends to happen quickly and relatively unpredictably.

Casitas' Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) was developed in accordance with California Water Code Section 10632 and the California DWR UWMP Guidebook and includes:

- **Water Supply Reliability Analysis**: Summarizes Casitas' water supply analysis, and identifies any key issues that may trigger a shortage condition;
- **Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures**: Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system's reliability for the coming year, and the steps to formally declare any water shortage levels and response actions;
- **Six Standard Shortage Levels:** Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages;
- **Shortage Response Actions**: Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand and to minimize social and economic impacts to the community;
- **Communication Protocols:** Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements;
- **Compliance and Enforcement:** Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions;
- **Legal Authorities:** Lists the legal documents granting Casitas the authority to declare a water shortage; and to implement and enforce response actions;
- **Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation:** Describes the anticipated financial impacts of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens;
- **Monitoring and Reporting:** Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation, and whether response actions should be increased or reduced;
- **WSCP Refinement Procedures:** Outlines procedures for updating the WSCP;
- **Special Water Features Distinction:** Defines ponds, lakes, fountains, pools, and spas, etc.;

- **Plan Adoption, Submittal, Availability, and Amendment Procedures:** Describes the process for WSCP adoption, submittal, availability, and amendment procedures.

The WSCP is prepared as part of Casitas' 2025 UWMP and is a stand-alone document that may be modified as needed. The WSCP is intended to provide guidance, rather than absolute direction, for Casitas' action in response to water shortages.

The WSCP is based on Casitas' currently adopted Water Efficiency and Allocation Program (WEAP), which is included as Appendix A. The WEAP is the primary demand management tool to reduce water demands as Lake Casitas levels decline during extended drought periods and may be modified or updated more frequently than the UWMP five-year cycle. In addition, Casitas has an Emergency Response Plan and Casitas Dam Emergency Action Plan to provide guidance for a coordinated response to emergency conditions or catastrophic events.

2.1. Water Supply Reliability Analysis

The reliability of Casitas' water supply is described in Section 7 of the UWMP by comparing supply demand projections through 2045 for normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. The following is a concise narrative of the available water supplies and key issues that may create a water shortage condition.

2.1.1. Lake Casitas

Because Lake Casitas is a multi-year reservoir designed to supply water through an extended drought period, a single dry year has little effect on availability of Casitas supplies. However, when average or less rainfall continues for many years in succession, Lake Casitas storage will decline and careful management is needed in the event that dry conditions continue. Figures 2-1 and 2-2 show historical lake levels and the corresponding reduction in demands, respectively, when lake levels start to decline. The demand reductions in the post-1989 and post-2016 periods reflect implementation of the WEAP and its effectiveness as a demand management tool.

The water supply availability from Lake Casitas was previously studied by the United States Bureau of Reclamation in the 1954 evaluation of the Ventura River Project, and later by the District in the 1989 and 2004. In 2020 Casitas updated its evaluation of the reliability of the Lake Casitas water supply using its Lake Casitas safe yield model, which is a mass-balance model that tracks Lake Casitas inflows, outflows (including evaporation), and change in storage to simulate operations over a time series of assumed hydrology conditions. The model evaluates the water supply vulnerability to climatic and seasonal variations in weather, changes in water demands, and changes to water supply operations. The safe yield model was recently updated to include the following improvements:

- Extended hydrologic period of record of 1945-2018 (from previous of 1945-1999)
- Incorporated results of recent Lake Casitas bathymetric survey – reduced maximum storage capacity from 254,000 AF to 237,761 AF
- Added function to compute reservoir spills
- Incorporated Robles Diversion Facility operations based on 2003 Biological Opinion requirements and 2018 Critical Drought Protection Measures
- Reduced modeled Robles diversions based on a diversion efficiency of 70 percent, consistent with operational data since the Fish Passage Facility was constructed

- Improved method of calculating monthly net evaporation loss

Upon reviewing updated modeling analyses on April 21, 2021, the Casitas Board adopted a revised Casitas System operational yield of 15,010 AFY[1], which accounts for future climate change and hydrologic uncertainty.

[1] Based on a planned yield of 14,965 AFY from Lake Casitas and 145 AFY from Mira Monte Well.

FIGURE 2-1 HISTORICAL LAKE LEVELS, INFLOW, AND DROUGHT PERIODS

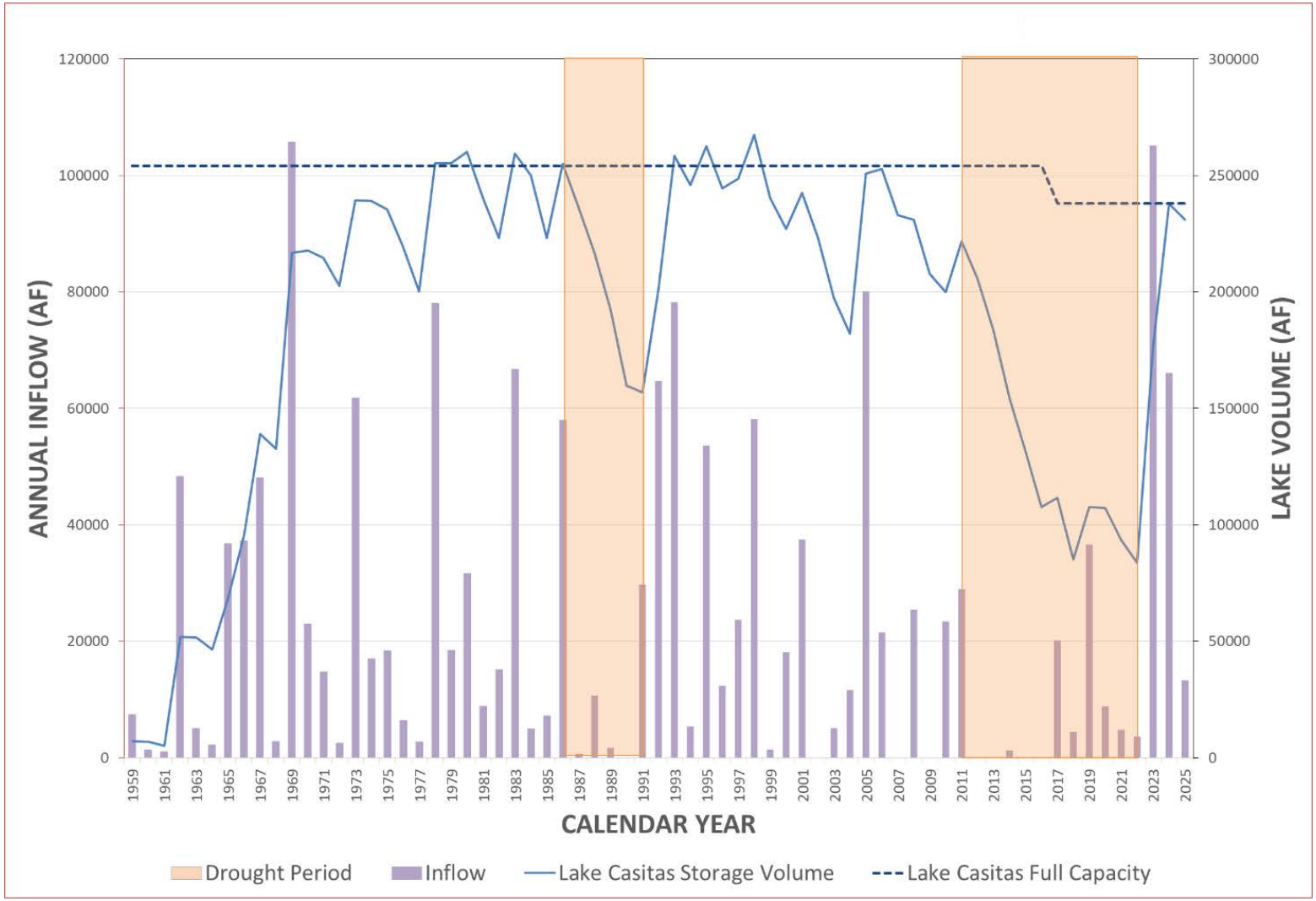
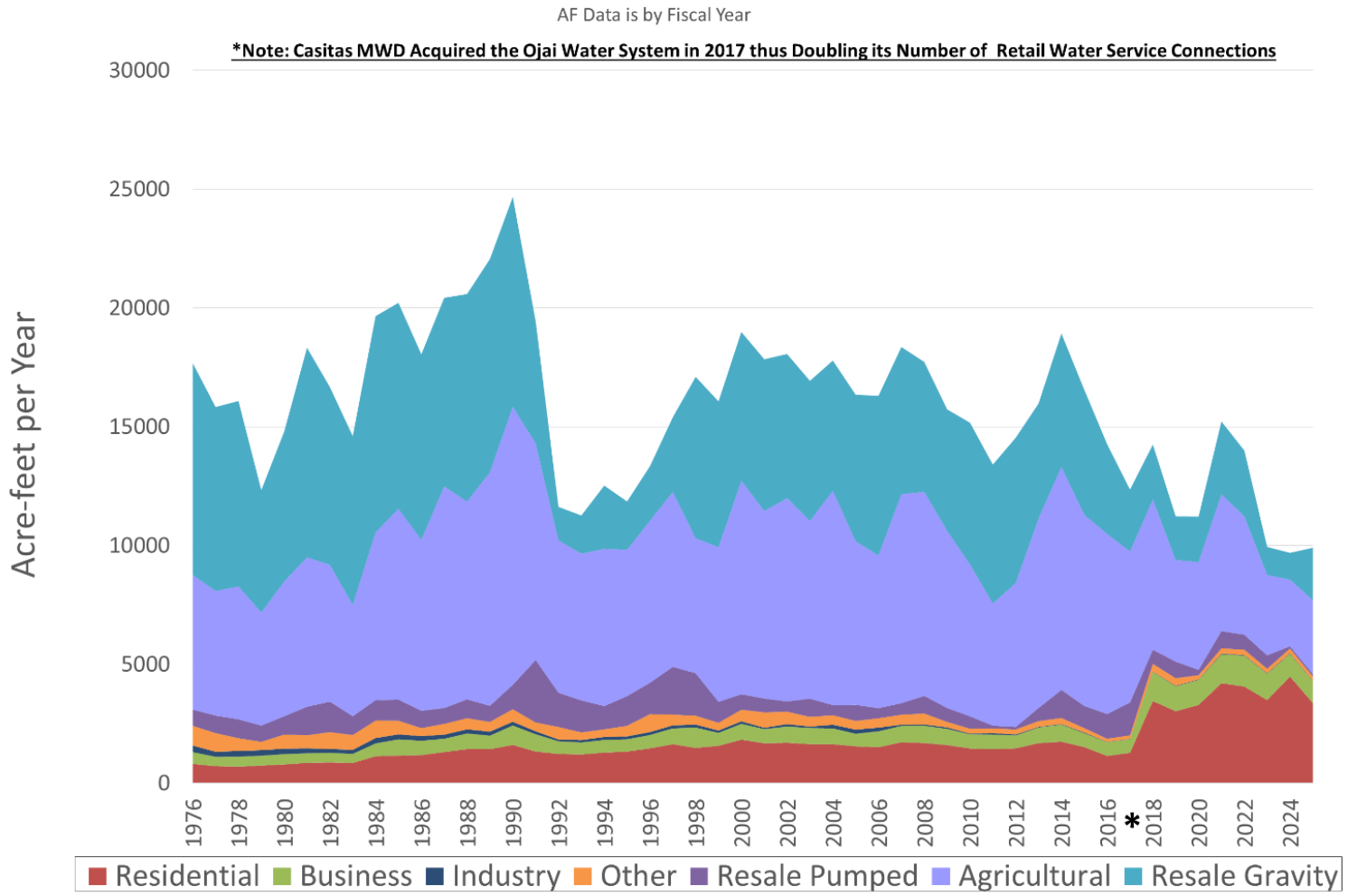


FIGURE 2-2 HISTORIC USE BY CUSTOMER CLASS



2.1.2. Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

The water quality of Lake Casitas may vary significantly as the lake storage transitions from full capacity to minimum pool. Surface water supply from Lake Casitas is treated at the Marion Walker Pressure Filtration Plant (MWPFP) using pressure filtration and chlorination prior to the delivery to the distribution system. The treatment process ensures the water meets all state and federal regulations. At lower levels of Lake Casitas storage there are specific and challenging water quality issues affecting Casitas' ability to treat and deliver potable water from Lake Casitas. During the condition of low lake level the water quality can unfavorably change due to the concentrating of nutrients resulting in eutrophication, increased algae blooms, reduction in dissolved oxygen, and increased turbidity during storm events that could significantly impact filtration treatment process and the rate of water production for the distribution system. Additionally, increased loading of natural organic matter results in elevated precursors that can contribute to trihalomethanes (THMs), haloacetic acids (HAAs), and other disinfection byproducts.

Casitas is also concerned about the release of organic-laden silts from Matilija Dam that, if not properly mitigated during the Matilija Dam removal, can add to the mass balance of nitrogen and phosphorous compounds and increased turbidity of water flowing into Lake Casitas.

Specific actions Casitas has considered and implemented are lake management strategies such as watershed management, intake selection (hypolimnetic withdrawal), algae control, and lake aeration. The level of the lake management implementation may increase as the problem intensifies during low storage conditions.

2.1.3. Groundwater

The Casitas System is supplied by one groundwater well located in the Upper Ventura River Groundwater Basin, with a planned average supply of 145 to 180 AFY. The well water is blended with surface water from Lake Casitas at a high ratio to ensure the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate is not exceeded. The resulting blended water is well below the MCL for nitrate. On-site treatment to eliminate the need for blending and increase well production could be a consideration in the future.

The Ojai System is supplied by six groundwater wells in the Ojai Groundwater Basin, with a total capacity (with all wells operational) of 3,200 AFY. Groundwater from all six wells receives treatment for iron and manganese at the San Antonio Groundwater Treatment Plant prior to distribution to the Ojai System and meets all state and federal water quality requirements without blending.

Estimated yield of groundwater supply is based on historical groundwater production records. The groundwater basins are managed by the Upper Ventura River Groundwater Management Agency and the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency. Both agencies have DWR-approved Groundwater Sustainability Plans which determine management actions to support sustainable groundwater yields.

2.1.4. Existing Emergency Supplies

In the event Lake Casitas supplies are not available, available groundwater supplies could serve the Ojai System. Groundwater supplies for the Casitas System are limited in their ability to deliver water and interagency agreements are sought for specific and limited emergency conditions.

In addition, the Casitas System (Retail and Wholesale) and Ojai Retail System have approximately 26.3 million gallons and 2.0 million gallons, respectively, of water storage in the distribution system to

provide two to three days of reserve water supply. In the event of isolated water outages, Casitas has five portable water tanks (water buffalos), 400 gallons each, for placing in residential areas. Casitas has also employed contract water trucks to provide water to residential areas during major water outages. Casitas will respond to water outages with a pipeline repair crew, contract pipeline crews, engineers, water quality and customer service personnel, and may request assistance from local, state, and federal agencies, as warranted.

2.1.5. Potential Future Emergency Supplies

Casitas is currently constructing a regional emergency interconnection, known as the Ventura-Santa Barbara Counties Intertie, which is described in Section 6.2.1 of the 2025 UWMP. This interconnection would allow direct delivery of imported water to Casitas' system to mitigate periods when local supplies are limited.

2.2. Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

New provisions in Water Code Section 10632.1 require an urban water supplier to conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), on or before July 1 of each year, to be submitted to DWR. The requirement to perform the Annual Assessment began in July 2022. Casitas has completed these AWSDAs starting in 2022 and has submitted them through the WUE Data portal. The 2025 AWSDA is provided in Appendix C of the 2025 UWMP.

2.2.1. Decision-Making Process

According to the most current WEAP, the General Manager shall report to the Board of Directors each year (April) with an assessment of the current water storage in Lake Casitas and local groundwater basins, current water use trends, predicted weather conditions, and an evaluation of current water use reduction goals. The time of the reporting can be each April, as the rainfall season is ending and water resources can be evaluated at the maximum for the year, or as Lake Casitas storage reaches a change in Stage action level. The Board of Directors may, at their sole discretion, declare a Stage condition of water supply in Lake Casitas exists and implement the appropriate demand reduction goals and measures in response to current and/or predicted water availability conditions. Casitas shall make such determinations public and follow with appropriate and timely notification to all customers. An action to declare and implement a Stage may occur by either an action of the Casitas Board of Directors based on unanticipated changing lake supply conditions or in accordance with the following schedule:

Target Dates	Action
June – April	Monitor water demands, rainfall, reservoir level trend, groundwater trends, and diversion and runoff amounts.
Early April	Staff presents water status report and a recommendation to the Casitas Board of Directors. Publish a notice of a public hearing if changes are recommended.
Late April	Casitas Board of Directors formally declares a Stage, and/or water shortage emergency, adopts recommendations for demand reduction actions.
May	Customer Notification of change in Stage, allocation, and overuse penalties.
June	Finalize Annual Water Assessment and submit to DWR.
July	Stage demand reduction actions are effective and are implemented.

2.2.2. Data and Methodologies

This section provides a description of key data inputs and methodologies to evaluate the water system reliability for the coming year, assuming that subsequent years are dry with low precipitation. To evaluate reliability, the inputs described in the following subsections are considered.

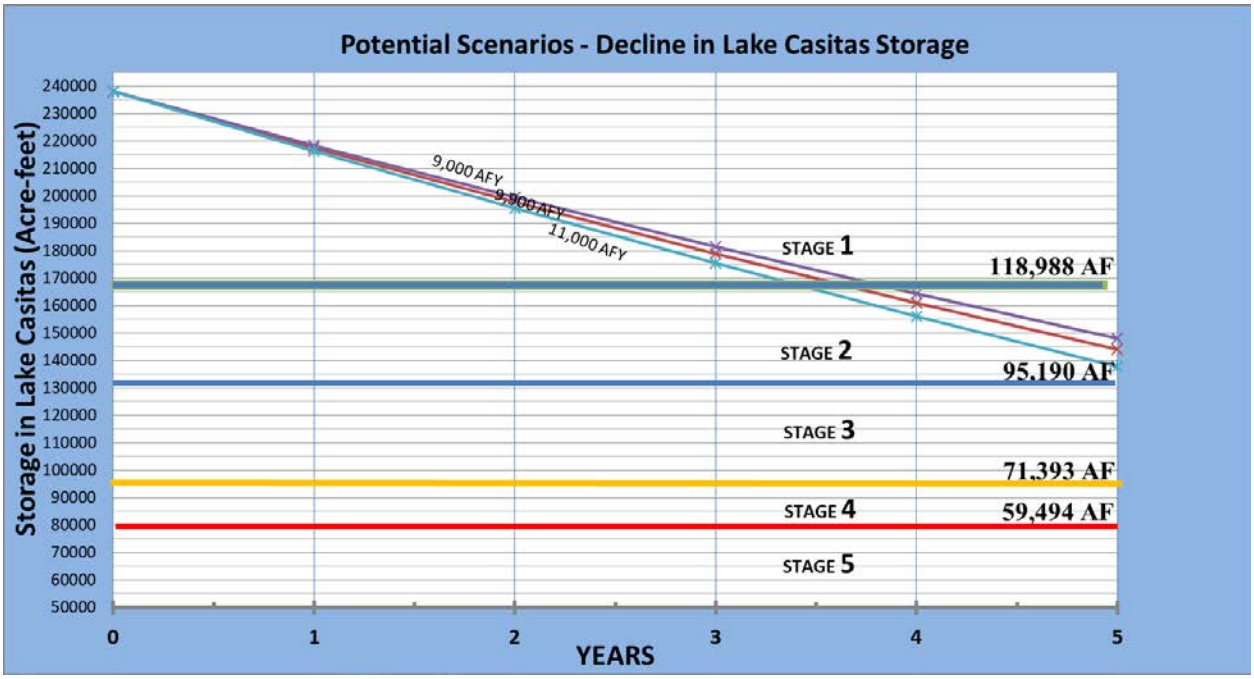
2.2.2.1. Current Year Unconstrained Customer Demand

The unconstrained demand reflects periods when Casitas is not in a declared water shortage stage. For purposes of the Annual Assessment to be submitted to DWR, Casitas estimates near-term demand based on recent trends, with consideration of water supplied over the last twelve months, trends from previous years, and potential increases in demands due to weather or other influencing factors.

2.2.2.2. Current Year Water Supply

Casitas staff estimates projected Lake Casitas storage levels over the next five years or more based on projected near-term demands, current Lake Casitas storage levels, dry year evaporation rates, and a worst-case assumption of no additional rainfall or runoff. This conservative planning approach allows an evaluation of how long current available supplies will last and whether the next drought stage will be triggered within the next year. Figure 2-3 presents an example projection based on conditions and adopted management policies in Spring 2021. The estimated current releases from Lake Casitas to the treatment plant are 10,600 AFY, and two additional scenarios were evaluated based on a 10 percent variation in demands.

FIGURE 2-3. HYPOTHETICAL DECLINE IN LAKE CASITAS STORAGE WITH NO RAINFALL OR RUNOFF; 2013 EVAPORATION RATE EVERY YEAR; STARTING STORAGE AT 237,761 ACRE-FEET



Casitas staff also include groundwater basin status as a consideration in its water supply assessment. The Ojai Basin groundwater levels and storage are tracked by the OBGMA, and the Upper Ventura River groundwater levels are tracked by the Ventura River Water District and UVGMA.

Based on current conditions, projected demands and supplies are compared for both the Casitas (Retail and Wholesale) System and Ojai Retail System assuming dry conditions over the next five years.

2.2.2.3. Infrastructure Considerations

As part of its supply availability analysis, Casitas will evaluate how infrastructure capabilities and constraints (e.g. condition of groundwater wells) may affect the ability to access or deliver supplies to meet projected customer water demand in the coming year, as well as any capital projects anticipated to improve the capacity or ability to meet demands.

2.2.2.4. Evaluation Criteria

Casitas has established the implementation of various stages of action based on the amount of water in storage in Lake Casitas, as shown in Table 2-0 which reflects the most recently adopted WEAP (Appendix A). These stages apply to both the Casitas system and the Ojai system. The recommended stage will be based on whether the projected lake levels over the next year fall within the action levels.

Table 2-0. Stage Conditions in Relation to Lake Casitas Storage

Stage	Stage Title	Lake Casitas Storage, %	Lake Casitas Storage Action Level
1	Water Conservation	100%-50%	237,761 to 118,880
2	Water Shortage Warning	50%-40%	118,880 to 95,104
3	Water Shortage Eminent	40%-30%	95,104 to 71,328
4	Severe Water Shortage	30%-25%	71,328 to 59,440
5	Critical Water Shortage	25%-0%	59,440 to 3,000
Note: This is not a DWR-Required table			

In addition, recent demand trends are evaluated to determine if they are within planned levels and whether additional demand reduction actions are recommended. During periods when Casitas is not in a declared water shortage stage, the recent demand trends are compared with the planned normal demands, which are reflected in Tables 4-2 and 4-3 in the 2025 UWMP. During periods when Casitas is in a declared water stage, the recent demand trends are compared with the demand reduction goals outlined in Section 2.3 and the most current WEAP.

Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year. Casitas uses a conservative approach and assume dry conditions throughout a 5-year period for the AWSDA. If recent water demand trends reflect wet conditions and reduced irrigation needs, and Casitas is not in a declared water shortage stage, the planned demands used in the annual assessment are adjusted to account for increases in demand that occur during dry conditions. If previous years reflect extended dry conditions and Casitas is already in a declared water shortage stage, the effects of current restrictions on water demands are considered.

2.2.2.5. Water Supply

The following subsections describe the near-term (one-year) forecasts for Casitas' water supplies.

Purchased/Imported Water. Casitas does not expect to purchase SWP in the near-term. The Ventura-Santa Barbara Counties Intertie is expected to be complete, however there are sufficient water supplies without the need to purchase SWP water.

Groundwater. Casitas will continue to use groundwater supplies for both the Casitas and Ojai systems in the next year. These supplies were replenished in 2022/2023 and it is not anticipated there will be shortages of this supply.

Surface Water. Lake Casitas supplies are plentiful as of the preparation of this 2026 WSCP, and this will remain the main source of supply for Casitas Wholesale and Casitas Retail customers in the near-term.

2.3. Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

Casitas water shortage planning is intended to address supply shortages ranging from a slowly developing drought to sudden and potentially catastrophic interruptions, such as earthquakes and/or failure of major system components. Stages 1 through 5 reflect the most recently adopted WEAP which primarily addresses drought conditions, and Stage 6 reflects a catastrophic emergency in which the Emergency Response Plan would be implemented. Table 2-1 reflects the DWR-required Water Shortage Contingency Plan levels and applies to both the Casitas and Ojai systems.

Submittal Table 21: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)

☑	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.

Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		

2.4. Shortage Response Actions

This WSCP identifies various actions to be considered by the Casitas Board of Directors during the various water shortage stages, including public information, water conservation assistance, supply augmentation, water use regulations, issuance of new water meters, and demand tracking. In the event of a water shortage emergency, Casitas evaluates the cause of the emergency to help inform which response actions should be implemented. Depending on the nature of the water shortage, the Casitas Board of Directors can elect to implement one or several response actions to mitigate the shortage and reduce gaps between supply and demand. Casitas acknowledges the importance of flexibility when responding to emergency conditions and may adopt additional actions not listed here if necessary.

2.4.1. Supply Augmentation

Historically, Casitas' water portfolio has been comprised only of local water sources, with as much as 99 percent coming from Lake Casitas, and the remaining supplies coming from a local groundwater well. In June 2017, Casitas acquired the Ojai Water System from the Golden State Water Company. The Ojai Water System is primarily fed by local groundwater wells, which are augmented by supply from Lake Casitas as needed.

While Casitas' water has historically come from local supplies, Casitas has contracted for up to 5,000 AFY of imported water from the State Water Project. Imported water has not been supplied to Casitas due to lack of local conveyance infrastructure to deliver the water. Table 8-2 shows the supply augmentation at Stage 6, with one table for Casitas Wholesale and one for Casitas Retail. The tables assume 2,000 AF is available through the Ventura-Santa Barbara Counties Intertie, portioned between Casitas Wholesale and Casitas Retail.

The Ojai System does not have a reasonable means of obtaining additional supply and would rely on supplementing groundwater supplies with Lake Casitas supply. If Casitas customers received SWP water, this leaves more water in Lake Casitas, to the benefit of Ojai customers.

Submittal Table 2-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and €, Casitas Wholesale

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)	
1	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
2	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
3	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
4	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
5	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
6	Other Purchases	Volume	600	Purchase SWP water as needed
NOTES: The proportion of SWP water available is proportioned between Casitas Wholesale and Casitas Retail				

Submittal Table 2-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and €, Casitas Retail				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier I	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)	
1	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
2	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
3	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
4	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
5	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage		
6	Other Purchases	Volume	1,400	Purchase SWP water as needed
NOTES: The proportion of SWP water available is proportioned between Casitas Wholesale and Casitas Retail				

2.4.2. Demand Reduction

At all times, including normal and shortage conditions, Casitas implements a comprehensive water conservation program (Section 9 of the 2025 UWMP). Public information, workshops, rebates, and tiered rates are ongoing during normal supply conditions and adjusted to meet target demand reductions during water shortage conditions.

2.4.2.1. Stage 1-5 Demand Reduction Actions

During drought conditions, the WEAP is a cornerstone policy for Casitas' demand management. The WEAP describes the water demand reduction strategies and measures to address water shortage conditions, promote water conservation and the efficient use of water, and the application of a penalty to customers who waste water. The WEAP was originally developed in response to the 1987-1991 drought period and is updated and modified as needed. The collective work in 1992 set the starting point for a system of water allocation assignments and demand response criteria based on the level of water storage in Lake Casitas.

Under the WEAP, each customer is assigned an individual allocation based on reasonable use for their water use classification and property characteristics. The allocation is comprised of both essential and non-essential uses. As Lake Casitas levels decline, the non-essential portion of the allocations are reduced according to mandatory water use reductions associated with each declared water shortage stage. Casitas' customer billing system contains a database to compare actual water use against allocations on a monthly and annual basis, and the District may issue penalties for any excess water used over the allocated amount. In addition to water allocations, the District may consider additional specific water use prohibitions to augment its ongoing Water Waste Prevention Ordinance (Section 9.2.1 of the 2025 UWMP). Implementation of the WEAP during the most recent eight-year drought (July 2015

– April 2023) has resulted in consistent overall demand reduction of approximately 50 percent from previous levels (Figure 2-2).

The demand reduction actions for Stages 1-5, which pertain to declining lake levels during extended drought conditions, are summarized in the currently adopted WEAP (Appendix A, Table 6).

2.4.2.2. Stage 6 Demand Reduction Actions

Stage 6 reflects a catastrophic event in which limited to no water supply is available due to damaged or failed infrastructure; in which case, the District's Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is followed. The ERP includes emergency communication procedures for notifying the public about emergency water use restrictions, potential need to boil tap water before drinking, and locations where drinking water is available in the event of distribution system failure.

2.4.2.3. Summary Table

Table 2-3 is based on table formats required by DWR. Because the standard "drop down" lists did not include all of measures considered by Casitas, the table refers to the appropriate policy document to find more information on demand reduction actions. Table 8-3 applies to both Casitas and Ojai water systems, wholesale and retail, as the WEAP applies to all customers

Submittal Table 2-3 Wholesale and Retail: Demand Reduction Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value	
1	Other	Percentage	10	Voluntary conservation measures to reduce water usage. Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix D)
2	Other	Percentage	20	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage. Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix D)
3	Other	Percentage	30	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage. Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix D)

Submittal Table 2-3 Wholesale and Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value	
4	Other	Percentage	40	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage. Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix D)
5	Other	Percentage	50	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage. Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix D)
6	Other	Percentage	>50	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage. Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix D)

2.4.3. Operational Changes

To ensure a coordinated and consistent response across the entire organization, a Water Shortage Response Team is formed as soon as a potential shortage is identified and remains in operation until the water shortage declaration is lifted. The Water Shortage Response Team includes:

- General Manager
- Assistant General Manager
- Public Outreach and Conservation Manager
- Operations and Maintenance Manager
- Chief Financial Officer/Administrative Manager
- Engineering Manager
- Parks Services Manager
- Safety Officer
- Legal Counsel

The Water Shortage Response team may consider operational changes such as:

- Display messaging highlighting water-saving actions in key Casitas facilities, including public and communal areas such as restrooms, kitchens, and break rooms
- Limit vehicle washing

- quip field staff with public information material about the drought and water use regulations, and educate staff on how to report water waste to enforcement staff
- Reduced reservoir cleaning
- Evaluate suspending capital improvement projects that are water intensive;
- Evaluate no-discharge flushing technologies.

2.4.4. Additional Mandatory Restrictions

Mandatory water use restrictions during a declared water shortage condition are addressed in Section 2.1.1 Demand Reduction and further described in the most recently adopted WEAP (Appendix A).

2.4.5. Emergency Response Plan

Casitas has an adopted Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Casitas Dam Emergency Action Plan. In accordance with the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA), Casitas completed the AWIA Risk and Resilience Assessment at the end of 2025 and is on track to complete an updated Emergency Response Plan in 2026. Areas of improvement discovered during the assessment are being incorporated into the updated plan. The framework of the 2026 Emergency Response Plan is based on the AWIA Community Water Systems Emergency Response Plan and incorporates facets of the Incident Command Systems and National Incident Management Systems.

The Casitas Dam is owned by the USBR, which requires a specific Emergency Action Plan for the facility based on federal protocols and formats. USBR reviews the Casitas Dam Emergency Action Plan on annual basis with Casitas operations and engineering staff.

2.4.6. Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Casitas participated in the Ventura County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan, available at: chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://vcportal.ventura.org/OES/2022-03-01_VenturaHMP_Vol2_PublicReviewDraft-compressed.pdf, meets the requirements of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) as well as the requirements of Water Code Section 10644. Casitas also provided annual updates in 2024 and 2025. Casitas' ERP addresses earthquake response.

2.4.7. Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

Monthly monitoring of water use is part of regular procedures, during normal and water shortage conditions. Water is produced and distributed in response to customer demand and is tracked monthly as an indicator of overall demand. For demand analysis by customer class, geographic area, and usage level, Casitas' billing system provides standardized reports on monthly metered sales by bill code, as well as customized reports for specific areas of analysis.

During water shortage conditions, savings are measured in comparison to what is considered to be a normal-year demand (i.e., current customer base with approximately average rainfall) or in reference to a specific base year as may be dictated by statewide requirements.

2.5. Communication Protocols

A summary of public outreach and communication actions Casitas could potentially take during a specific shortage stage is outlined herein, although this serves as a guide rather than required actions.

2.5.1. Stage 1

To maximize the level of voluntary customer conservation the Stage 1 declaration is coupled with an enhanced public outreach campaign. Public outreach efforts focus on educating Casitas customers and the general public about current supply and demand conditions, encouraging customers to understand and commit to further reducing their water use, and providing tools and resources to customers to successfully reduce use. Information is provided on the plans for water shortage response and the importance of stretching local supplies.

Outreach activities may include:

- Press Release following Board Stage 1 Declaration
- Media interviews and inquiries
- District Newsletter – Water Supply Story, General Manager's Message, and Water Conservation Tips
- District website – Updates to the home page, conservation, and water supply sections to provide conservation tools and tips for customers
- Ongoing social media posts with water conservation messages
- Ongoing conservation related billing statement messages
- Coordination with regional and statewide partners on messaging and outreach
- Outreach at community events (e.g., school fairs and programs, workshop with landscaping professionals, etc.)
- Outreach to hotels and restaurants to improve opportunities for customers to request daily washing of linens and water for the table, respectively
- Casitas employee outreach and education to promote consistent organizational messages related to water supply and conservation.

2.5.2. Stage 2

Public outreach efforts associated with Stage 2 focus on further educating and informing Casitas customers and the general public about current supply and demand conditions; notifying customers of new demand reduction targets and allocations, prohibited activities, and associated penalties for violations; and directing customers to tools and resources that will help them conserve water.

Outreach activities may include:

- Press Release following Board declaration of a Stage 2 Declaration
- Consider increased paid advertising — print, online, radio, TV, streaming, social media, movie theaters, buses, etc.
- Targeted outreach to customers with large landscapes regarding irrigation restrictions (i.e., schools, parks, property managers, agricultural customers, etc.)
- Postcard or letter to all District customers notifying of allocations, demand reduction programs and requirements, and penalties.
- Publish information on how to preserve most valuable landscaping (trees, edible plants, etc.), including appropriate watering systems and use of gray water
- Enlist support of business groups, such as the Chamber of Commerce, to help encourage conservation among commercial customers
- Educate customers on how to perform regular household meter reading and leak detection

- Publish “conservation stories” featuring individuals and businesses demonstrating leadership in water conservation
- Signage at Casitas public facilities to reduce water usage
- Signage or flyers posted in public places such as libraries and neighborhood centers
- Continued implementation of all other public outreach actions of Stage 1 (newsletters, website updates, social media posts, media interviews, billing statement messages, etc.).

2.5.3. Stage 3

Public outreach efforts associated with Stage 3 focus on large reductions in outdoor water use; notifying customers of heightened demand reduction targets and changes to allocations and penalties (if applicable); and directing customers to tools and resources to help them conserve water.

Outreach activities may include:

- Press Release following Board Stage 3 declaration
- Consider hiring a third party to assist with the launch of a major public outreach and education campaign
- Postcard/mailer to all customers regarding changes in allocations and penalties (if applicable)
- Expand and intensify all other public outreach actions of Stages 1 and 2 (newsletters, website updates, social media posts, media interviews, billing statement messages, etc.).

2.5.4. Stage 4

Public outreach efforts associated with Stage 4 focus on large reductions in outdoor water use, educating customers on the severity of the water supply situation, and notifying customers of heightened demand reduction targets and changes to allocations and penalties (if applicable).

Outreach activities may include:

- Press Release following Board Stage 4 declaration
- Implement major public outreach and education campaign
- Postcard/mailer to all customers regarding changes in allocations and penalties (if applicable)
- Provide regular media briefings and updates on supply situation
- Expand and intensify all other public outreach actions of Stages 1-3 (newsletters, website updates, social media posts, media interviews, billing statement messages, etc.).

2.5.5. Stage 5

Public outreach efforts associated with Stages 5 build on prior efforts and may incorporate elements of the communication plan included in the District’s ERP.

Outreach activities may include:

- Press release following Board Stage 5 Declaration
- Press event at the District Headquarters
- Postcard/mailer to all customers regarding changes in allocations and penalties (if applicable)
- Continue to implement major public education campaign launched during Stage 3-4
- Contact large and critical customers notifying them of the water supply situation (hospital, medical clinics, agricultural customers, and others).

2.5.6. Stage 6

Public outreach efforts associated with Stages 6 should follow the crisis communication plan in the District's Emergency Response Plan.

Outreach activities may include:

- Press release following Board declaration of a catastrophic emergency
- Press events at the District Headquarters or other location
- Implementation of the District ERP, which includes communication procedures that would be used for notifying the public about emergency water use restrictions, potential need to boil tap water before drinking, locations where drinking water is available in the event of distribution system failure.

2.6. Compliance and Enforcement

At all times, during normal and shortage conditions, Casitas enforces a Water Waste Prohibition Ordinance (Section 9.1.1 of the 2025 UWMP), which is part of normal Water Conservation Program activities. Customers found to be in violation are issued a written warning and may be subject to a fine as authorized by the Ordinance 2022-01 (Appendix B). During a declared water shortage condition, additional water use restrictions may be adopted, and Casitas may expand its enforcement of water waste prohibitions, including hiring additional staff as necessary.

In accordance with the WEAP, the Casitas Board of the Directors annually considers penalties applied to customers who use water in excess of their assigned water allocations. In the most recent drought, the Board adopted a penalty of $5 per unit for any usage over the assigned allocation. District customers may appeal any decision made or fine imposed by filing a written appeal with the District.

2.7. Legal Authorities

This section describes Casitas' legal authorities, its right to declare a water shortage emergency and the declaration of a local emergency.

2.7.1. Legal authorities

Casitas has the legal authority to implement and enforce its WSCP. Relevant sections of the California Water Code (Water Code) include:

- **Water Code Section 100** provides that water must be put to beneficial use, the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented, and the conservation of water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and public welfare.

- **Water Code Sections 350-359** provide that the governing body of a distributor of a public water supply shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the service area whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands cannot be satisfied without depleting water supplies to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. When deemed as a water shortage emergency in accordance with Water Code 350, Casitas shall follow the procedures provided by the Water Code in the implementation of the water shortage declaration and actions.

- **Water Code Section 71640** provides Casitas the authority to restrict the use of District water during any emergency caused by drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, and the District may prohibit the wastage of District water or the use of District water during such periods for any purpose other than household uses or such other restricted uses as Casitas determines to be necessary. Casitas may also prohibit use of District water during such periods for specific uses which it finds to be nonessential.

Pursuant to these authorities, Casitas adopted Ordinance 2022-01 (Appendix B), which prohibits the waste of water and imposes water conservation requirements on customers. In addition, Casitas developed policies within its WEAP and ERP for responding to water shortage conditions and emergencies. Casitas shall declare an emergency upon its determination that such condition exists. Emergencies may exist due to long-term diminishment of the Lake Casitas water supply; or a catastrophic interruption due to earthquake, extended regional power outage, or landslides; or other major events that impact Casitas' water supply or infrastructure. Upon declaration of an emergency, Casitas shall coordinate with any City and County within which it provides water supply service for possible proclamation of an emergency. Casitas provides water service within Ventura County, the City of Ojai, and the City of Ventura.

The State of California, through its authority under the Water Code and Government Code, may declare a water shortage emergency and require curtailment of water use above and beyond the policies outlined in the Casitas WEAP. Customers of Casitas must respond and comply with the orders of the State in a timely manner. A failure to comply may cause the State to impose fines and penalties that will be redistributed to the customers of Casitas in a manner determined by the Casitas Board of Directors.

2.7.2. Declaration of Water Shortage

Casitas Board of Directors shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Water Code Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1 when conditions warrant such action.

2.7.3. Proclamation of Local Emergency

Casitas shall coordinate with the County of Ventura, City of Ventura, and City of Ojai for the possible proclamation of a local emergency. The following offices will be contacted:

- County of Ventura, Supervisor
- City of Ventura, City Manager and Water Manager
- City of Ojai, City Manager

2.8. Financial Consequences of WSCP

The following subsections describe the financial consequences of implementing the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

2.8.1. Financial Impacts and Mitigation Action

In the event water shortage measures are implemented, revenue from water sales (volumetric charges) is expected to decline as customers comply with the declared shortage. At the same time, the majority of operating costs are fixed in nature and do not increase or decrease as water use increases or decreases.

Operating costs such as water quality testing, routine maintenance and repairs, meter reading, and customer billing continue to rise every year. Additionally, as infrastructure ages, the pipelines and facilities needed to deliver water safely and reliably require regular preventative maintenance and upgrades to avoid emergency repairs, the costs of which also rise over time.

As additional water shortage measures are implemented, staff costs including enforcement of conservation measures, monitoring and evaluation of water usage, drought planning, and dealing with customer questions and complaints are expected to increase.

Penalties for excess water use beyond a customer's allocation are implemented to encourage conservation. The revenue incurred from these penalties can be used to cover the shortfall created by reduced water usage.

Lower revenue resulting from decreased water use, combined with increasing operating costs, ultimately leads to a substantial shortfall. In an effort to mitigate the shortfall due to reduced revenues Casitas implements a two-rate component bill among customers. The two-rate components include: (1) fixed charge based on the size of the water meter serving a property and (2) volumetric charge based on the amount of water served to a property and (3) allocation penalties. The percentage of revenue from fixed, volumetric and allocation penalty charges is shown in Table 2-4 for the period from 2021 to 2025.

Table 2-4 Percentage of Fixed, Volumetric and Allocation Penalties Revenue

	2021	2022	2023[1]	2024	2025
Volumetric Charges	58%	59%	48%	58%	61%
Fixed Charges	31%	38%	49%	42%	39%
Allocation Penalties	11%	8%	2%	0%	0%

NOTES: This is not a DWR-required table.
[1] Stage 1 declared in June 2023; allocation penalties no longer enforced.

Other actions include the utilization of reserve funds to offset the impact of reduced revenue. However, the reserves will eventually need to be restored. Capital infrastructure projects may also have to be delayed. Possible rate increases may be needed in order to mitigate the financial impact of demand and supply management actions during water shortages.

2.8.2. Reporting Cost of Compliance with Excessive Water Use Prohibition During Drought Emergency

Casitas prohibits excessive water use through a tiered rate structure and penalties for exceeding water allocation. Ordinance No. 2022-01 Water Waste Ordinance states that any Administrative fines applied as a result of water waste violations are applied to the customer's regular water billing. Payment of the administrative fines will be the final responsibility of the individual named on the water account. Non-payment of fines will be subject to the same remedies as non-payment of basic water rates in accordance with the Casitas Rates and Regulations for Water Service.

2.9. Monitoring and Reporting

Casitas performs water use monitoring procedures throughout its service area through the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system at the Casitas Dam source, all pump plants, and reservoirs.

In addition, all service connections to the Casitas distribution system are metered and monitored on a monthly basis. Casitas can detect irregularly high water use within a pressure zone and inquire and identify the location of the irregular water use. Significant customer increases in water use are investigated by Casitas staff. In general, the monitoring of water use is performed during each stage as follows, but may be intensified if conditions warrant:

- Stages 1 through 4: Water supply conditions, production data and reservoir elevations are recorded daily. Daily and monthly totals are supplied through the Engineering Department and incorporated into the Water Supply Report. Monthly reports include usage and total allocations for each customer category

- Stages 5 and 6: Water use monitoring will occur as in Stages 1 through 4 and water production data from the MWPFP is reported to the General Manager on a daily basis.

2.10. WSCP Refinement Procedures

Casitas will convene the following departmental staff as needed to refine the WSCP:

- General Manager
- Assistant General Manager
- Engineering Manager
- Chief Financial Officer
- Public Outreach and Conservation Manager
- Operations and Maintenance Manager

The WSCP is updated and refined as appropriate following significant changes to Casitas' supply portfolio, and no less than every five years consistent with Urban Water Management Plan Updates. Any updates to the WSCP are adopted by the Casitas Board of Directors.

2.11. Special Water Feature Distinction

The Water Code requires an urban water supplier to analyze water features that are not pools or spas separately from pools and spas. Non-pool or non-spa water features may use or be able to use recycled water, whereas pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety considerations.

Casitas does not provide services to treat and distribute recycled water sourced by the wastewater system. Therefore, all water use restrictions imposed by Casitas pertain to potable water end use. Casitas Ordinance 2022-01 prohibits the operation of any ornamental fountains and decorative water features unless water for such use is recirculated. Under the current WEAP, the filling of swimming pools, ornamental fountains, and decorative water features may be prohibited during heightened water shortage levels (Stage 4 or higher).

2.12. Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

The public hearing for the Water Shortage Contingency Plan was noticed in two local newspapers (the Ventura County Star and Ojai Valley News), as prescribed in Government Code 6066, which included the time and place of the hearing (hearing held in person and through electronic meeting platform on June 24, 2026). Interested parties, including other local agencies, were notified of the public hearing. The 2026 WSCP was made available from the Casitas website for public inspection prior to the public hearing, so comments could be received and discussed by the Board of Directors ahead of adoption.

The revised WSCP was adopted by the Board of Directors by Resolution No. 2026-XX (provided in Appendix C) and was submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) within thirty days of approval. Additionally, the adopted plan will be made available per the requirements of the Water Code.

Starting in 2020, urban water suppliers are required to report and submit information related to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in standardized tables developed by DWR. The standardized tables for the 2025 UWMP are provided as Appendix D of this document.

Appendix A

Water Efficiency Allocation Program (WEAP)

WATER EFFICIENCY AND ALLOCATION PROGRAM

Casitas Municipal Water District

May 12, 2021

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

In 1992 the Casitas Municipal Water District (Casitas) adopted a series of ordinances, resolutions, and a Water Efficiency and Allocation Program (WEAP) in response to the increasing water demands and declining water storage in Lake Casitas experienced during the 1987-1991 drought period. The collective work in 1992 set the starting point for a system of water allocation assignments and demand response criteria that are based on the level of water storage in Lake Casitas. Since 1992, there has been a significant outreach by Casitas to raise the public's awareness on the importance to conserve local water supplies, changes in the water supply and demand, regulatory compliance directives pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and system outage events that temporarily activated Casitas' emergency response plan. All of these factors, including the responses and experiences of the current drought, are considered in the update of the Water Efficiency and Allocation Program.

1.1 Purpose and Principles of the Plan.

The purpose of this update of the WEAP is to provide guidance on water supply and demand strategies that (1) conserve the water supply of the Ventura River Project, Lake Casitas and other water resources that are in the direct control of Casitas, for the greatest public benefit, (2) mitigate the effects of a water shortage on public health and safety and economic activity, (3) allocate water use so that a reliable and sustainable supply of water will be available for the most essential purposes under all water storage conditions of Lake Casitas, and (4) adapt to changing conditions of water supply demand and constraints.

The WEAP describes the water demand reduction strategies and measures to address future water shortage conditions, promote water conservation and the efficient use of water, and the application of a conservation penalty to customers who waste water.

1.2 Relationship between this Document, Water Codes, and Other Plans.

This WEAP shall be guided by State regulations and planning requirements as provided by the California Water Code that provides Casitas with broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing a water shortage (§71640-71644), to implement water conservation programs (§375--378), to implement allocation-based conservation water pricing (§370-374), and to declare a water shortage emergency(§350-359).

As required by Water Code Section 10632, this WEAP shall be integrated as a part of the Casitas Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), as amended or updated every five years. The Casitas 2010 UWMP has been accepted and approved by the State Department of Water Resources. The UWMP provides an in-depth description of the Casitas water system, water resources and demands, and water supply reliability. For the purposes of integration and lessening the conflicts due to the replication of information, the WEAP shall rely on the updates of the Water Code Sections provided in the attached Appendices and UWMP, as amended or updated every five years.

SECTION 2: WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND CONDITIONS

2.1 Water Supply.

The water supply for Casitas is derived from (1) the watersheds that flow directly and indirectly by diversion from the Ventura River of water during wet years to carryover storage in Lake Casitas for use during dry years, and (2) groundwater to the extent that Casitas has its own groundwater supply. The watersheds of the Ventura River region are subject to an extreme variation in the weather patterns, ranging from multiple years of drought to sometimes significant wet year events that are associated with El Nino conditions that add to the uncertainty of available local water supplies.

2.1.1 Surface Water.

The primary goal of Casitas is to provide a safe and reliable water supply. Due to the uncertainty of weather conditions that provide water to the local watersheds, a safe yield modeling has been implemented to provide guidance on water supply availability. The safe yield modeling criteria for the Casitas surface water supply provides a theoretical rate of decline in available water supply during a critical drought period, that if given a specific annual extraction rate from storage, that would reduce Lake Casitas to an exhausted minimum pool.

The sizing of Lake Casitas storage volume and the determination of the annual safe yield of water from Lake Casitas was originally determined by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1954, based on the hydrologic modeling for the critical drought period that started in 1919 and continued through 1936. The storage volume of the off stream reservoir, Lake Casitas, was set to be 254,000 acre-feet and the annual safe yield was determined to be 28,000 acre-feet. In 2004, Casitas recalculated the annual safe yield of Lake Casitas for the drought period of 1944 to 1965 based on newer knowledge of the diminished value of Matilija Reservoir and its impending removal, and the change in Robles Diversion operations resulting from the 2003 Biological Opinion established by the National Marine Fisheries Service pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act. The recalculated annual safe yield of Lake Casitas was determined to be 20,840 acre-feet per year.

The safe yield trend for the 1944-1965 critical drought period is illustrated in Figure 1, with the assumption that the critical drought period begins with a full reservoir. The modeling applies the hydrology, river diversions operations, and lake evaporation for the period (1944-1965) that contribute to the Lake Casitas storage. The safe yield is a constant extraction rate from lake storage that contribute to the decline in Lake Casitas storage during the critical drought period, taking lake storage from full capacity to a minimum pool condition. Based on the safe yield model with a continuous and steady extraction rate, or safe yield, of water at 20,840 acre-feet each year, Lake Casitas would decline from full storage to minimum pool in approximately twenty years.

Also included in Figure 1 is the Recovery Period of Lake Casitas, which illustrates the actual filling rate experienced at Lake Casitas during the 1959 to 1978 period. The recovery of the Lake Casitas volume during the Recovery Period that is illustrated in Figure 1 cannot be assumed as the normal or common sequence given the variability of the rainfall amounts in the Ventura River watershed, constraints, and other influences to Lake Casitas inflow and storage. Casitas may experience elevated water supply risks that could be associated with a delay in the start of the recovery period while at minimum pool in Lake Casitas, or there could be a condition where the critical drought period begins with a partially recovered storage level in Lake Casitas.

The availability of the Lake Casitas supply can be influenced or impacted by long-term droughts, changes to lake water quality, and/or changes to diversion and storage conditions. The safe yield of Lake Casitas and annual water availability may need to be reconsidered in the future as a result of changing conditions or new information that differs from the present conditions.

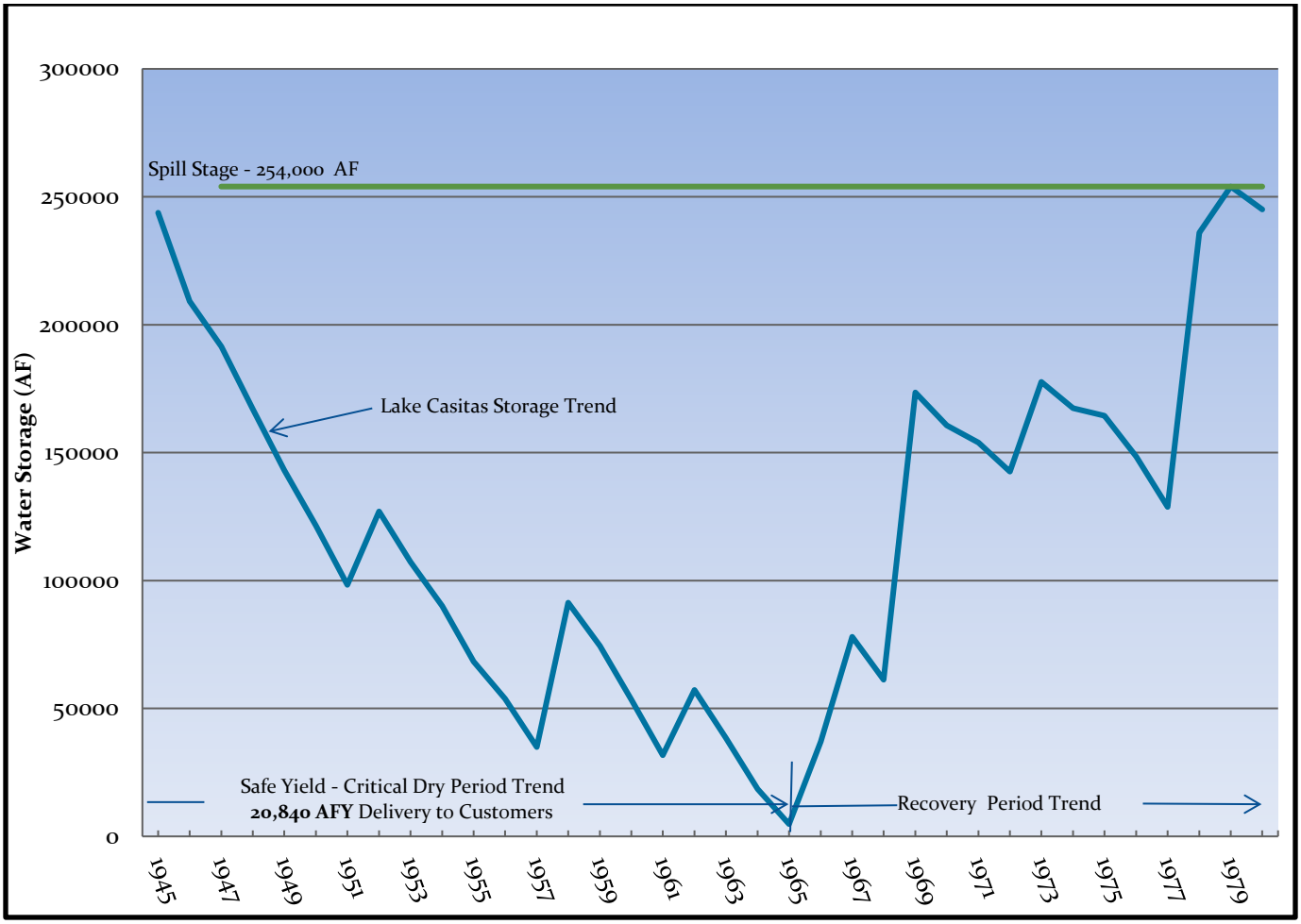


Figure 1 – Lake Casitas Safe Yield Storage and Recovery Period Trends

2.1.2 Groundwater.

Within Casitas' district boundaries, there are several local groundwater basins that are primary and critical sources of water supply for other local water purveyors (public, mutual and private), individual residential use and agriculture. During extended periods of drought with several years of less than average rainfall (20-inches) the local groundwater basins can become depleted due to pumping, natural drainage and evapotranspiration. The Lake Casitas surface water supply serves as a back-up water supply to the groundwater supply during times of extended drought.

Table 1 – Groundwater Basins of the Ventura River Watershed

Groundwater Basin	Acres	Max. Capacity (AF)	Approx. Safe Yield (AF/Yr.)
Upper Ojai	2,840	5,681	Unavailable
Ojai Valley	6,471	85,000	5,026

Upper Ventura River	9,360	35,118	9,482
Lower Ventura River	6,090	8,743	2,130

Source: Ventura River Watershed Council

The groundwater basins have demonstrated an ability to recharge rapidly in any one year with sufficient rainfall events, upon which time groundwater becomes the preferred source for those with well pumping access to the groundwater basins.

2.2 Water Demand.

The Casitas Board of Directors has established that the average long-term demand upon Lake Casitas must not exceed the annual safe yield of Lake Casitas supply. As a result of the 1987-1991, multi-year drought that resulted in water demands exceeding the annual safe yield, Casitas implemented specific actions in 1992 to limit water demands. The actions included the declaration of a voluntary twenty percent reduction in water demand, the assignment of water allocations based on 80 percent of FY1989-90 water usage that reflects a reduction in demand that comports more closely to safe yield of the Lake Casitas Supply, the implementation of water conservation measures to assist water users in adapting to less water consumption, and the limiting of new water service connections and expansions of agricultural plantings. Table 2 provides a comparison of classification water use, from prior to the action being taken by Casitas, to the level of water use during the recent drought. The FY 1989-90 water demand is recognized as being a high extreme water demand year at the end of the four year drought period.

Table 2 – Water Use Comparison by Customer Classification

Classification	No. of Service Connections			Water Demand – Lake Casitas (AF)		
	FY 1989-90	FY 2013-14		FY 1989-90	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
Residential	2424	2700		1603	1678	1738
Business	93	108		821	663	724
Industrial	12	9		155	23	22
Other	33	41		530	244	255
Resale Gravity	8	8		7724	4642	5614
Resale Pumped	15	15		1027	551	1182
Irrigation	253	251		11706	7978	9385
Interdepartmental	21	21		343	120	119
Temporary				11	13	55
Total	2,859	3,153		23,909	15,899	19,094

The local groundwater resources of the Ojai Valley and Ventura River provide on average 7,385 acre-feet per year (Daniel B. Stephens, 2010) to municipal, residential and agricultural pumpers. During multiple dry years, the groundwater basins become depleted and groundwater demands are met by supplementing groundwater supply from the Lake Casitas supply. In most cases, groundwater pumpers have a water service connection to Casitas as a backup supply of water. During any year or multiple dry year sequence of less than average rainfall, Casitas can anticipate that a portion of the 7,385 acre-feet of groundwater demand may be supplemented by the Lake Casitas supply. When groundwater basins are restored by rainfall events, groundwater pumpers convert back to the less expensive groundwater supply. The demand shifts are illustrated in Table 2 and Figure 2 for various classifications of water consumers. The FY 1989-90 and FY 2013-14 water demands occurred at the end of a three-year drought sequence.

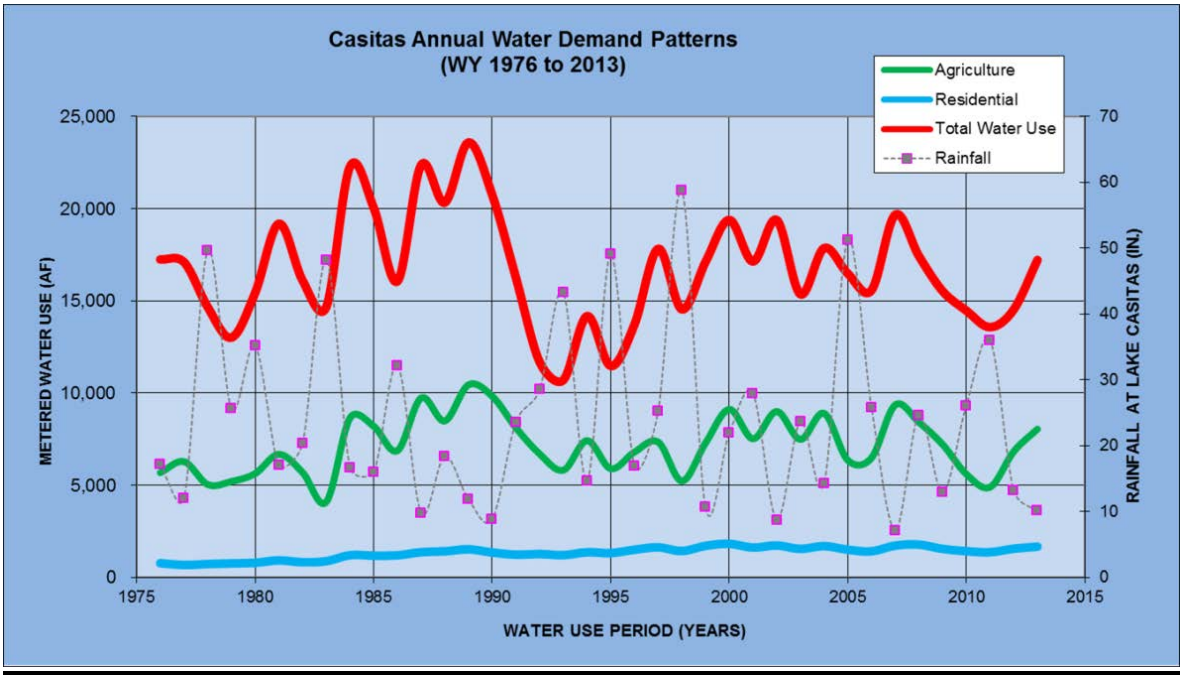


Figure 2 – Casitas Annual Demand Patterns

2.3 Priorities of Water Use.

Casitas recognizes the following priorities for potable water:

1) Public safety, health and sanitation;
2) Economic sustainability; and
3) Quality of life for the district's customers.

Within each of the customer classifications there may be water uses that are considered non-essential to public health and sanitation and may have no significant impact to the economic productivity of the western Ventura County. The non-essential water uses may be asked at any time to be curtailed during times of extreme water shortages.

Casitas recognizes that the agricultural crops in western Ventura County are primarily tree orchards that require a substantial period of time before becoming productive, and if fallowed will experience several years of non-production. To maintain water supplies into the future that will meet the local water demands, Casitas and the public may be faced with additional decisions on water use reductions that may impact the agricultural classification.

SECTION 3: WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY ACTIONS

3.1 Urban Water Contingency Analysis.

Water Code 10632 requires that the agency's Urban Water Management Plan provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes specific elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier. The required water shortage analysis is performed in the Casitas 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, and is further supported by this WEAP and the Casitas Emergency Response Plan, as amended.

3.2 Water Shortage Emergencies.

Water Code §350-359 provides that the governing body of a distributor of a public water supply may declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the service area whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands cannot be satisfied without depleting water supplies to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption. When deemed as a water shortage emergency in accordance with Water Code 350, Casitas shall follow the procedures provided by the Water Code in the implementation of the water shortage declaration and actions.

The State of California, through its authority under the Water Code and Government Code, may declare a water shortage emergency and require curtailment of water use that is above and beyond the requirements of the Casitas WEAP. Customers of Casitas must respond and comply with the orders of the State in a timely manner. A failure to comply may cause the State to impose fines and penalties that will be redistributed to the customers of Casitas in a manner determined by the Casitas Board of Directors.

3.3 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

The District has prepared a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Resolution 92-11), and further defined in the Casitas Urban Water Management Plan, that addresses emergencies under short-term, catastrophic events, and long-term water shortages that may occur as a result of a prolonged drought.

A water shortage emergency may be determined to exist in the event of a short-term interruption of water supply or as a result of long-term diminishment of the Lake Casitas water supply. A short-term interruption of water supply can be the result of earthquakes, regional power outages, landslides, or other major and minor events that impact Casitas water facilities or supply. These events are more often a short term interruption of water supplies until the water system can be restored to the customers. A long-term or district-wide condition may be the result of drought conditions or a reduction in local water supplies that will require long-term water supply-demand management.

The Casitas response to a short-term interruption of water supply may cause the implementation of the Casitas Emergency Action Plan that is structured under the State's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), in coordination with federal, state and county emergency response planning that provides the framework for an organized response to catastrophic events.

3.4 Water Waste Prohibitions on Certain Uses.

Water Code § 71640 provides the District the authority to restrict the use of district water during any emergency caused by drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, and the district may prohibit the wastage of district water or the use of district water during such periods for any purpose other than household uses or such other restricted uses as the district determines to be necessary. The District may also prohibit use of district water during such periods for specific uses which it finds to be nonessential.

SECTION 4: STRATEGY FOR MANAGED WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND

4.1 Strategy Principles.

The communities and rural agricultural areas of western Ventura County recognize that there is a reliance on limited local groundwater and surface water supply to serve all of the beneficial uses within the District, and there is a local responsibility required to sustain those supplies during

extended drought periods. The continuous implementation of water conservation education and measures (Best Management Practices) has had a significant influence on the beneficial use and sustainability of local water supplies. Ongoing water conservation efforts can ease the impact on normal activities during drought periods, but may not completely eliminate the need for reductions in water use during periods when Lake Casitas water supplies are severely impacted by extended drought. The main mechanism to respond to water supply conditions is to rely on informed customers working in partnership with Casitas to limit water use to no more than the assigned water allocation and support the water use limitations with appropriate conservation penalties for water use in excess of the assigned, or adjusted, allocation.

To address the water shortage risk that may occur during an extended drought, the Casitas Board established in the Casitas Urban Water Management Plan of 1995 a series of five storage levels of Lake Casitas at which the Board could take actions to restrict the annual water extractions from Lake Casitas. The safe yield trend and the five stages of restrictive actions are illustrated in Figure 3.

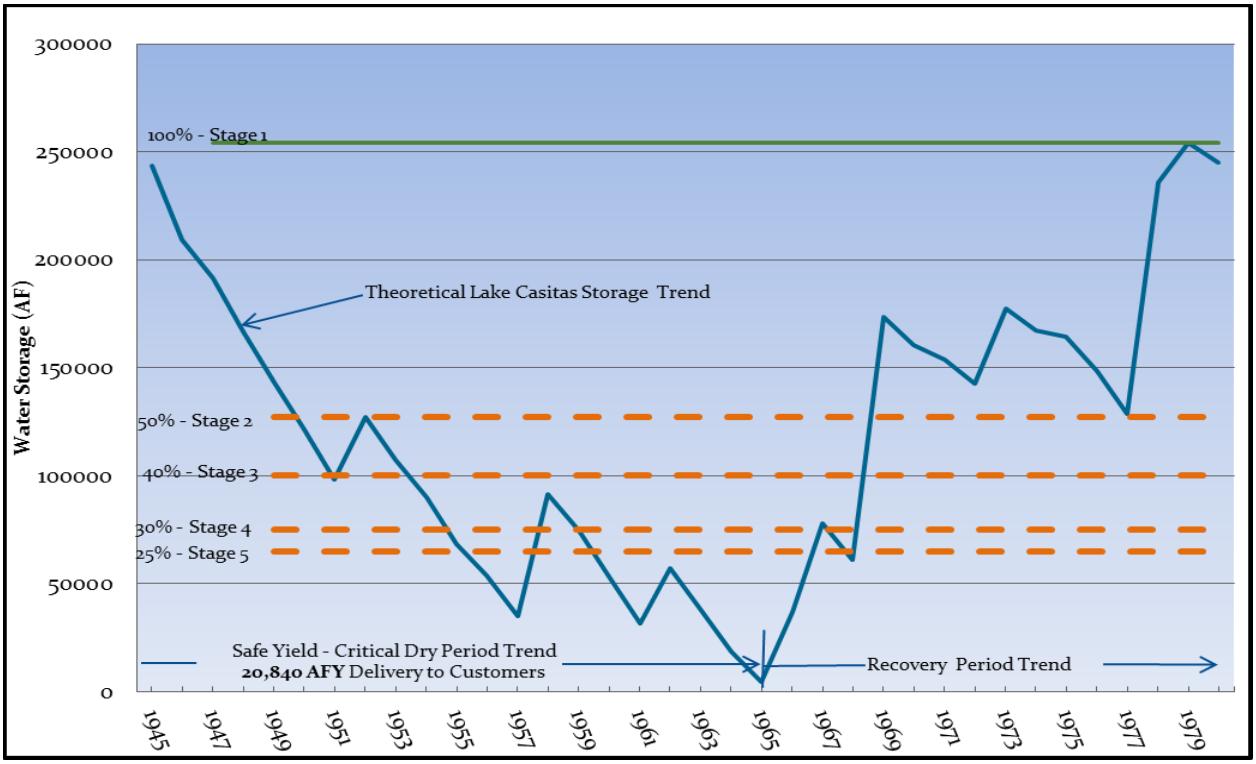


Figure 3 – Lake Casitas Safe Yield Storage Trend and Stages for Demand Reduction

4.2 Water Allocation Principles.

Each and every water service provided by Casitas is metered and a basic water use allocation is established for each customer account that provides a reasonable amount of water for the customer's needs and property characteristics (WC § 372). The following principles are to be followed for the Casitas water allocations:

1) Each Casitas water service shall be assigned either a monthly water allocation in the terms of Units or an annual water allocation in terms of Units and Acre-feet.

2) Allocation shall not mean an entitlement or imply water rights in favor of the customer.

3) The assignment of allocations shall be based on reasonable and necessary water use, the application of water conservation practices and standards, and other relevant factors associated with water use during Stage 1 conditions at Lake Casitas.

4) The Casitas Board of Directors reserve the right to make individual allocation assignments and to change water allocations at any time within each classification based on the changes to the availability of water stored in Lake Casitas, changes in water use that appears to compromise the reliability of the Lake Casitas water supply, and changes in water conservation practices and standards.

5) Water allocations provided by Casitas are assigned to property or water purveyors and are not transferrable from one property or water purveyor to another.

6) Casitas' water allocations shall not be sold, exported, bartered or traded by or between Casitas' customers.

7) Casitas water allocated shall not be transported from the property or by any agency served to any other property or agency without prior written agreement with Casitas.

4.3 Allocation Assignments to Water Service Classifications.

Casitas has established the definitions of water customer classifications as provided by the Casitas Rates and Regulations for Water Service and has made specific allocation assignments to each and every water account by either (1) written agreement, or (2) the application of historical water use data, or (3) the application of documented water use standards. Where deemed necessary by Casitas, Casitas may perform site specific water use audits and survey to determine the appropriate level of allocation to be assigned to any one service connection or customer. Water allocations may change by action of the Casitas Board of Directors based on the Lake Casitas storage level or trend, water use trends, and the performance by customer classification in meeting water consumption reduction goals.

The following subsections describe the method used to assign the water allocation for each classification of water service at **Stage 1** condition:

Business

1) Water allocation shall be specified as an **annual** allocation based on a fiscal year (July 1st to June 30th).
2) Allocation assigned by recorded agreement; or
3) Where not defined by recorded agreement, the lesser of the historical water consumption recorded for either the 80% of the 1989-90 water use or the Fiscal Year 2012-13 water use.

Fire

There is no water allocation for the Fire classification. This water use is for emergency only, and not a part of a continuing annual water use.

Industrial

1) Water allocation shall be specified as an **annual** allocation based on a fiscal year (July 1st to June 30th).
2) Allocation assigned by recorded agreement; or
3) Where not defined by recorded agreement, the lesser of historical water consumption recorded for either the 80% of the 1989-90 water use or the Fiscal Year 2012-13 water use.

Interdepartmental

1) Water allocation shall be specified as an annual allocation based on a fiscal year (July 1st to June 30th).
2) The **annual** allocations for individual Interdepartmental classification services shall be based on the Fiscal Year 2012-13 water use.

Irrigation (Commercial Agriculture)

1) Water allocation shall be specified as an **annual** allocation based on a fiscal year (July 1st to June 30th).
2) Qualifying acreage for each Irrigation account shall be limited to acreage that can be identified as under irrigation prior to March 1, 1992. There will be no allocation for irrigation acreage that has been expanded after March 1, 1992, except as otherwise approved in written and recorded agreement between Casitas and the property owner. Casitas' records and mapping will be the standard for the identification of lands in irrigation prior to March 1, 1992.
3) Allocation assignments to lands served by multiple meter services shall consider the proportion of the allocation that each meter is intended to serve. The aggregation of meter readings and allocations from multiple meters shall not be allowed except under the terms and conditions of an approved addendum to the Application for Water Service to provide an aggregation variance. The customer may apply for the aggregation of allocations and water volume for accounts serving contiguous parcels under a single ownership, subject to the conditions of the Casitas addendum to the Application for Water Service. The aggregation variance must be approved and on file for the current year during which the variance is applicable. The issuance of the aggregation variance is subject to the discretion of the General Manager.
4) The Stage 1 water allocation assigned to each Irrigation water account is the greater volume of either (1) the water use recorded at each meter service during fiscal year 2012-13 or (2) eighty (80) percent of recorded water volume metered to the account in fiscal year 1989-90, neither of which shall exceed a water volume of 3 acre-feet per acre applied to the qualifying acreage.
5) The residential water use for Agricultural/Domestic classification that is directly associated with the Irrigation shall be considered as Irrigation for purpose of allocation assignments and meeting the demand reduction requirements for Irrigation.

Multi-Family Residential

1) Stage 1 water allocations are assigned to each existing Multi-Family Residential account by either a recorded agreement or based on the standards set in 1992 by Casitas.
2) The Multi-Family Residential water allocation for each account shall be distributed by either a monthly or bi-monthly scheduling of the allocation.
3) A part of the Multi-Family Residential allocation is provided for health and sanitation and shall be set at **84 units per year per dwelling,** distributed evenly each month as 7 units per month for each dwelling.
4) The essential water use portion of the allocation is not subject to adjustment by the Staged Demand Reduction Program, unless otherwise deemed by the Board to be a necessity during extreme water supply conditions or during emergencies.
5) The part of the Multi-Family Residential allocation that is in excess of the essential allocation shall be specified as a monthly allocation and distributed proportionally to reflect varying seasonal water use, as follows:

Month	July	August	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
% of Total Annual Allocation	.12	.11	.11	.11	.08	.08	.04	.06	.05	.05	.09	.10

The part of the Multi-Family Residential allocation that is in excess of the essential allocation is subject to adjustment by the Staged Demand Reduction Program.

6) Where not previously assigned a residential allocation, a residential allocation shall be based on the following:
    a. The essential health and sanitation portion of the residential allocation shall be set at **84 units per year per year per dwelling,** and be constant for each month of the year;
    b. Non-essential portion of the annual residential allocation shall be based on a maximum limit of 1.99 acres (86,684 square feet) of irrigated landscape area and set as follows:
        i. For the first 5,000 square feet of landscape area, 15 gallons per square foot;
        ii. For the next 10,000 square feet of landscape area, 10 gallons per square foot
        iii. For the next increment up to 71,684 square feet of landscape area, 3 gallons per square foot;

Other

1) Water allocation shall be specified as an **annual** allocation based on a fiscal year (July 1st to June 30th).
2) Allocation assigned by recorded agreement; or
3) Where not defined by recorded agreement, the lesser of historical water consumption of either the 80% of the 1989-90 water use or the Fiscal Year 2012-13 water use.

Resale

1) Water allocation shall be specified as an **annual** allocation based on a fiscal year (July 1st to June 30th).
2) The Stage 1 allocation for each individual Resale customer shall be mutually agreed to by each water agency and Casitas, be incorporated into a memorandum of understanding (MOU), and assigned to provide water to supplement the Resale agency's primary source of water supply. An annual adjustment to the allocation assignment may be a condition of the MOU.
3) An objective of a MOU is to achieve parity between the Resale agency customers and Casitas customers in applying similar overall water use restrictions and financial penalties in each Stage.
4) The Resale agency shall determine the reliability of its water sources and ensure that the annual water requirements from Casitas do not exceed their annual water allocation from Casitas.
5) The allocation assignment from Casitas shall not be used by the Resale agency for growth within the Resale service area, unless additional allocation for growth is authorized by written agreement with Casitas.
6) The Resale agency shall implement water conservation measures in accordance with the State's or California Urban Water Conservation Council's Best Management Practices, responsibly maintain water system metering and pipeline systems to reduce water losses, and when necessary or when asked to do so, implement water demand reduction measures similar to or more restrictive than those imposed by Casitas to assure the continued availability of water for health and safety purposes.

Residential

1) Stage 1 water allocations are assigned to each existing Residential account by either a recorded agreement or based on the standards set in 1992 by Casitas.

2) The Residential water allocation for each account shall be distributed by either a monthly or bi-monthly scheduling of the allocation.
3) A part of the Residential Allocation is provided for health and sanitation and shall be set at **120 units per year,** distributed evenly each month as 10 units per month for each dwelling.
4) The essential water use portion of the allocation is not subject to adjustment by the Staged Demand Reduction Program, unless otherwise deemed by the Board to be a necessity during extreme water supply conditions or during emergencies.
5) The part of the Residential Allocation that is in excess of the essential allocation shall be specified as a monthly allocation and distributed proportionally to reflect varying seasonal water use, as follows:

Month	July	August	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
% of Total Annual Allocation	.12	.11	.11	.11	.08	.08	.04	.06	.05	.05	.09	.10

The part of the Residential Allocation that is in excess of the essential allocation is subject to adjustment by the Staged Demand Reduction Program.

6) Where not previously assigned a residential allocation, a residential allocation shall be based on the following:
    a. The essential health and sanitation portion of the residential allocation shall be set at **120 units per year,** and be constant for each month of the year;
    b. Non-essential portion of the annual residential allocation shall be based on actual irrigated landscape area of the parcel with a maximum limit to 1.99 acres (86,684 square feet) of irrigated landscape area and set as follows:
        i. For the first 5,000 square feet of irrigated landscape area, 15 gallons per square foot;
        ii. For the next 10,000 square feet of irrigated landscape area, 10 gallons per square foot
        iii. For the next increment up to 71,684 square feet of irrigated landscape area, 3 gallons per square foot;

Temporary

1) There is no water allocation assigned for the Temporary classification. Temporary water service is not property related on a permanent basis.
2) Temporary water use is limited for a short-term of six months or less, for such purposes as construction projects, or short-term water supply emergencies, or temporary backup water to non-metered agricultural parcels.
3) Temporary meters that are issued to serve supplemental commercial irrigation shall be temporarily allocated water based on the allocation assignment provided at the time of the application for the Temporary service based on the same water use standards as provided for the Irrigation classification, and reduced by Stage conditions,. The allocation does not extend beyond the period of the temporary water service application of six (6) months, unless the Casitas Board of Directors approves a limited continuance of the temporary service.

4.4 Allocation Adjustments.

A Casitas customer may request the reconsideration of their initial assigned Stage 1 water allocation within 60 days of the adoption of the WEAP where the request does not include a consideration for either an expansion in the area of use or new construction. The customer shall submit a water allocation adjustment application in order to have their request considered by the General Manager of

the District. The information contained on the application may be subject to an audit and, if necessary, additional documentation may be required in order to substantiate the requested adjustment.

Adjustments to water allocations that have been assigned through a recorded Water Service Agreement between the property owner, or prior property owner, and Casitas must proceed through an amendatory agreement, will be subject to the capital facility charges for the amount of water provided as the allocation adjustment, and subject to the availability of water allocations.

Adjustments to water allocations will not be granted in amounts that exceed 80 percent of the FY 1989-90 metered usage of water by the meter service account without prior Board approval.

4.5 Standards for a Water Allocation Adjustment.

Water allocation adjustments may be considered by Casitas during initiation of the WEAP that appropriately assigns a Stage 1 allocation, to ensure that the needs of the water customer are reasonably balanced against the purpose of this Plan.

Water allocations may be considered for adjustment for:

a. Correction of irrigable area square footage;
b. Correction of number of dwelling units (Multi-family accounts only);
c. Exemption granted for a licensed in-home childcare or elderly care facility;

Water allocations will not be adjusted to accommodate:

a. Pools, ponds, spas, or hot tubs;
b. In-home businesses or hobbies that use an increased amount of water;
c. Gardens and orchards;
d. Homeowner's Association requirements for turf areas in excess of that water allocation specified by Casitas for a Residential classification;
e. Where an allocation has been assigned through a recorded agreement.

Agricultural Irrigation Allocation Adjustment Standards:

a. Limited to acreage planted in commercial agricultural production prior to March 1, 1992. Casitas shall also consider the assignment of an appropriate allocation to lands that are verified as being in a crop rotation status, or temporarily in a fallowed state, having been in a planted status prior to March 1, 1992.
b. Comparative (same crop type and average use of various parcels) crop usage in FY2012-13 for full irrigation, not to exceed 3 AF/AC/YR, which is located within a 1-mile circumference of the parcel seeking the appeal for a change in water allocation.

4.6 Appeals Process.

Customers that are denied an adjustment of water allocation may request a review of the request by submitting a written appeal to the Casitas Water Resources Manager stating the nature of the appeal. The appeal shall be reviewed by the Casitas Water Resources Manager and a recommendation shall be reported to the General Manager. The decision of the General Manager shall be reported to the customer in written form. If the customer is not satisfied with the General Manager's decision, the customer must request within 10 days that the appeal be placed on the agenda of the Casitas Board of Directors. The determination by the Board of Directors shall be final.

4.7 Availability of Allocations.

The determination of supplies being available for issuance of new allocations of water shall be made upon staff recommendation at a regular Board of Directors meeting. The determination that water is or is not available shall be within the determination of the Board of Directors. The determination that a supply is available shall be based upon more detailed information about existing supplies, the availability of new supplies, new water supply projects, or contracts or proposed contracts for additional supplies where, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the supply of water is definite enough to provide the assurance to the County of Ventura that there is a forty year supply.

4.8 Allocation for New or Expanded Water Uses.

A customer may request a change to a water allocation assignment for the purposes of obtaining new or expanded use of water that is associated with a new building permit, new or existing conditional use permit, or agricultural irrigation acreage expansion. The approval of an addition or change to the water allocation for new and/or expanded water allocation is subject to Casitas' discretion on the limits of available water allocation and subject to the charges for new and/or expanded water allocation.

When the Board of Directors determine that additional new water supplies are available, either from the safe yield of the existing CMWD project supply or additional new supplies, supplies shall be allocated in accordance with the following criteria:

a) No single property owner or applicant for the given type of service (municipal, industrial or agricultural) shall receive a new water allocation greater than 10 percent of the total new available supply or the minimum standard residential allocation, whichever is greater. If the applicant's allocation requirements are not fully met, the applicant may maintain a position of priority until more water is available.

b) All applicants seeking an allocation shall provide Casitas with a detailed description of the project, the use of water for which the water is sought, and information on peak flow and annual water requirements. Casitas shall determine meter size and amount of allocation based upon reasonable and necessary needs and Casitas' Rates and Regulations.

c) The amount of water to be allocated shall be at Casitas' sole discretion. The assignment of an allocation shall be limited to the availability of water from the Lake Casitas safe yield, and be based on current water demand factors as adopted by the District and as amended. The amount of water required for the project may be calculated and submitted for the consideration of Casitas by a civil engineer, registered in the State of California, representing the project proponent.

SECTION 5: STAGED DEMAND REDUCTION IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Staged Demand Reduction Principles.

The primary source of water that is available to the Casitas Municipal Water District is the amount of water stored behind Casitas Dam, forming Lake Casitas. The quantity of water stored in Lake Casitas is dependent upon the local hydrology, watershed conditions, diversions from the Ventura River, and the outflow from lake evaporation and water deliveries to beneficial uses. There may be times during which Casitas must consider implementing staged water demand reductions to ensure a sustainable water supply and prevent a complete depletion of water supply in Lake Casitas.

The District has assigned five stages of water storage in Lake Casitas that serve as a guidance to triggering the implementation of water use reduction goals and measures. The overarching goals of the Staged Demand Reduction Program are:

1) conserving the water supply for the greatest priority and public benefit; and
2) mitigating the effects of a water shortage on public health, safety, and economic activity.

5.2 Water Resource Conditions and Actions.

The General Manager shall report to the Board of Directors each year *(April)* with an assessment of the current water storage in Lake Casitas and local groundwater basins, current water use trends, predicted weather conditions, and an evaluation of current water use reduction goals. The time of the reporting can be each April, as the rainfall season is ending and water resources can be evaluated at the maximum for the year, or as Lake Casitas storage reaches a change in Stage action level. The Board of Directors may, at their sole discretion, declare that a Stage condition of water supply in Lake Casitas exists and implement the appropriate demand reduction goals and measures in response to current and/or predicted water availability conditions. Casitas shall make such determinations public and follow with appropriate and timely notification of all customers. Casitas has established the implementation of various Stages of action based on the amount of water in storage in Lake Casitas, as shown in Table 3. An action to declare and implement a Stage may be by either an action by Casitas Board of Directors based on unanticipated changing lake supply conditions or by the following schedule in Table 4.

Table 3 – Stage Conditions

Stage	Stage Title	Lake Casitas Storage - %	Lake Casitas Storage Action Level (acre-feet)
1	Water Conservation	100% - 50%	237,761 to 118,880
2	Water Shortage Warning	50% - 40%	118,880 to 95,104
3	Water Shortage Eminent	40% - 30%	95,104 to 71,328
4	Severe Water Shortage	30% - 25%	71,328 to 59,440
5	Critical Water Shortage	25% - 0%	59,440 to 3,000

Table 4 - Stage Action Schedule

Target Dates	**Action**
June - April	Monitor water demands, rainfall, reservoir level trend, groundwater trends, and diversion and runoff amounts.
Early April	Staff presents water status report and a recommendation to the Casitas Board of Directors. Publish a notice of a public hearing if changes are recommended.
Late April	Casitas Board of Directors formally declares a Stage, and/or water shortage emergency, adopts recommendations for demand reduction actions.
May	Customer Notification of change in Stage, allocation, and conservation surcharge.
June	Stage demand reduction actions are effective and are implemented.

5.3 Demand Reduction Goals and Measures.

The demand reduction goals and measures begin with Stage 1, where reasonable and appropriate water allocation assignments are made to each Casitas service connection and the end water users are implementing the Best Management Practices that conform to State requirements for water conservation and water use efficiency measures. Upon determination of a Stage 2 condition and continuing through Stage 5 conditions, the primary actions to achieve the demand reduction goal is the adjustment of allocations that were made available for each classification during Stage 1 by a reduction of the allocation during the duration of the declared Stage condition.

Demand Reduction Stage	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Volume Range of Lake Casitas	254,000 to 127,000	127,000 to 100,000	100,000 to 75,000	75,000 to 65,000	65,000 to 3,000
% Lake Storage	100% - 50%	50% - 40%	40% - 30%	30% - 25%	25% - 0%
Water Use Reduction Response Goal	20%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Residential & Multi-Family Residential Essential Use Non-essential Use	 0% 20%	 0% 20%	 0% 30%	 0% 40%	 0% 50%
Business	20%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Industrial	20%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Other	20%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Resale	20%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Irrigation	20%	20%	30%	40%	50%
Interdepartmental	20%	20%	30%	40%	50%

5.4 Stage Adjustments to Allocations.

The five stages of storage in Lake Casitas and the initial guideline for water allocation adjustments for each classification at each Stage are presented in Table 5. Upon recommendation of the General Manager and approval of the Board of Directors at the onset of a specific Stage, the District shall apply appropriate demand reduction factors to the allocations for each customer classification, as deemed necessary. The Board of Directors retain the sole discretion to make allocation changes as a result of declaring a change in Stage, or during any Stage, that are more or less severe than that provided in Table 5. Examples of applying this discretion may include, but not be limited to, the change in any water resource conditions or the demand reduction goals are not being attained by the customer classification.

Table 5 – Staged Water Demand Reductions for Water Classifications

Note: Initial Stage 1 Allocations include a 20% reduction from the 1989-90 demands.

Essential Use Allocations will remain the same and not adjusted, except as otherwise determined by the Board to be a necessity to preserve water supply during extreme conditions. The measures to

achieve the demand reduction goal may be selected from a menu of options as provided in Table 6, or should water supply conditions become worse than anticipated the Casitas Board may adopt more stringent requirements as deemed necessary.

5.5 Customer Notification.

The customers of each and every classification shall be notified in a timely and appropriate manner of any and all actions to declare and implement Demand Reduction Stage. The methods of communication to the customer shall be through direct mailings, public meetings, and billing information that provides the customer the comparison of water use with allocation.

5.6 Water Rates and Conservation Penalty.

a. The Casitas Board of Directors shall annually consider the setting or adjustment of water rates that reflect the cost of water service, consistent with State law.

    1. Casitas has implemented a tiered inclining rate structure for the Residential and Multi-family Residential classifications that represents the proportional cost of service that is attributable to the parcel that is served water.

b. The Casitas Board of Directors shall annually set the Conservation Penalty for each classification that will be applied to each individual customer billing for each unit of water that is in excess of the customer's allocation, or the adjusted allocation pursuant to a change in Stage. The Conservation Penalty is imposed to curtail the potential for adverse effects of excessive water consumption.

c. Upon determination of a change in the Demand Reduction Stage, or at such time the Board deems that the customer response does not appear to attain the desired demand reduction goals, the Board may consider the modification of the Conservation Penalty.

d. Revenues recovered from the Conservation Penalty will supplement Casitas' water conservation costs, provide revenue for water shortage related projects, and cover costs associated with implementing changes to the WEAP as directed by the Board.

5.7 Appeals for Exception to Staged Adjustments of Allocation or Conservation Penalty Assessment.

a. A Casitas customer may file an appeal for:

    1. An Exception to Staged Adjustment of Allocation, as provided in Section 5.4 above; or
    2. The assessment of a Conservation Penalty, as provided in Section 5.6 above

    by submitting a written appeal, on a form provided by Casitas, directly to the General Manager or his/her designee.

b. The following paragraphs provide the criteria or reasons for an appeal for an Exception to Staged Adjustments of Allocation and an appeal for an Exception to Staged Adjustments of Allocation may be granted for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The staged adjustment would cause a condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety of the customer or the public;
2. Strict application of the water allocation adjustment provisions imposes a severe or undue hardship on a particular business, or renders it infeasible for a business or class of business to remain in operation;
3. The customer is a hospital or health care facility using industry best management practices;
4. The business has already implemented environmental sustainability measures and water conservation measures reducing water consumption to the maximum extent possible.

c. The customer must support their reason for an appeal for an Exception to Staged Adjustments of Allocation with supporting documentation or substantial evidence demonstrating the need for an exception. A failure to provide supporting documentation or evidence shall result in a denial of the appeal.

d. The appeal for an Exception to Staged Adjustments of Allocation will be first reviewed, approved or denied, by the General Manager or his/her designee. The decision of the General Manager or his/her designee shall be reported to the customer/appellant in written form. If the customer is not satisfied with the General Manager or his/her designee's decision, the customer/appellant must request, within 10 days of the date of the General Manager or his/her designee's decision, that the appeal be placed on the agenda of the Casitas Board of Directors for their review and determination based on the criteria set forth in Section 5.7(b)(1)-(4). The determination by the Casitas Board of Directors shall be final.

e. The following paragraphs provide the criteria and process for an appeal from a Conservation Penalty:

1. An appeal for relief of a Conservation Penalty may only be considered when a natural disaster such as a wildfire, earthquake, flood or landslide or other naturally occurring phenomenon which directly causes a leakage or leakage event.

2. The customer must file their appeal to the Casitas Municipal Water District Board of Directors' Appeals Panel.[1] A request for review and an evidentiary hearing must be made in writing and submitted to the District within thirty (30) days of date the Casitas bill with the Conservation Penalty was issued by the District. Upon receipt by the District, a review and evidentiary hearing will be placed on the next agenda of the Appeals Panel.

3. The appeal of a Conservation Penalty must explain why the leakage or leakage event was caused by a naturally occurring event such as wildfire, earthquake, flood or landslide.

4. The customer/appellant must support their reason for an appeal from a Conservation Penalty with supporting documentation or substantial evidence demonstrating the circumstances for the appeal. A failure to provide supporting documentation or evidence shall result in a denial of the appeal.

[1] The Appeals Panel is a Board-appointed committee composed of three (3) Board members who are authorized to conduct evidentiary hearings, make findings and render decisions in accordance with this section of the Water Efficiency and Allocation Program. This is in accordance with California Water Code Sections 71300, 71301 and 71305.

5. The General Manager or his/her designee will review the appeal and the documentation or evidence provided by the customer supporting the appeal. The General Manager or his/her designee may request additional information from the customer. Following a review of the appeal, the General Manager shall make a recommendation to the Appeals Panel. A copy of the General Manager's recommendation will be provided to the customer/appellant.

6. If a review and evidentiary appeal hearing is properly requested before the Appeals Panel, the customer/appellant shall have an opportunity to state their case and present evidence supporting their appeal. Following the customer's presentation of the grounds for appeal, the Appeals Panel shall review the General Manager's recommendation on the conservation penalty appeal and determine whether to grant the appeal in full, apportion the penalty, or deny the appeal based on the following:

   A. The documentation and/or evidence provided by the customer in their initial written appeal;
   B. The basis of the General Manager's recommendation as provided in the General Manager's written explanation of the grounds for the recommendation; and
   C. Any additional circumstances the Appeals Panel determines to be relevant during the evidentiary hearing.

7. In order to approve an appeal of a Conservation Penalty, the Appeals Panel must make the following findings:

   A. The customer provided documentation or substantial evidence that the Conservation Penalty could not be avoided by circumstances within the customer's reasonable control;
   B. The General Manager's written recommendation is valid or invalid in light of the customer's documentation or evidence provided; and
   C. The reason for the appeal is not to accommodate for leakage or a leakage event within the control of the customer.

8. If the appeal for a Conservation Penalty is approved by the Appeals Panel, the Appeal Panel shall determine if the Conservation Penalty is denied in whole or in part.

9. Following the review and the evidentiary hearing, the Appeals Panel shall provide a written determination with findings to the customer within thirty (30) days of the hearing either approving, denying or apportioning the appeal. The Appeals Panel's determination is final and binding on the customer.

SECTION 6: EXPORT OF CASITAS WATER

Water Code Section 71611 authorizes Casitas to sell water under its control for use only within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Casitas Municipal Water District. The unauthorized export and use of Casitas water beyond the Casitas district boundaries can have significant negative impacts on the Casitas water supply reliability, and therefore shall be prohibited unless specifically authorized in writing by the Casitas Board of Directors. All customers receiving Casitas water into water

conveyance systems which cross Casitas boundaries shall meet the following requirements as a condition of service:

1) Customers shall submit to Casitas a certified report on the last day of each month that demonstrates that no Casitas water was transported or used outside Casitas boundaries during the prior month without written approval by Casitas.
2) Customer shall install and maintain approved metering devices and shall be required to account for all Casitas water delivered in the customer's system.
3) In the event Casitas water is exported during any month, the customer shall be billed for exported water at five (5) times the Casitas rate for the Temporary Service classification.
4) In the event the customer fails to comply with the conditions of service stated in the above (1) and/or (2), all water purchased in excess of the allocation shall be considered exported water and shall be billed in accordance with the foregoing.
5) This Section, Export of Casitas Water, is in effect at all times.
6) The exceptions to the export are during a declaration by the Board of Directors of surplus water, and limited to the surplus water or exchange agreement between the Board of Directors and other party.

Continuing or reoccurring violations of this section by any Casitas customer may result in the restriction or disconnection of water service to the customer.

Table 6 – Stage Actions and Water Demand Reduction Measures

Water Shortage Condition	Key Casitas Communications and Actions	Customer Demand Reduction Measures	Penalties And Rates
Stage 1 Supply Range 100% - 50% Voluntary Demand Reduction **To Stage 1 Allocation**	• Initiate public information and advertising campaign. • Publicize ways to reduce water consumption. • Coordinate conservation actions with other water purveyors and cities. • Perform water audits and promote water efficient use/conversions. • Conduct water workshops. • Temporary staffing for public inquiries, as needed.	• Water conservation practices requested of all customer classifications. • Adhere to Water Waste Prohibition Ordinance and State of California laws and regulations regarding water waste • Adhere to assigned water allocation or less.	• Consider and implement Conservation Penalty for water use in excess of allocation. • Consider rates for revenue stabilization and cost of service.
Stage 2 Supply Range 50% - 40% Mandatory Demand Reduction to Stage 1 Allocation	• Declare Stage 2 • Implement demand reductions for each customer classification. • Intensify public information campaign. • Optimize existing water resources. • Intensify leak detection. • Develop appeals staffing. • Consult with major customers to develop conservation plans and water use audits.	• Continue all Stage 1 measures. • Landscape watering advised to two (2) watering days per week. • Require water audits for large water users; implement recommendations of the water audits. • Businesses display “save water” signage. • Increase public information.	• Consider and implement Conservation Penalty for water use in excess of allocation – response to reduced allocation. • Consider rates for revenue stabilization and cost of service.
Stage 3 Supply Range 40% - 30% Demand Reduction From Stage 1 Allocation **10%**	• Declare Stage 3 • Implement demand reductions for each customer classification. • Expand and intensify public information campaign. • Provide regular briefings, publish monthly consumption report. • Hire additional temporary staff in customer service and conservation. Water waste enforcement.	• Continue with Stage 1 and 2 measures. • Reduced water allocations. • Landscape watering advised to one (1) watering day per week.	• Consider and implement Conservation Penalty for water use in excess of allocation – response to reduced allocation. • Consider rates for revenue stabilization and cost of service.
Stage 4 Supply Range 30% - 25% Demand Reduction From Stage 1 Allocation **20%**	• Declare Stage 4 • Implement demand reductions for each customer classification. • Continue to provide regular media briefings. • Open drought information center.	• Continue with Stage 1 through 3 measures. • Reduced water allocations. • Landscape watering advised to one (1) watering day per week. • Consider prohibition of filling swimming pools and fountains. .	• Consider and implement Conservation Penalty for water use in excess of allocation – response to reduced allocation. • Consider rates for revenue stabilization and cost of service.
Stage 5 Supply Range 25% - 0% Demand Reduction From Stage 1 Allocation **30%**	• Declare Stage 5 • Implement demand reductions for each customer classification. • Minimize outdoor water use and non-essential uses. • Implement aggressive public outreach and education program. • Implement crisis communications plan. • Coordinate with State and local agencies to address enforcement challenges. • Water Shortage Emergency declaration to be considered. • Consider further Staged reductions and other future Board actions	• Continue with Stage 1 through 4 measures. • Reduced water allocations. • Rescind Temporary meters issued.	• Consider and implement Conservation Penalty for water use in excess of allocation – response to reduced allocation. • Consider rates for revenue stabilization and cost of service.

Appendix B

Water Waste Ordinance 2022-01

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

ORDINANCE NO. 2022-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING WATER WASTE PROHIBITIONS

THIS ORDINANCE is adopted in light of the following facts and circumstances, which are hereby found and declared by the Casitas Municipal Water District (Casitas) Board of Directors:

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution and Section 100 of the California Water Code declare that the general welfare requires water resources be put to beneficial use, therefore, waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and conservation of water be fully exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof.

WHEREAS, the adoption and enforcement of this Ordinance is necessary to help manage Casitas' potable water supply and to avoid or minimize the effects of drought within the Casitas service area.

WHEREAS, Casitas has the power to perform all acts necessary to fully carry out the provisions of this Ordinance consistent with Section 71640 and Sections 10608 through 10656 of the California Water Code.

WHEREAS, this Ordinance rescinds and replaces Casitas Municipal Water District Ordinance No. 15-02, Ordinance Establishing Water Waste Prohibitions.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District as follows:

1. TITLE.

This Ordinance shall be known as the Casitas MWD Water Waste Prohibition Ordinance.

2. APPLICABILITY.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all persons, corporations, public or private entities, governmental agencies or institutions, or any other direct water customers of the Casitas Municipal Water District. The water customers of other water purveyors shall be governed by the prohibitions that are adopted by the other water purveyors.

3. PROHIBITED USES.

A. The following uses of water are permanently prohibited and are in effect year round:

a. **General Waste:** Indiscriminate running of water or washing with water which is wasteful and without reason or purpose.

b. **Washing of Exterior Surfaces:** The washing of hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards or when broom or other waterless device will not suffice. If necessary, washing may only be done with a bucket or similar container, a hose equipped with a positive shut-off

nozzle, a pressure washer, a low-volume high pressure water efficient water broom, or a cleaning machine equipped to recycle the water used.

c. **Cleaning of Structures and Vehicles:** The washing of building exteriors, mobile homes, cars, boats or recreational vehicles without the use of a positive shut-off nozzle on either the hose or pressure washer.
d. **Watering/Irrigation Runoff Control:** The watering of grass, lawn, groundcover, shrubbery, open ground, crops and trees, including agricultural irrigation, in a manner or to an extent which allows water to run off the area being watered. Every water user is deemed to have under their control, at all times, their water distribution lines and facilities, and to know the manner and extent of their water use and run off.
e. **Limits on Watering Hours:** The watering or irrigating of outdoor ornamental landscapes and turf areas between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time on any day. (Does not apply to irrigation systems that use drip-irrigation and weather-based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a 70% efficiency standard. Exceptions may be authorized by the General Manager where there is no ability to not water between 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.).
f. **Watering During and within 48 hours after Measureable Rainfall:** The watering of grass, lawn, groundcover, shrubbery, open ground, crops and trees, including agricultural irrigation, at any time during and within 48 hours after measureable rainfall of at least one fourth of one inch of rain. In determining whether measureable rainfall of at least one fourth of an inch of rain occurred in a given area, enforcement may be based on records of the National Weather Service, the closest CIMIS station to the parcel, or any other reliable source of rainfall data available to CMWD.
g. **Drought Restrictions:** Watering/irrigating during publicly declared curtailment period in a manner that is not compliant with drought restrictions.
h. **Plumbing Leaks:** The escape of water through leaks, breaks, or malfunctions within the water user's plumbing or distribution system, for a substantial period of time within which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected.
i. **Fountains and Decorative Water Features:** The operation of any ornamental fountain using water from the District's domestic water system unless water for such use is re-circulated.
j. **Cooling:** The use of water in mechanical equipment purchased and installed after the adoption of this Ordinance that utilizes a single pass cooling system. Water used for all cooling purposes shall be re-circulated.
k. **Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only:** Eating and drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, clubs or other public places where food or drinks are sold or served, are prohibited from providing drinking water to customers unless expressly requested. Affected establishments must prominently display notice informing their customers of this requirement using clear and easily understood language.
l. **Restaurant Non-water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves**: Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.
m. **Providing Option to Not Launder Linen and Towels Daily:** Hotels, motels, vacation rentals 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.

n. **Commercial Car Wash Systems:** Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited in new or renovations of commercial conveyor car washes systems.

o. **Turf Irrigation Restrictions:** Irrigating turf or ornamental landscapes during and within 48 hours following measurable precipitation of at least one fourth of one inch of rain.

p. **Public Street Medians:** The use of potable water for irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians.

q. **Street Cleaning & Construction Sites**: The use of potable water for street cleaning or construction site preparation purposes, unless no other method can be used or as needed to protect the health and safety of the public.

r. **Homeowners Association or Community Service Organization**: To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, any homeowners' association or community service organization or similar entity is prohibited from:

   i. Taking or threatening to take any action to enforce any provision of the governing documents or architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies of a common interest development where that provision is void or unenforceable under section 4735, subdivisions (a) and (b) of the Civil Code;

   ii. Imposing or threatening to impose a fine, assessment, or other monetary penalty against any owner of a separate interest for reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during a declared drought emergency, as described in section 4735, subdivision (c) of the Civil Code; or

   iii. Requiring an owner of a separate interest upon which water-efficient landscaping measures have been installed in response to a declared drought emergency, as described in section 4735, subdivisions (c) and (d) of the Civil Code, to reverse or remove the water-efficient landscaping measures upon the conclusion of the state of emergency.

4. EXEMPTED WATER USES.

A. All water use associated with the operation and maintenance of fire suppression equipment or employed by the District for water quality flushing and sanitation purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance.

B. Use of water supplied by gray water or rainwater collection system is also exempt; however, use of water from these systems is not exempt from the applicable regulations of the State and local jurisdictions governing the use of such water.

C. Supervised testing, adjusting, or repairing of irrigation systems is allowed any time for no more than five (5) minutes per station.

5. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

A. Any person, who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this Ordinance is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.

B. **Enforcement of Violation**. Complaints of water waste will be investigated and enforced by the District in the form of a notice of violation. The following officers and employees of the Casitas Municipal Water district are hereby designated and authorized to issue citations for enforcement of this Ordinance:

Operations and Maintenance Manager

Public Affairs/Resource Manager
Water Conservation Coordinator
Utility Workers
Water employees designated by the General Manager

C. **Notice of Violation.** The notice to the District water customer of a violation of this Ordinance will be issued by either a telephone call, mail, hand-delivery, or posting at the entrance of the violator's premises. The District will issue a written notice that state the time, place, and general description of the violation or repeat of violation, as well as a time frame in which the violation must be corrected. District staff may use discretion when determining the correction time.

D. **Consequence of Violation.** Administrative fines and water service actions may be levied and applied for each violation of a provision of this Ordinance as follows:

1. **Penalties:** Penalties for failure to comply with any provision of the ordinance are as follows:

a. **First Violation:** The District will issue a written notice to the water customer and attach a copy of this Ordinance.

b. **Second Violation:** If the first violation is not corrected within the time frame specified by the District, or if a second violation occurs within the following twelve (12) months after the first violation notice, a second notice of violation will be issued and an administrative fine of one hundred dollars ($100.00) shall be levied for the second violation of this Ordinance.

c. **Third Violation:** A third violation within the following twelve (12) months after the date of issuance of the second notice of violation is punishable by an administrative fine of two hundred fifty dollars ($250.00).

d. **Fourth and Subsequent Violations:** Each day that a violation of this Ordinance occurs beyond the remedy allowance provided in the third notice of violation is a separate offense, subject to any or all of the following penalties:

1. Water service may be turned off or flow may be restricted. Where water service is turned off or flow restricted, it shall be turned on or unrestricted upon correction of the violation and the payment of the reestablishment charges, staff time, and District material purchases per the District's Rates and Regulations for Water Service in effect at the time.

2. A fine of not more than $600 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or both the fine and imprisonment, may be imposed upon conviction under Section 71644 of the California Water Code, or fines/ penalties as defined and allowable under Section 53069.4 of the Government Code may be imposed.

e. **Payment of Administrative Fines:** The water customer is responsible for the full payment of administrative fines. Each administrative fine shall be applied in the customer's regular water billing. Payment of the administrative fine will be the final responsibility of the individual named on the water account. Non-payment of fines will

be subject to the same remedies as non-payment of basic water rates, in accordance with the Casitas Rates and Regulations for Water Service.

3. **Appeal:** Any customer against whom a penalty is levied pursuant to this Ordinance shall have the right to appeal as follows:
    a. The customer request for an appeal consideration must be in writing, legible, and received by the General Manager within ten (10) calendar days of the issuance of the notice of violation to the customer. Any determination not timely appealed shall be deemed final. The written request for appeal consideration shall include:
        i. A description of the issue,
        ii. Evidence supporting the appeal, and
        iii. A request for resolution of the dispute.
    b. The General Manager will review the material submitted and make an independent determination of the issue, which shall be mailed to the customer within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the request for appeal.
    c. The General Manager's determination may be appealed in writing within ten (10) calendar days of the mailing of the notice of determination. The appeal of the General Manager's determination shall be heard and considered by the Board of Directors at an upcoming regular meeting of the Board. Notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the customer at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date of the appeal hearing. The Board may, in its discretion affirm, reverse, or modify the determination. The Board's determination is final.

6. **SEVERABILITY.** If any competent court shall find any portion of this Ordinance unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of any other portion thereof.

7. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Ordinance becomes effective this 26th day of January, 2022.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District held on January 26, 2022 by the following vote:

AYES: Bergen, Kaiser, Cole, Hajas, Brennan
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

APPROVED:

Brian Brennan, President

ATTEST:

Neil Cole, Secretary

Appendix C

Resolution No. 21-XX Adoption of Water Shortage Contingency Plan an Resolution of Adoption of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Resolution No. 26-xx

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

AND THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature in its 1983-1984 Regular Session adopted the Urban Water Management Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, said Act requires all urban water purveyors with greater than 3,000 service connections or water use of more than 3,000 acre-feet per year served directly to consumers to prepare and submit an urban water management plan to the California Department of Water Resources every five years; and

WHEREAS, the plan shall be reviewed periodically, at least every five years, and Casitas shall make any amendments or changes to its plan which are indicated by the reviews; and

WHEREAS, the original plan was adopted and sent to the California Department of Water Resources in March 1996; and

WHEREAS, the review plan must be filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS, Casitas' Water Shortage Contingency Plan is included within the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan addresses all state requirements for such a plan; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District as follows:

1. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan for Casitas Municipal Water District has been reviewed, modified, and is included in the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and is hereby adopted.
2. The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan or Casitas Municipal Water District has been reviewed, modified, and is on file in Casitas' office and is hereby adopted.
3. A copy of the Final 2025 Urban Water Management Plan is to be forwarded to the California Department of Water Resources and other entities per California Water Code requirements.

APPROVED this 24th day of June 2026

_____

Pete Kaiser, President
Casitas Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____

Secretary
Casitas Municipal Water District

Appendix D

DWR Standardized Tables

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels
Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)

☑	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.

Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		

NOTES:

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and €, Casitas Wholesale				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	10	Voluntary reduction
2	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	20	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
3	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	30	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
4	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	40	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
5	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	50	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
6	Other Purchases	Volume	600	Purchase SWP water as needed
Notes: Communications and Actions, Reduction Measures, and Rates are described in Casitas' Water Efficiency and Allocation Program (WEAP) document; also known as our Water Shortage Contingency Plan.				

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and €, Casitas Retail				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	10	Voluntary reduction
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	20	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
3	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	30	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
4	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	40	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
5	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	50	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
6	Other Purchases	Volume	1,400	Purchase SWP water as needed
Notes: Communications and Actions, Reduction Measures, and Rates are described in Casitas' Water Efficiency and Allocation Program (WEAP) document; also known as our Water Shortage Contingency Plan.				

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and €, Casitas Retail				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	10	Voluntary reduction
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	20	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
3	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	30	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
4	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	40	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
5	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	50	Mandatory reduction plus overage penalty
6	Other Purchases	Volume	1,400	Purchase SWP water as needed
Notes: Communications and Actions, Reduction Measures, and Rates are described in Casitas' Water Efficiency and Allocation Program (WEAP) document; also known as our Water Shortage Contingency Plan.				

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Other	Percentage	10	Voluntary conservation measures to reduce water usage. Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix F)
2	Other	Percentage	20	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage.Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix F)
3	Other	Percentage	30	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage.Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix F)
4	Other	Percentage	40	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage.Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix F)
5	Other	Percentage	50	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage.Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix F)
6	Other	Percentage	>50	Mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage. Demand Reduction Actions are described in the WEAP (Appendix F)