



Urban Water Management Plan

Final

JUNE 2021

CITY OF ESCONDIDO



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CITY OF ESCONDIDO

2020 Urban Water Management Plan

FINAL

JUNE 2021

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc.



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**Errata Sheet for Minor Corrections to
The City of Escondido 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

This errata sheet logs minor content errors that were identified after final adoption of the *City of Escondido* 2020 UWMP. These data errors have been corrected in the Department of Water Resources (DWR) WUEdata – UWMP 2020 tables.

This errata sheet has been filed with the UWMP in all locations where it is made publicly available, including the California State Library.

#	Description of Correction	Location	Date Error Corrected
1	Updated Table 6-5 (DWR Table 6-6R) to conform with WUEdata table formatting.	Page 6-11	6/28/21
2	Updated Tables 7-3 (DWR Table 7-2R), Table 7-4 (DWR Table 7-3R), and Table 7-5 (DWR Table 7-4R) to be consistent with the demands reported in Table 4-8 (DWR Table 4-3R). This update did not change any of the conclusions.	Page 7-6 to 7-10	6/29/21

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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
AF	Acre Foot
AAC	All-American Canal
AFY	Acre Feet per Year
AWE Tool	Alliance for Water Efficiency Water Conservation Tracking Tool
AWWA	American Water Works Association
AWT	Advanced Water Treatment
CC	Coachella Canal
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
City	City of Escondido
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Irrigation System
DDW	State Water Board Division of Drinking Water
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ELO	Escondido Land Outfall
ET _o	Evapotranspiration
FY	Fiscal Year
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HARRF	Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility
IID	Imperial Irrigation District
ITP	Independent Technical Panel
kwh	Kilowatt-hours
MF	Multi-Family
MFR	Multi-Family Residential
MFRO	Membrane Filtration Reverse Osmosis
MG	Million Gallons
MGD	Million Gallons per Day

MHI	Median Household Income
MWELO	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PSAWR	Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate
QSA	Quantification Settlement Agreement
RAWMP	San Diego Regional Agricultural Water Management Plan
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Assessment
Rincon	Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
SANDAG	San Diego Association of Governments
SBX7-7	Water Conservation Act of 2009 also known as Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7
SDCWA	San Diego County Water Authority
SDG&E	San Diego Gas and Electric
SEOO	San Elijo Ocean Outfall
SF	Single-Family
SFR	Single-Family Residential
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SLRIWA	San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority
SWP	State Water Project
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWMP Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
VID	Vista Irrigation District
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WUE	Water Use Efficiency

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Executive Summary

This section summarizes the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) for the City of Escondido (City). It describes the 2020 UWMP in a manner that is accessible to non-technical readers. This summary describes the fundamental purposes of the UWMP, including water service reliability, future challenges, and strategies for managing risks to water reliability.

The City is located in northern San Diego County, and provides potable drinking water and wastewater services to approximately 142,183 people in its water service area, through 27,170 potable metered connections. The City meets the California Water Code (CWC) definition of an “urban water supplier” as it serves more than 3,000 customers and/or more than 3,000 acre-feet of water per year (AFY). The City is a member agency of the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA), which was formed in 1944 to bring supplemental water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) to the growing San Diego County.

IN THIS SECTION

- Outreach and Engagement
- Water Demand Projections
- Water Sources and Uses
- Water Supply Reliability

This UWMP was prepared in compliance with CWC requirements for UWMPs following guidance from California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and is intended to guide long-term water resources planning for the City.

UWMP Requirements

California urban water suppliers that serve more than 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) are required to prepare a UWMP every five years. These reports are submitted to the DWR, who reviews the reports and verifies that they meet the requirements of the CWC. The City delivers more than 3,000 AFY and, therefore, is required to prepare a UWMP every five years. The City's last UWMP was submitted in June 2016 and included data through June 30, 2015. For the 2020 cycle, there are new requirements for UWMPs that have been implemented through legislation passed since 2015.

DWR prepared the following summary of new requirements for 2020:

Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment

The Legislature modified the dry year water reliability planning from a “multiyear” time period to a “drought lasting five consecutive water years” designation. This statutory change requires a supplier to analyze the reliability of its water supplies to meet its water use over an extended drought period.

Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)

The California Legislature (Legislature) created a new UWMP requirement for drought planning, in part because of the significant duration of recent California droughts and the predictions about hydrological variability attributable to climate change. The DRA requires a supplier to assess water supply reliability over a five-year period from 2021 to 2025 that examines water supplies, water uses, and the resulting water supply reliability under a reasonable prediction for a five year-long drought.

Seismic Risk

The CWC now requires suppliers to specifically address seismic risk to various water system facilities and to have a mitigation plan. The City has assessed seismic hazards by completing a Risk and Resilience Assessment and Emergency Response Plan in accordance with America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. Because critical facilities and processes are addressed, these documents are for City staff only.

Energy Use Information

The CWC now requires Suppliers to include readily obtainable information on estimated amounts of energy used for their water supply extraction, treatment, distribution, storage, conveyance, and other water uses. The reporting of this information was voluntary in 2015.

Water Loss Reporting for Five Years

The CWC added the requirement to include the past five years of water loss audit reports as part of this UWMP.

Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

In 2018, the Legislature modified the UWMP laws to require a WSCP with specific elements. The WSCP is a document that provides a supplier with an action plan for a drought or catastrophic water supply shortage. Although the new requirements are more prescriptive than previous versions, many of these elements have long been included in WSCPs, other sections of UWMPs, or as part of a supplier's standard procedures and response actions. Many of these actions were implemented by suppliers during the last drought to successfully meet changing local water supply challenges. The WSCP will also have statewide utility for the DWR, the State Water Board, and the Legislature in addressing extreme drought conditions or statewide calamities that impact water supply availability. The WSCP is a stand-alone document that will be reviewed and considered for adoption alongside the UWMP and is included as **Appendix A**.

Groundwater Supplies Coordination

In 2014, the Legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) to address groundwater conditions throughout California. The CWC now requires suppliers' 2020 UWMPs to be consistent with Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP) in areas where those plans have been completed by Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA). Since the City obtains supply from local surface water or imports water through the SDCWA, coordination with GSAs was not required for the preparation of this UWMP.

Lay Description

The Legislature included a new statutory requirement for suppliers to include a lay description of the fundamental determinations of the UWMP, especially regarding water service reliability, challenges ahead, and strategies for managing reliability risks. This section of the UWMP could be viewed as a go-to synopsis for new staff, new governing members, customers, and the media, and it can ensure a consistent representation of the supplier's detailed analysis. The lay description can be treated like an Executive Summary of the UWMP, written in clear eighth grade language that summarizes the key information regarding water supplies, water demands, water service reliability (including catastrophic potential), and DRA. However, a supplier may also choose to summarize each chapter up front in a similar manner. It is recommended that the supplier clearly label and identify their lay description in order for the DWR to check whether that requirement was met. For the purposes of this report, this Executive Summary serves as the lay description.

Purpose and Organization of the Plan

This UWMP provides DWR with a detailed summary of present and future water resources and demands within the City's water service area and assesses the City's water resource needs. Specifically, the UWMP provides water supply planning for a 25-year planning period in five-year increments and identifies water supplies needed to meet existing and future demands. The demand analysis identifies supply reliability under three hydrologic or rainfall conditions: an average (or normal) year, a single-dry year, and five consecutive dry years (i.e., multiple dry years). The City prepared UWMPs for 2005, 2010, and 2015, according to the five-year planning cycle. This 2020 UWMP serves as an update to the 2015 UWMP and complies with new requirements and regulations.

New to the 2020 UWMP, water suppliers are required to prepare a standalone WSCP so it can be updated independently of the UWMP. The WSCP documents a supplier's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies. An overview of the WSCP is described in the body of this UWMP, and the standalone WSCP is attached as **Appendix A**.

The 2021 WSCP is being proposed for adoption in conjunction with the 2020 UWMP to meet CWC requirements.

Outreach and Engagement

Recognizing that coordinating among other relevant public agencies is key to the success for its UWMP, the City worked closely with the SDCWA during the preparation of its UWMP. The City also provided a public review period for the Draft 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and 2015 Addendum and held a public hearing to solicit input from stakeholders and the public on June 16, 2021.

Service Area Description

The City provides potable and recycled water services to customers within its water service area, shown in **Figure ES - 1**, which does not correspond to the City's boundary. The City has three raw water supplies: imported water supplied by the SDCWA, water from the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA), and local surface water, all of which are treated at Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (WTP). The City co-owns treatment facility with the Vista Irrigation District (VID). To deliver water to its approximately 27,170 potable connections, the City owns, operates, and maintains approximately 44 miles of pipeline, 11 reservoirs, five pump stations, and two dams (and associated lakes).

In addition to serving its own customers through its system, a small number of Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District (Rincon), a neighboring water agency, are also served by the City. Rincon was formed in 1954 in order to purchase and distribute water from the SDCWA to areas outside the City boundaries. The City has exchange agreements in place with both Rincon and VID for daily operational water demands and in the event of an emergency.

The City also produces and delivers "disinfected tertiary recycled water" to sell to City and Rincon customers for irrigation and industrial use.

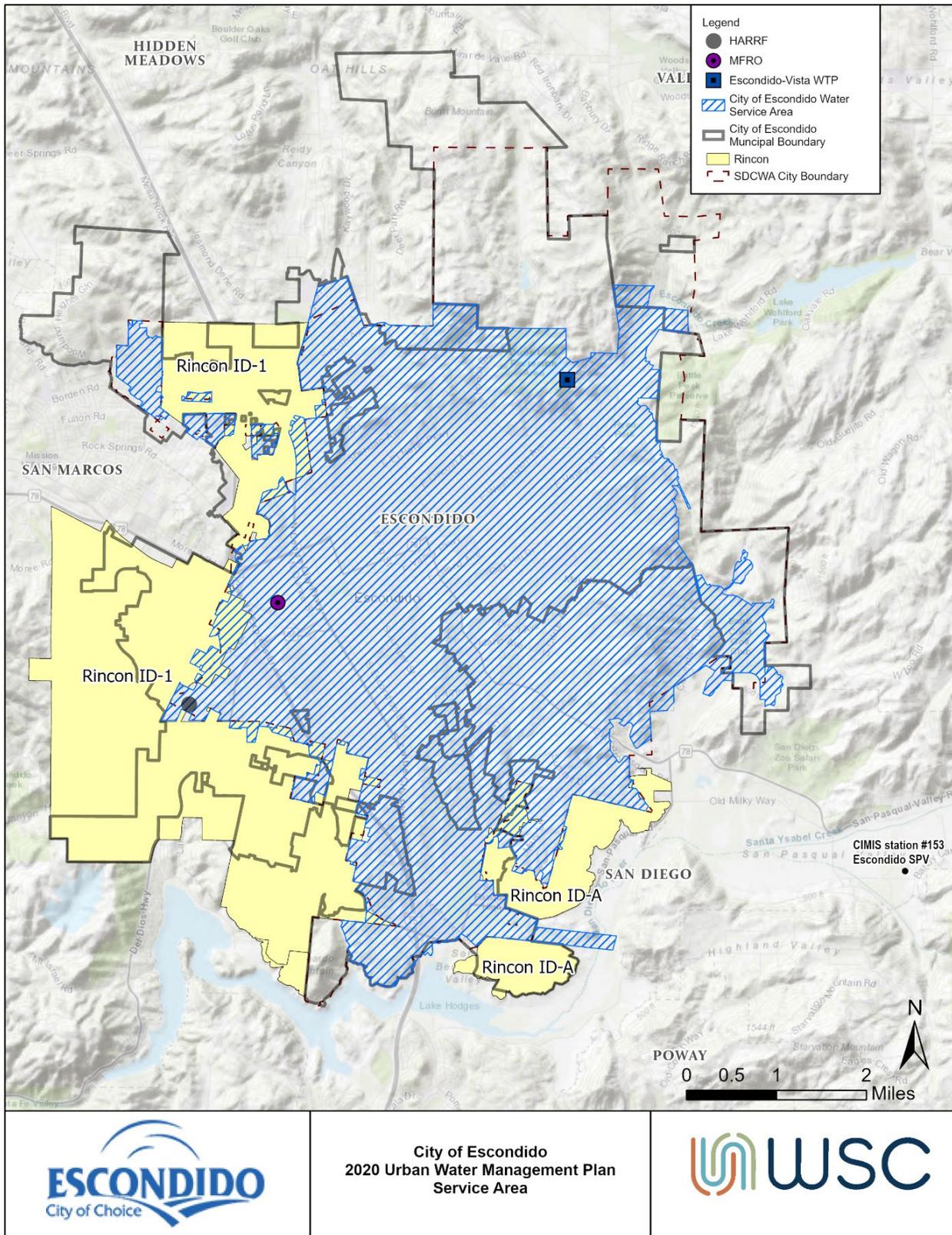


Figure ES - 1. City of Escondido Water Service Area

Water Demands

The City provides potable water to about 27,170 connections and delivers “disinfected tertiary recycled water” to City and Rincon recycled water customers for irrigation and industrial use. The top water uses within the City are residential, agricultural irrigation, water losses, commercial, and dedicated landscape irrigation. These uses compose about 96% of the total water demand. Residential demand accounts for about 55% of the total demand and has remained relatively constant since FY15/16. Agricultural irrigation accounts for about 16% of the demand and has fluctuated between 14% and 18% in the past five years.

The City prepared demand projections using the San Diego Association of Government’s (SANDAG’s) Series 14 population annual growth rates, presented in **Table ES-1**, and recent per capital water use specific to the City’s water service area. The projected demand by customer class is summarized in **Table ES-2**. The City’s demands are projected to increase by about 5,200 AFY by 2025 and by 6,900 AFY by 2045.

Table ES- 1. Current and Projected Population Growth

POPULATION SERVED	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Population ¹	142,183	148,825	150,245	151,692	153,215	158,496
Annual Growth Rate		1.10%	0.19%	0.19%	0.20%	0.68%

¹ The 2020 population is based on the DWR Population Tool. Projections are based on SANDAG’s Series 14 annual growth rate for the City.

Table ES- 2. Projected Demands for Water, AFY

USE TYPE ¹	ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION	PROJECTED WATER USE ² REPORT TO THE EXTENT THAT RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family		9,470	9,560	9,652	9,749	10,085
Multi-Family		4,582	4,625	4,670	4,717	4,879
Commercial		2,136	2,156	2,177	2,199	2,275
Industrial		87	88	89	90	93
Institutional/Governmental		592	597	603	609	630
Landscape	Served by dedicated irrigation meters	2,110	2,130	2,151	2,172	2,247
Agricultural irrigation		4,160	4,200	4,240	4,283	4,430
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	Sales to Rincon	454	458	463	467	483
Losses		2,249	2,271	2,293	2,316	2,396
TOTAL		25,839	26,086	26,337	26,602	27,518

¹ Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.
² Units are in AF and remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

The Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SBX7-7) requires individual retail water suppliers to set water conservation targets for 2020 to support an overall State goal of reducing urban potable per capita water use by 20% by 2020. The City's investments in water conservation have helped its customers achieve its 2020 SBX7-7 water use reduction target. City's 2020 per capita water use target is 182 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) while the actual consumption in 2020 was 127 GPCD. The City is continuously implementing demand management measures to continue meeting its SBX7-7 water use target and position the City for meeting future State-mandated water use efficiency standards that are currently under development by the DWR.

Water Supplies

The City receives the majority of its water from the SDCWA in the form of raw water that the City treats at its water treatment plant along with water from local sources. The City, in conjunction with VID, share local surface water stored in Lake Henshaw, Lake Wohlford, and Lake Dixon reservoirs, which are within the San Luis Rey River watershed. The City is entitled to all of the water from Lake Dixon, a portion of the water from Lake Henshaw, and all of the water resulting from runoff in Lake Wohlford. Local supply availability varies depending on hydrological patterns and can provide up to 30% of supply in wet years.

The SDCWA's water supply portfolio that is used to serve the City includes four (4) primary sources:

1. Imported State Water Project and Colorado River supplies provided by Metropolitan;
2. Imported Colorado River supplies provided by an exchange agreement with Imperial Irrigation District (IID);
3. Imported Colorado River supplies conserved through the All-American Canal (AAC) and Coachella Canal (CC) lining projects; and
4. SDCWA dry-year supplies which include water stored in carryover storage, both within the San Diego County and outside of the area.

Under the SLRIWA Settlement Agreement, which is further discussed in **Chapter 6.2.1.3**, the City and VID are entitled to receive an equal amounts each calendar year from projects like the AAC and CC Lining Projects.

Water Supply Reliability

Every urban water supplier in California is required to assess the reliability of its water service under a normal year, a single-dry year, and multiple dry years hydrologic conditions, and specifically to assess the drought risk over the next five years. Water service reliability depends on the variability of supplies and ability of infrastructure to meet projected demand. Evaluating the water service reliability is critical for water management as it can help identify potential shortfalls before they occur. Water managers can then take proactive steps to mitigate shortages by encouraging water use efficiency, securing new water supplies, and/or investing in infrastructure.

As mentioned above, the City currently relies on imported and local surface water. For this 2020 UWMP, the supply reliability assessment considered factors that could limit the expected quantity of current and projected water sources through 2045. The City's water service reliability assessment and DRA results indicate that no water shortages are anticipated within the next 25 years under normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years conditions, including a five-year drought extending through 2025. If the City's future demands are slightly more or less than currently projected, it is anticipated that the supply portfolio maintained by the SDCWA and Metropolitan will be flexible enough to continue to meet City's demands. As described in their respective 2020 UWMPs, Metropolitan and the SDCWA have made substantial investments to increase water supply reliability during periods of extended drought.

As a result, both Metropolitan's and the SDCWA's 2020 UWMPs anticipate the ability to meet projected imported water demands under normal, single-dry year, and multiple dry year conditions.

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The City has developed a comprehensive WSCP to provide guidance during shortage situations. A water shortage occurs when water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time. A shortage may occur due to several reasons, such as water supply quality changes, climate change, drought, regional power outage, and catastrophic events (e.g., earthquakes). Additionally, the State may declare a statewide drought emergency and mandate that water suppliers reduce demands, as occurred in 2014. The purpose of the 2021 WSCP is to conserve the available water supply and protect the water supply's integrity while also protecting and preserving public health, welfare, and safety.

The 2021 WSCP serves as the operating manual that the City will use to respond through proactive, rather than reactive, mitigation strategies to address water shortages. The 2021 WSCP is used to provide guidance to the City Council, staff, and the public by identifying anticipated water shortages and response actions to manage any water shortage with predictability and accountability in an efficient manner. The 2021 WSCP is not intended to provide absolute direction; rather, it is intended to provide a working framework and options to help guide the City's response to water shortages.

The City's 2021 WSCP is a standalone document that can be modified as needed, and it is included here as **Appendix A**. The City is updating its shortage stages to the six standard stages to more closely align with the SDCWA's recently-adopted shortage stages. The City has the legal authority to declare a water shortage under its current Ordinance 2015-12R and the City's Municipal Code Article 5 Water Conservation Plan, which are anticipated to be updated in the next few months to update the stages as outlined in the 2021 WSCP.

In general, the SDCWA will inform the City if a shortage condition exists, and the corresponding percent reduction needed, and/or the water allocations established. The City's shortage response will be based on supply conditions reported from the SDCWA while also reporting and taking into consideration the City's demand quantities and local supplies. **Table ES-3** shows City's WSCP six shortage stages, which trigger a series of actions that may include measures to reduce demand, augment supply, change typical operations, or impose mandatory prohibitions. The actions are intended to increase supplies or reduce demand to mitigate the impact of a water shortage.

Table ES- 3. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

SHORTAGE LEVEL	SHORTAGE RANGE	WATER SUPPLY CONDITION
Normal Conditions	0%	Permanent Water Use Efficiency Measures: Normal supply condition; in effect at all times and irrespective of the availability of water supplies or hydrologic conditions
1	<10%	Drought Response Level 1: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction up to 10% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
2	<20%	Drought Response Level 2: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 10% and up to 20% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
3	<30%	Drought Response Level 3: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 20% and up to 30% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
4	<40%	Drought Response Level 4: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 30% and up to 40% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
5	<50%	Drought Response Level 5: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 40% and up to 50% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
6	>50%	Drought Response Level 6: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 50% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies

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2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This chapter provides a brief overview of the City of Escondido (City) and the purpose of this 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). It also describes how the UWMP is organized and its relation to other local and regional planning efforts that the City is involved in.

The City is located in northern San Diego County, at the interchange of Interstate 15 and State Route 78. Founded via a city charter from the State Legislature in 1888, the City covers an area of just over 33 square miles.

The City serves water to customers within the City’s water service area and meets the California Water Code (CWC) definition of an “urban water supplier.” This 2020 UWMP addresses the City’s water supply sources, including recycled water, groundwater, surface water, water conservation activities, and projected water demands. The UWMP presents a comparison of projected water supplies to water demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years, provides the framework for long-term water planning within the City, and helps to support regional long-term planning.

In addition to serving its own customers through its system, a small number of the City’s customers are served water by neighboring Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District (Rincon). Conversely, the City also serves water to a select number of Rincon’s customers. These services are provided through long-standing exchange agreements. The City also shares the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (WTP) with Vista Irrigation District (VID). Unless otherwise noted, demands and supplies reported in this UWMP reflect only those supplies and demands directly associated with the City’s water service area.

IN THIS SECTION

- California Water Code
- UWMP Organization
- Funding Eligibility
- Delta Reliance Compliance

1.1 The California Water Code

In 1983, the State of California Legislature (Legislature) enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act). The law required an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) to adopt an UWMP every five years, demonstrating water supply reliability under normal as well as drought conditions. The UWMP Act applies to wholesale and retail suppliers.

Since the original UWMP Act was passed, it has undergone significant expansion, particularly since the City's previous UWMP was prepared in 2016. Prolonged droughts, groundwater overdraft, regulatory revisions, and changing climatic conditions affect the reliability of each water supplier as well as the statewide water reliability overseen by California Department of Water Resources (DWR), the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), and the Legislature. Accordingly, the UWMP Act has grown to address changing conditions, and the current requirements are found in Sections 10610-10656 and 10608 of the CWC.

DWR provides guidance for urban water suppliers by preparing an Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020 (Guidebook) (State of California Department of Water Resources, 2021), conducting workshops, developing tools, and providing program staff to help water suppliers prepare comprehensive and useful water management plans, implement water conservation programs, and understand the requirements in the CWC. Suppliers prepare their own UWMPs in accordance with the requirements and submit them to DWR. DWR then reviews the plans to make sure they have addressed the requirements identified in the CWC and submits a report to the Legislature summarizing the status of the plans for each five-year cycle. The Guidebook, finalized in March 2021, was used to complete this 2020 UWMP.

The purpose of this UWMP is for the City to evaluate long-term resource planning and establish management measures to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. The UWMP provides a framework to help water suppliers maintain efficient use of urban water supplies, promote conservation programs and policies, ensure that sufficient water supplies are available for future beneficial use, and provide a response mechanism during drought conditions or other water supply shortages.

The UWMP is a valuable planning tool used for multiple purposes including:

- Provides a standardized methodology for water utilities to assess their water resource needs and availability.
- Serves as a resource to the community and other interested parties regarding water supply and demand, conservation, and other water-related information.
- Provides a key source of information for cities and counties when considering approval of proposed new developments and preparing regional long-range planning documents such as city and county General Plans.
- Informs other regional and Statewide water planning efforts, such as Integrated Regional Water Management Plans and the California Water Plan.

CWC 10632 also includes updated requirements for suppliers to prepare a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP documents a supplier's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies. In the 2015 UWMP cycle, the WSCP was part of the UWMP. For the 2020 update, the WSCP is required to be a standalone document so that it can be updated independently of the UWMP but must be referenced in and attached to the 2020 UWMP. The WSCP is summarized in **Chapter 8** of this UWMP and included in **Appendix A**.

1.2 UWMP Organization

The City generally followed DWR's recommended organizational outline in the preparation of its 2020 UWMP.

Below is a summary of the information included in the various chapters of the City's 2020 UWMP:

Chapter 1 – Introduction and Overview

This chapter provides background information on the UWMP process, new regulatory requirements, and an overview of the information covered throughout the remaining chapters.

Chapter 2 – Plan Preparation

This chapter provides information on the processes used for developing the UWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

Chapter 3 – System Description

This chapter describes the City's water system, service area, population demographics, local climate, and land uses.

Chapter 4 – Water User Characterization

This chapter describes and quantifies the current and projected water uses through 2045 within the water service area.

Chapter 5 – Baselines and Targets

This chapter describes the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as Senate Bill 7 of Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7), Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance.

Chapter 6 – Water Supply Characterization

This chapter describes and quantifies the current and projected potable and non-potable water supplies.

Chapter 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This chapter describes the water service reliability through at least a 20-year planning horizon and includes the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) for the next five years.

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

This chapter references a standalone report that is a detailed plan for how the City intends to predict and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages.

Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures

This chapter describes the City's efforts to promote conservation and reduce water demand, including discussions about specific demand management measures.

Chapter 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This chapter discusses the steps taken to prepare the City's 2020 UWMP, hold a public hearing, adopt and submit the 2020 UWMP, and implement the adopted UWMP.

Throughout this report, water volume is represented in units of acre-feet (AF). Data has been compiled on a fiscal year (FY) basis.

1.3 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

This UWMP characterizes water use, estimates future demands and supply sources, and evaluates supply reliability for normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry years. The UWMP also requires a standalone WSCP, which is briefly summarized in **Chapter 8** and is attached as **Appendix A**.

In addition to the 2020 UWMP, the City is involved in several other internal and external planning efforts and collaborates with a variety of stakeholders to achieve coordination and consistency between various planning documents locally and regionally.

Documents that were leveraged in preparation of this UWMP are:

- 2020 San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) UWMP (Draft March 2021)
- 2020 San Diego County Water Authority WSCP (Draft March 2021)
- 2020 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) UWMP (Draft April 2021)
- 2020 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California WSCP (Draft April 2021)
- 2018 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit R9-2018-0002
- 2016 Watershed Sanitary Survey Update prepared by MWH
- 2016 Draft San Diego Regional Agricultural Water Management Plan prepared by Ken Weinberg Water Resources Consulting LLC
- 2015 City UWMP prepared by RCM
- 2012 Water Master Plan prepared by Atkins
- 2012 Wastewater Master Plan prepared by Atkins
- 2011 Recycled Water Master Plan prepared by Atkins

This UWMP referenced the San Diego Regional Agricultural Water Management Plan (RAWMP) completed in January 2016, in which the City participated. The purpose of the RAWMP is to highlight efficient water management practices of City's agricultural customers, supporting their sustainability, and importance they serve to offsetting financial burdens of City's urban customers. In general, agricultural customers in the San Diego Region are among the most efficient in the State, as conservation is a financial necessity due to the higher water prices.

Effective January 1, 2021, the SDCWA implemented the Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate (PSAWR) program, which allows eligible agricultural customers to receive water at a lower rate in return for cutbacks during shortage conditions. This program is intended to provide more water to urban users during a shortage condition.

1.4 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

In order for a water supplier to be eligible for a grant or loan administered by DWR, and potentially other agencies, the supplier must have a current UWMP on file that meets the requirements set forth by the CWC. A current UWMP must also be maintained by the supplier throughout the term of any grants or loans received. The City has prepared the 2020 UWMP under guidance from DWR's 2020 UWMP Guidebook.

1.5 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

The Delta Plan is a comprehensive, long-term, legally enforceable plan guiding how federal, state, and local agencies manage the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta's (Delta's) water and environmental resources. The Delta Plan was adopted in 2013 by the Delta Stewardship Council. Delta Plan Policy WR P1 identifies UWMPs as the tool to demonstrate consistency with state policy to reduce reliance on the Delta for a Supplier that carries out or takes part in a covered action. A covered action may include activities such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta. As a supplier that receives imported water from the Delta through its wholesale supplier, the City is required to submit information as outlined in Appendix C of the DWR 2020 UWMP Guidebook.

To document and quantify supplies contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta watershed and improved regional self-reliance a number of steps must be taken, which include.

- Setting a Baseline
- Change in Delivery of Delta Water
- UWMP WR P1 Consistency Reporting

DWR does not review this analysis as part of the UWMP approval process; therefore, this information is attached as **Appendix B**.

The information contained in this appendix is also intended to be a new Appendix H to the City's 2015 UWMP consistent with WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003). The City provided notice of the availability and held a public hearing to consider adoption of the documents in accordance with CWC Sections 10621(b) and 10642, Government Code Section 6066, and Chapter 17.5 (starting with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

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2 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Plan Preparation

This chapter of the UWMP provides information on the processes used for developing the UWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

This UWMP was prepared following guidance from the Guidebook (State of California Department of Water Resources, 2021), DWR UWMP Public Workshops and Webinars, Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (SBX7-7 Guidebook) (State of California Department of Water Resources, 2016), and the 2020 DWR Review Sheet Checklist (**Appendix C**). In addition, as required by the CWC, standardized tables for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data have been prepared and are also included in **Appendix D**.

IN THIS SECTION

- Plan Preparation
- Coordination and Outreach

The 2020 UWMP presents current operational information and plans for the future concerning water use, supply, and reliability. Details regarding the City's UWMP preparation are provided in this chapter.

2.1 Plan Preparation

The City prepared this 2020 UWMP in accordance with CWC Section 10617, which requires water supplier with 3,000 or more service connections, or those supplying 3,000 AFY or more, to prepare an UWMP. Suppliers are required to update UWMPs at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update. The City's 2020 UWMP must be submitted to DWR by July 1, 2021.

2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

The City prepared an individual UWMP and is not a member of a Regional UWMP or Regional Alliance. Throughout this UWMP, water volume is represented in units of AFY, unless otherwise noted, and data is presented on fiscal year (FY) basis. The fiscal year start July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year. The required DWR tables presenting this information are provided in **Table 2-1**, **Table 2-2**, and **Table 2-3**.

In the FY19/20, the City served approximately **142,183** people in its service area, through **27,170** potable metered connections, and delivered approximately **20,627 AFY** of potable water to customers.

Table 2-1. Public Water Systems (Required DWR Table 2-1)

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM NUMBER	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM NAME	NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL CONNECTIONS 2020	VOLUME OF WATER SUPPLIED 2020, AFY
CA3710006	City Of Escondido	27,170	20,627
TOTAL:		27,170	20,627

Table 2-2. Plan Identification (Required DWR Table 2-2)

TYPE OF PLAN	MEMBER OF RUWMP	MEMBER OF REGIONAL ALLIANCE	NAME OF RUWMP OR REGIONAL ALLIANCE
Individual UWMP	No	No	Not Applicable

Table 2-3. Agency Identification (Required DWR Table 2-3)

TYPE OF SUPPLIER	YEAR TYPE	FIRST DAY OF YEAR		UNIT TYPE
		DD	MM	
Retailer	Fiscal Year	01	07	Acre Feet (AF)

2.3 Coordination and Outreach

To prepare the 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and the 2015 UWMP Addendum, the City coordinated with neighboring water agencies and stakeholders. The coordination efforts were conducted to: 1) inform the agencies of the City's activities; 2) gather high quality data for use in developing this UWMP; and 3) coordinate planning activities with other related regional plans and initiatives.

2.3.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

The City receives water from the SDCWA and the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA). The SLRIWA is a federally chartered government agency created as a result of San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act to ensure that the Indian Bands have a say in the San Luis Rey River Basin's water use and supply. The SLRIWA Settlement Act, and subsequent Settlement Agreement, were established to resolve disputes relating to the use of certain land and water rights in or near the San Luis Rey River watershed, and therefore is not acting as a traditional wholesale supplier. As part of the SLRIWA Settlement Agreement, the United States agrees to deliver up to 16,000 AFY of supplemental water to the Indian Bands, the City, and VID. The City and VID each have the right to remove equal amounts of water each calendar year. The SDCWA is also required to convey the supplemental water transfer supplied by the SLRIWA to the City and VID. This water supply is further discussed in **Chapter 6.2.1.3**.

Table 2-4 presents the required DWR table for wholesale water suppliers. Through this process the City engaged with the SDCWA to support them in their 2020 UWMP.

Table 2-4. Water Supplier Information Exchange (Required DWR Table 2-4)

WHOLESALE WATER SUPPLIER NAME
San Diego County Water Authority

2.3.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

CWC Section 10621 requires that suppliers notify cities and counties to which they serve water that the UWMP and WSCP are being updated and reviewed. The CWC specifies that this must be done at least 60 days prior to the public hearing. To fulfill this requirement, the City sent letters of notification of preparation of the 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Addendum to all cities and counties within the City's service area 60 days prior to the public hearing as indicated in **Table 2-5** and attached as **Appendix E**. The letters were sent on April 13, 2021.

Details on drafts, public hearings, and final document availability are discussed in **Chapter 10**.

Table 2-5. Agency Coordination

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ADOPT 60 DAYS PRIOR TO PUBLIC HEARING
San Diego County Water Authority	X
Valley Center Municipal Water District	X
Rincon Municipal Water District	X
Vallecitos Water District	X
Vista Irrigation District	X
County of San Diego	X

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3 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

System Description

This chapter provides a brief overview of the City's water service area, describes the current and projected population through 2045, and discusses the demographics and land uses within the service area. Understanding all of these factors can help water suppliers plan for a reliable water future.

The City provides potable and non-potable water services to customers within its water service area, which does not correspond to the City's boundary. In general, the City provides water services to a population of about 142,183.

Additional details on water demands are provided in **Chapter 4** and detailed information on supplies are presented in **Chapter 6**.

IN THIS SECTION

- Service Area
- Current and Projected Population
- Demographics
- Land Uses



3.1 General Description

The City provides potable and recycled water services to customers within its water service area, shown in **Figure 3-1**, which does not correspond to the City's boundary. The City has three raw water supplies: imported water supplied by the SDCWA, water from the SLRIWA, and local surface water. Imported water from SDCWA and SLRIWA are brought into San Diego County by the SDCWA aqueducts, to which the City has two raw water connections (Escondido 3 and 4) (Atkins, July 2012). Local surface water from the San Luis Rey River watershed is delivered via the Escondido Canal and associated pipelines and is stored on a seasonal basis in the Lake Henshaw, Lake Wohlford, and Lake Dixon reservoirs. These water supplies are further discussed in **Chapter 6.2**.

To deliver water to its approximately 27,170 potable connections, the City owns, operates, and maintains approximately 440 miles of pipeline, 11 reservoirs, five pump stations, and two dams (and associated lakes). The City also co-owns with VID the Escondido-Vista WTP located near Dixon Lake in the northern portion of the City's water service area. The Escondido-Vista WTP is designed to treat up to 75 million gallons per day (MGD) of the City's and VID's raw water supplies. VID's water is delivered to them through a separate distribution system. There are also a number of private groundwater pumpers that are not served by the City but are located within the City's water service area.

The City also produces and delivers "disinfected tertiary recycled water" to sell to City and Rincon customers at its Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF). HARRF has a current capacity of 18 MGD, but the City plans to expand the plant's capacity by 9 MGD in the long-term, increasing total capacity to 27 MGD. The City's recycled water distribution system includes 18 miles of pipeline and serves over 36 customers within its service area. The majority of recycled water use is by Sempra Energy Power Plant, a Rincon customer. Two storage sites are utilized for the City's recycled water, on-site storage at HARRF (1 million gallons (MG)) and Leslie Lane Reservoir (2 MG).

The location of the City's current water service area boundary, in relation to Rincon, is shown in **Figure 3-1**. Rincon was formed in 1954 in order to purchase and distribute water from the SDCWA to areas outside the City boundaries. As the City grew, portions of Rincon's service area were incorporated into the City's municipal boundary. In general, Rincon serves water to customers in approximately 11 square miles of the west and south areas of the City and additional neighboring areas. Within the City's northwestern area, pockets of the City's service area are interspersed with the northern portion of Rincon's ID-1 service area. Some of these areas of the City's water service area are supplied by Rincon. In exchange, the City sells potable water to a select number of Rincon's customers in Rincon's ID-A service area. VID also serves water to a very small number of parcels within the City of Escondido. In addition, the City has exchange agreements in place with both Rincon and VID for daily operational water demands and in the event of an emergency. These exchanges are further discussed in **Chapter 6.2.7**.

Water service area boundaries have the potential to change in the future as new development projects request expansion of the service area. No changes in the service area have occurred since 2015. Additional details on water demands are provided in **Chapter 4** and detailed information on supplies are presented in **Chapter 6**.

3.2 Service Area Boundary Maps

Figure 3-1 shows the City's municipal boundary, water service area, and neighboring water agencies. This figure also shows major water infrastructure.

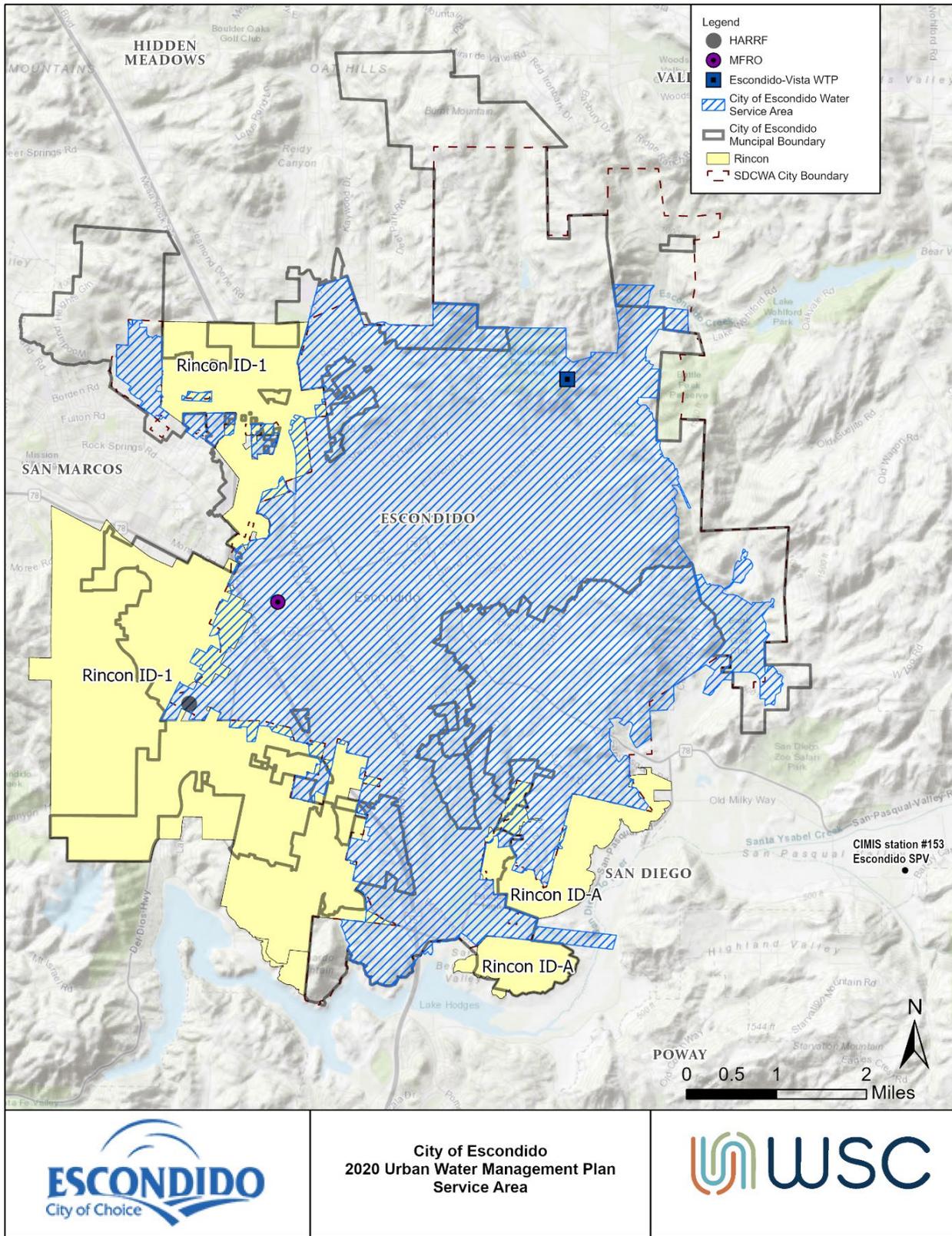


Figure 3-1. City of Escondido Water Service Area

3.3 Service Area Climate

The City’s climate is characterized by mild temperatures year-round. Climate data from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station #153 Escondido SPV, location shown in **Figure 3-1**, collected from January 2000 through December 2020, was used to evaluate the local climate conditions. On average, the annual total precipitation is 8.4 inches, with most of the precipitation occurring between October and April. Records show that the monthly precipitation ranges from 0 inches to 6.25 inches.

The annual average total yearly evapotranspiration (ETo) is 54.4 inches with an average monthly ETo of 4.53 inches. The highest ETo is experienced between April and September, with the peak occurring in July. The City’s average monthly temperature ranges from about 48 to 81 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), with an average annual temperature of 61°F. **Figure 3-2** shows the annual precipitation from 2000 to 2020 and illustrates which years fall above or below the annual average precipitation for this period. **Table 3-1** shows the monthly averages for precipitation, ETo, and temperature from 2000 to 2020.

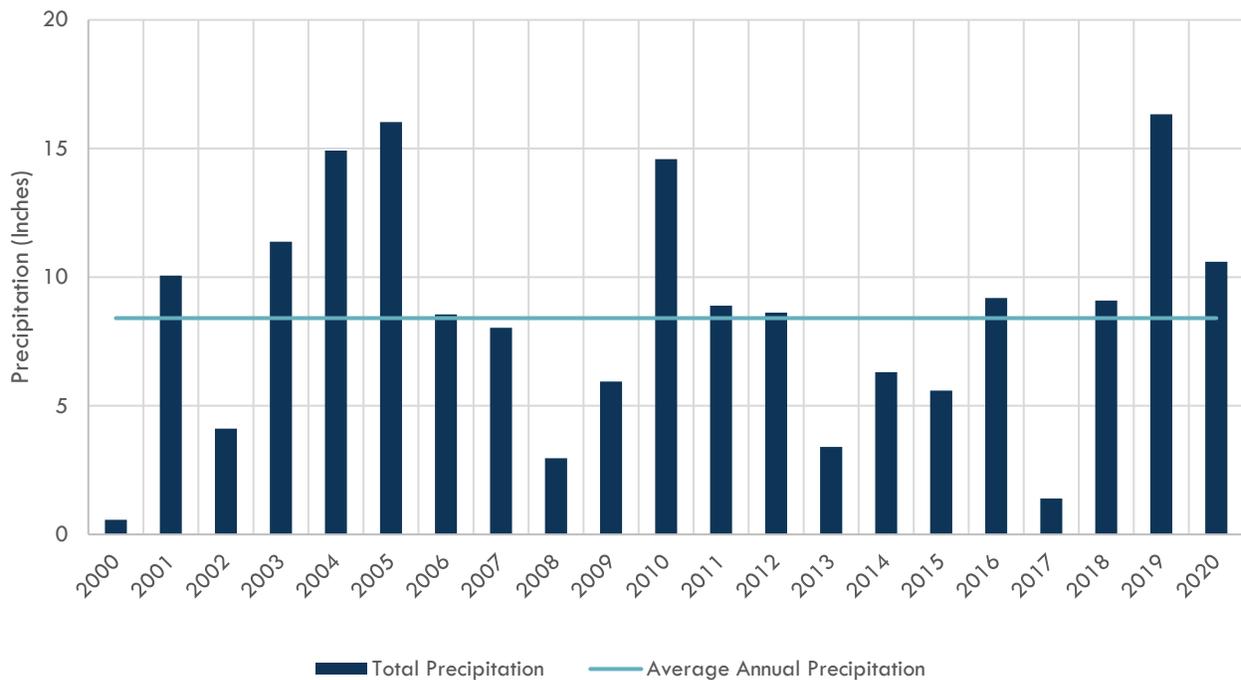


Figure 3-2. CIMIS Station 153 Annual Precipitation from 2000-2020

Table 3-1. CIMIS Station 153 Average Monthly Climate Data Based on 2000-2020 Data

MONTH	AVG PRECIPITATION (IN)	AVG ETO (IN)	AVG AIR TEMP (°F)
January	1.18	2.40	52.40
February	2.03	2.70	53.03
March	1.29	4.05	56.16
April	0.86	5.00	59.13
May	0.27	5.82	63.06
June	0.01	6.61	67.27
July	0.02	7.02	71.88
August	0.05	6.67	72.61
September	0.08	5.30	70.02
October	0.69	3.96	63.88
November	0.88	2.75	57.36
December	1.11	2.10	51.52
AVERAGE YEARLY	8.41	54.39	61.55

3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

3.4.1 Service Area Population

The City was estimated to have a 2019 total population of 151,625 (U.S. Census, Accessed May 9, 2021). However, as noted above, the City's water service area does not align with the City's municipal limits, so the City's population therefore is not the same as the water service area population. The 2020 United States (U.S.) Census results were not available for the preparation of this report.

For SBX7-7 compliance, the DWR Population Tool was used to estimate the 2020 water service area population. The population for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045 were projected using the annual growth rates based on the population estimates developed by the SDCWA for the SDCWA's 2020 UWMP (Woodard & Curran, 2021). It is important to note that the service area used by the SDCWA for its demand projections is slightly larger than the City's water service area as shown in **Figure 3-1**. This is likely to result in a slightly higher population count and demand projections. However, it was assumed the annual growth rates would be similar.

The City's 2020 water service population is 142,183, while the SDCWA estimated a 2020 population of 137,431. The DWR Population Tool outputs are presented in **Appendix F. Chapter 5** discusses how this discrepancy was considered in the compliance assessment.

The SDCWA used the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Series 14 Regional Growth Forecast (Version 17) to estimate the service area population through 2045 (San Diego Association of Governments, 2019). SANDAG's growth forecast integrates general plans and policies of local land use jurisdictions to perform its updates. This coordination ensures that planned growth, as outlined in the

City’s general plan, is integrated in the projected population growth. Per the SDCWA UWMP, the population and demand projections provided to the City include the possible near-term annexation of the Harvest Hills (formerly Safari Highlands development). The approach used to estimate the demand projections is described in **Chapter 4**.

The population estimations in the 2015 UWMP show faster growth than the 2020 UWMP estimations because the SANDAG changed their approach to forecasting. Per SDCWA’s UWMP, SANDAG’s latest data, Series 14, was updated as follows compared to previous versions.

- In response to Assembly Bill 1086, which requires that population forecasts developed by councils of governments be within 1.5 percent (%) of the total regional population forecast prepared by the California Department of Finance, SANDAG adopted a new approach to utilize Department of Finance population projections for its regional population control totals.
- SANDAG utilized all available housing unit capacity from local jurisdictions because of the projected number of housing units needed to meet the population projections. The housing unit capacities are determined by a local jurisdiction’s interpretation of their general plans and govern how many units can be accommodated based on land use and available area out to the year 2050.

Table 3-2 shows the current population for the City’s water service area and the projected population based on the SANDAG’s Series 14 forecast annual growth rate, which accounts for potential expansion of the water service area. **Table 3-2** also shows the annual growth rate based on the SANDAG’s Series 14 projections.

Table 3-2. Current and Projected Population Growth (Equivalent to the Required DWR 3-1R)

POPULATION SERVED	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Population ¹	142,183	148,825	150,245	151,692	153,215	158,496
Annual Growth Rate		1.10%	0.19%	0.19%	0.20%	0.68%

¹ The 2020 population is based on the DWR Population Tool. Projections are based on SANDAG’s Series 14 annual growth rate for the City, which were developed as part of the SDCWA’s 2020 UWMP.

3.4.2 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 2019 median household income (MHI) for the City is \$64,038, the per capita income is \$28,049, and the level of poverty is 14.2%. The City is comprised of 51.7% Latino, 35.1% white, 7.1% Asian, 2.2% Black, 1% American Indian, and the rest are native Hawaiian and more than two races (U.S. Census, Accessed May 9, 2021).

According to the SANDAG forecast variables (San Diego Association of Governments, 2019) prepared by the SDCWA for the City’s (not the water service area), the 2025 MHI within the service area is estimated to be \$56,743 and is expected to grow to \$61,518 by 2045. The top five employment categories in the City’s service area are retail trade (22%), education and health services (16%), leisure and hospitality (12%), government (11%), and professional and business services (10%), which account for 70% of the total jobs. **Table 3-3** shows the current and projected SANDAG employment counts by sectors and MHI for the City’s area.

Table 3-3. SANDAG Series 14 Growth Forecast Variables for the City's Service Area

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Median Household Income	\$ 56,743	\$ 58,121	\$ 59,397	\$ 60,393	\$ 61,518
Agricultural Employment Counts	376	376	376	376	376
TOTAL NON-AG EMPLOYMENT COUNTS	37,121	38,105	38,985	39,628	40,254
Construction	2,744	2,778	2,816	2,855	2,877
Manufacturing	929	1,064	1,090	1,094	1,097
Wholesale Trade	434	434	434	434	434
Retail Trade	8,112	8,196	8,388	8,519	8,674
Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	312	312	312	312	312
Information	371	381	391	394	400
Finance and Real Estate	1,702	1,726	1,754	1,775	1,810
Professional and Business Services	3,782	3,842	3,919	3,981	4,033
Education and Health Services	5,830	5,926	6,038	6,146	6,244
Leisure and Hospitality	4,494	4,762	4,866	4,912	4,955
Other Services	1,733	1,752	1,772	1,788	1,801
Government	4,085	4,256	4,463	4,623	4,747
Self Employed and Domestic	2,593	2,676	2,742	2,795	2,870

3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

The City and its water service area include residential, open space, commercial, industrial, and agricultural land uses. There are significant agricultural endeavors in and around the City and its water service area which use a combination of City water, private wells and, in the near future, recycled water, as discussed in **Chapter 6**.

The City's current land uses per the General Plan are shown in **Table 3-4**. Projected land uses are embedded in SANDAG's information, which was used for the population projections. In general, SANDAG's population growth forecast undergoes an extensive coordination process to integrate general plans and policies of local land use to perform its updates. The forecast process consists of two phases. First, a forecast for the entire San Diego region is produced based on economic and demographic trends. For Series 14, the demographics are based on the 2017 published population projections from the California Department of Finance. The second phase allocates the forecasted growth to smaller geographic areas. This allocation distributes growth based on a variety of factors, including available capacity for housing and accessibility to jobs and transportation. The allocation does not allocate growth beyond what is allowed for by any jurisdiction's general plan.

Table 3-4. Land Uses per City’s General Plan

LAND USES PER GENERAL PLAN	2020 LAND USES (ACREAGE)
Low density Single Family	1,962
Single Family	6,814
Multi-family	3,356
Industrial	271
Office	710
Roads	73
Parks	799
Specific Planning Areas (mix of uses)	1,740
TOTAL	15,725

4

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Water Use Characterization

This chapter describes and quantifies the City’s past, current, and projected water uses through 2045. The City provides potable and recycled water to customers within its service area.

Demand projections are dynamic, often changing as a result of economic, political, and environmental pressures. Several factors can affect demand projections, including land use revisions, new regulations, consumer choice, economic conditions, transportation needs, environmental factors, conservation programs, and plumbing codes. These factors can affect the amount of water needed, the timing, and/or location of when and where it is needed. Because the City’s service area includes primarily residential development, population growth is an influential factor in determining water demand projections.

The projections presented in this UWMP do not attempt to forecast extreme economic or climatic changes. Likewise, no speculation was made regarding future plumbing codes or other regulatory changes.

IN THIS SECTION

- Non-Potable vs. Potable Water Use
- Past and Current Water Use
- Water Use Projections through 2045
- Low Income Water Use
- Climate Change Considerations

4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

The City provides potable water to about 27,170 connections and delivers “disinfected tertiary recycled water” to City and Rincon recycled water customers for irrigation and industrial use. The City treats all of its water supplies, which are discussed in **Chapter 6**. Current potable water uses are discussed in this chapter and recycled water uses are discussed in **Chapter 6.2.5**.

The City is implementing a Membrane Filtration Reverse Osmosis (MFRO) facility for agriculture irrigation, which is anticipated to be completed within the next five years. The MFRO facility will produce advanced treated water so that it can be blended with “disinfected tertiary recycled water” from the HARRF to reduce the salt content.

4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

4.2.1 Water Use Sectors Listed in Water Code

Water suppliers are required to identify water uses, to the extent that records are available, for at least each of the 10 water use sectors identified in CWC Section 10631(d) to assist in the water demand projections. The City primarily serves potable water to customers and a small amount of recycled water. Recycled water uses are described in **Chapter 6.2.5**.

The City has the following water uses:

Single-Family Residential (SFR)

SFR customers are typically on a lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a secondary dwelling. On average, SFR demand is about 37% of total uses.

Multi-Family Residential (MFR)

MFR customers are typically multiple dwelling units within one building or several buildings within one complex. On average, MFR demand is about 18% of total uses.

Commercial

Commercial customers provide or distribute a product or service. There are 9 customers where the meters served a combined residential and commercial use. Those customers are included here. On average, commercial demand is about 8% of total uses.

Industrial

Industrial customers typically manufacture or process materials. On average, industrial demand is less than 0.4% of total uses.

Institutional/Governmental

These users are dedicated to public services, such as higher-education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions. On average, this demand is about 2% of total uses.

Landscape Irrigation

Some of the landscape irrigation in the City is served through dedicated irrigation meters that can be tracked on their own, separate from irrigation uses served through other types of meters, such as residential or commercial. On average, this demand is about 8% of total uses.

Agricultural Irrigation

This water use is for commercial agricultural irrigation. Currently, the City tracks treated and untreated water supplies. For the purpose of this UWMP, these were combined. On average, agricultural demand is about 16% of total uses.

Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to Other Agencies

The City sells water to Rincon. The exchange is discussed in **Chapter 6.2.7**. On average, sales to Rincon are approximately 2% of total uses.

Losses

Distribution system water losses are the water losses anywhere from the point of water entry to the distribution system to the delivery point to the customer's system. Water losses are discussed in **Chapter 4.2.3**.

4.2.2 Past and Current Water Use

The past and current water use is presented in **Table 4-1**. **Table 4-2** shows FY19/20 water use. Past water uses help suppliers understand water use trends, which are crucial for developing water use projections. In general, the top water uses within the City are residential, agricultural irrigation, water losses, commercial, and dedicated landscape irrigation. These uses compose about 96% of the total demand.

Residential (i.e., SFR and MFR) demand accounts for about 55% of the total demand and has remained relatively constant since FY15/16. Agricultural irrigation accounts for about 16% of the demand and has fluctuated between 14% and 18%. This use includes both treated and untreated water provide to agricultural users. Both commercial and dedicated landscape irrigation account for about 8% of total demand, each, and are have remained relatively constant. From FY15/16 to FY19/20, water use increased by about 1,665 AFY. Water use toward the end of FY19/20 may have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, due to the government-mandated closures of schools and businesses and extended stay-at-home orders. However, no drastic changes in water use were observed.

The use of recycled water is discussed in **Chapter 6.2.5**.

Table 4-1. Historical and Current Water Use by Customer Class, AFY

CUSTOMER CLASS	FY15/16	FY16/17 ¹	FY17/18	FY18/19	FY19/20
Single Family	6,933	7,501	8,132	7,276	7,419
Multi-Family	3,485	3,618	3,723	3,572	3,619
Commercial	1,605	1,694	1,787	1,701	1,619
Industrial	79	84	82	63	49
Institutional/Governmental	418	461	568	474	399
Dedicated Landscape Irrigation	1,432	1,677	1,860	1,641	1,698
Agricultural irrigation	3,162	3,353	4,028	2,827	3,057
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to Other Agencies	322	357	388	348	368
Losses	1,526	173	1,223	1,922	2,397
TOTAL	18,962	18,918	21,791	19,824	20,627

¹ The FY16/17 was excluded from the average calculations due to the low water losses calculated.

Table 4-2. Actual Demands for Water, AFY (Required DWR Table 4-1R)

USE TYPE ¹	ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION	LEVEL OF TREATMENT WHEN DELIVERED	2020 VOLUME
Single Family		Drinking Water	7,419
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	3,619
Commercial		Drinking Water	1,619
Industrial		Drinking Water	49
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	399
Landscape		Drinking Water	1,698
Agricultural irrigation	See note 2	Drinking Water	3,057
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to Other Agencies	Sales to Rincon Customers	Drinking Water	368
Losses		Drinking Water	2,397
TOTAL:			20,627

¹ Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4 R.
² The City provides treated and untreated water (i.e., 631 AFY) to its agricultural users. For the purpose of this UWMP, these were combined.

4.2.3 Distribution System Water Losses

Distribution system water losses are the potable water losses from the point of water entry into the distribution system to the point of delivery to the customer’s system. Water loss can result from aging infrastructure, flushing programs, fire flow testing, leaks, seepage, theft, meter inaccuracies, data-handling errors, and other causes. Addressing water losses can increase water supplies and recover revenue. **Chapter 9.2.5** discusses the City’s programs to assess and manage distribution system real losses.

Water losses were calculated as the difference between billed consumption and total production and are summarized in **Table 4-3**. Over the past five years, the City’s water losses have ranged from 6% to 13% of production. The water loss estimated in FY16/17 was excluded from the average calculation because it was very low.

CWC Section 10631 (d)(3)(C) requires water suppliers to provide data to determine whether the supplier will meet its State Water Board water loss performance standard. Although the standard has not yet been implemented, the data needs to be included in the 2020 UWMP. Compliance with the future water loss performance standards will be determined in the next UWMP cycle.

More detailed assessments of water loss were completed using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit Software. The results for the five most recent years are presented in **Table 4-4**. The AWWA water audits for these years are provided in **Appendix G**. However, the 2020 water audit report will not be available before UWMP submittal. Values in **Table 4-3** differ from **Table 4-4** because they were completed using different definitions, assumptions, and estimates for water loss. **Table 4-4** includes estimates for unbilled, unmetered, and apparent losses, which differ from **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3. Water Losses

	FY15/16	FY16/17 ¹	FY17/18	FY18/19	FY19/20
Losses, AFY ²	1,526	173	1,223	1,922	2,397
Percentage of Production, %	9%	1%	6%	11%	13%

¹ The FY16/17 was excluded from the average calculations due to the low water losses calculated.
² Water losses were calculated as the difference between billed consumption and total production

Table 4-4. 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting, AFY (Required DWR Table 4-4R)

REPORT PERIOD START DATE		
MM	YYYY	VOLUME OF WATER LOSS*
1	2016	653
1	2017	835
1	2018	1,343
1	2019	1,952
1	2020	not yet available

¹ Taken from the field “Water Losses” (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet.

4.2.4 Projected Water Use

The City prepared demand projections using the SANDAG's Series 14 population annual growth rates, presented in **Table 3-2**, and recent per capital water use specific to the City's water service area. Between 2010 and 2020, the City's water service area GPCD was between 120 and 177, as shown in **Table 4-5**. The City's GPCD was significantly reduced between 2015 and 2016, which may be a result of the state mandates implemented in response to the 2014-2017 drought declaration. The City's GPCD has remained low compared to pre-mandates conditions.

Table 4-5. 2010 to 2020 Population, Gross Water, and GPCD

YEAR	POPULATION	TOTAL PRODUCTION (AFY)	SALES TO OTHER AGENCIES (AFY)	GROSS WATER (AFY)	GPCD
2010	129,350	25,578	Not Available	25,578	177
2011	130,633	21,519	Not Available	21,519	147
2012	131,917	23,283	Not Available	23,283	158
2013	133,200	24,613	Not Available	24,613	165
2014	134,483	25,301	Not Available	25,301	168
2015	135,767	21,879	384	21,495	141
2016	137,050	18,962	322	18,640	121
2017	138,333	18,918	357	18,561	120
2018	139,616	21,791	388	21,403	137
2019	140,900	19,824	348	19,476	123
2020	142,183	20,627	368	20,259	127

For planning purposes, a GPCD of 155 was used to estimate the demands through 2045. The GPCD factor used is the average of the 2014 and 2015 years, which is the transition period of when mandatory water restrictions were imposed, and thus is assumed to be the "new" unconstrained conditions. It is assumed that demands will increase at the same rate as the SANDAG's Series 14 population projections. The total projected water demands were then allocated to the City's water uses based on the average water usage percentage for the reporting period. **Table 4-6** presents the projected demands by customer class through 2045.

Table 4-6. Projected Demands for Water, AFY (Required DWR Table 4-2R)

USE TYPE ¹	ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION (AS NEEDED)	PROJECTED WATER USE ² REPORT TO THE EXTENT THAT RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family		9,470	9,560	9,652	9,749	10,085
Multi-Family		4,582	4,625	4,670	4,717	4,879
Commercial		2,136	2,156	2,177	2,199	2,275
Industrial		87	88	89	90	93
Institutional/Governmental		592	597	603	609	630
Landscape	Served by dedicated irrigation meters	2,110	2,130	2,151	2,172	2,247
Agricultural irrigation		4,160	4,200	4,240	4,283	4,430
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	Sales to Rincon	454	458	463	467	483
Losses		2,249	2,271	2,293	2,316	2,396
TOTAL		25,839	26,086	26,337	26,602	27,518

¹ Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.
² Units are in AF and remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

For reference, the demand projections prepared by the SDCWA with the City’s input are presented in **Table 4-7**. The SDCWA provided the baseline demand forecast, the conservation savings, the near-term annexation demands, and the net total demands. The City’s demand projections are within 3% of the SDCWA’s projections and are more conservative for planning purposes. The City’s demand projections include the near-term annexation for the Harvest Hills development project, estimated at 694 AFY. The City is committed to continuing conservation and complying with upcoming regulations.

Table 4-7. SDCWA Water Demand Projections, AFY

SDCWA PROJECTIONS ¹	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Baseline Demand Forecast	25,003	25,392	25,783	26,251	27,092
Conservation	2,212	2,348	2,612	2,947	3,146
Near-Term Annexations ²	694	694	694	694	694
Net Total Water Demands ³	23,485	23,738	23,865	23,998	24,640

¹ Estimates provided by SDCWA. Based on the SANDAG Series 14 Regional Growth Forecast (Version 17), adopted October 25, 2019. The demand projections are based on December 2020 projections.
² The near-term annexation for the City includes Harvest Hills (formerly Safari Highlands). This information is presented in Appendix K of the SDCWA 2020 UWMP.
³ The net total water demands were estimated by subtracting the conservation savings and adding the near-term demand to the baseline demand forecast.

The total overall water customer water, including recycled water, is presented in **Table 4-8**.

Table 4-8. Total Gross Water Use, AFY (Required DWR Table 4-3R)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-potable <i>From DWR Tables 4-1R and 4-2 R</i>	20,627	25,839	26,086	26,337	26,602	27,518
Recycled Water Demand <i>From DWR Table 6-4 R</i>	464	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
TOTAL WATER USE	21,091	29,774	30,191	33,922	34,267	35,263

4.2.4.1 Codes and Other Considerations Used in Projections

In 2018, following the most recent drought, California Legislature established a framework centered on “Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life” to help the State better prepare for droughts and climate change by establishing statewide water efficiency standards and incentivizing recycled water¹. The resulting legislation of SB 606 and Assembly Bill 1668, along with future regulations, will impact water providers over the coming years, requiring indoor, outdoor, and commercial, industrial, and institutional water use goals; water loss standards; annual water budgets; and documented preparation for long-term water shortages. All of the water use goals together will form a total urban water use objective specific for each water agency. DWR has provided recommended standards for indoor residential water use, and other urban water use goals are currently being developed and are expected to be released in late 2021. The State Water Board is anticipated to adopt the element that includes the total water use objective in 2022, and agencies will begin reporting their water use compared to their urban water use objective beginning in 2024, with compliance anticipated by 2027. Because most of the water use goals are unknown, and none have been adopted by the State, the City’s total urban water use objective is unknown and was not incorporated into the demand projections above. However, the City is tracking the water use efficiency standards and goals and is aware it may need to implement additional conservation to meet its total urban water use objective as mandated by the State in the future.

As part of the SDCWA’s demand projections, the SDCWA estimated the conservation savings for each member agency using the Alliance for Water Efficiency Water Conservation Tracking Tool (AWE Tool). For additional information on the approach and assumptions, refer to **Section 2.4.2** of the SDCWA’s 2020 UWMP (Woodard & Curran, 2021). For the purpose of this UWMP, the conservation savings prepared by SDCWA are included as reference only in **Table 4-7**. This section provides an overview of the process employed by the SDCWA.

The AWE Tool estimated both the active and passive savings resulting from demand management programs. Active conservation savings refer to savings achieved directly from customers implementing various demand reduction actions, while passive conservation savings refer to code-based water savings (like updated plumbing fixtures, etc.). The SDCWA subtracted the conservation savings from the baseline demands to derive the long-range demand forecast in five-year increments.

¹ “Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life” was prepared by the State Water Resource Control Board, November 2018.

Active conservation savings

Active conservation savings are derived from conservation programs and activities implemented within the SDCWA service area. Over 50 active conservation activities (such as indoor and outdoor incentives, landscape classes, and WaterSmart irrigation checkups) are tracked in the AWE Tool and are based on agencies' program participation. Water savings from these activities are calculated using water efficiency estimates, by activity type, contained in the standardized AWE Tool Library. Future active conservation savings are set at the 2020 level of conservation program activity moving forward, absent a large-scale turf replacement program and state-mandated water-use reductions.

Passive conservation savings

Passive conservation savings are based on appliance standards, plumbing code changes, and conversion of active savings to passive as the useful life of devices are reached. The passive conservation element includes estimated future savings from appliance standards and code changes, as well as savings from the 2015 Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) (State of California Department of Water Resources, 2015). An 80% MWELO compliance level was assumed on new residential development and most of these savings were assumed to continue over the UWMP planning horizon.

The SDCWA CWA-MAIN model also projected future water conservation savings based on historical trends and other industry standard planning tools, consistent with the approach outlined in the Guidebook. Both active and passive conservation savings were applied to the total baseline demand. The SDCWA estimated future active conservation savings as the 2020 level of conservation program activity that did not include turf replacement or state-mandated reductions. Passive savings were based on appliance standards, code changes, and the 2015 MWELO.

4.2.5 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

In addition to past and projected uses, the UWMP includes an analysis of anticipated conditions for the next five years (2021–2025). The demand projections established in this chapter assume typical, unconstrained demand (without demand reduction actions in place). In the next five years, the City anticipates that potable demands may increase by approximately 5,450 AFY from current conditions, assuming no conservation savings. Details on an analysis for the next five years are provided in **Chapter 7**.

4.3 Water Use for Lower Income Households

A “low-income household” is defined as a household that has an income lower than 80% of the county's median income. Low-income housing projections are developed by SANDAG as part of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) 6th Housing Element Cycle. SANDAG identified the total number of households within the region, including the number of households within the City (San Diego Association of Governments, 2020). In addition, the number of very low, low, moderate, and above moderate households by local jurisdiction was also provided. Based on the total number of households by income class published in the RHNA 6th Housing Element Cycle, approximately 49% of households within the City are considered very low- or low-income households. This percentage was assumed to remain constant throughout the planning period and was applied to the residential (i.e., SFR and MFR) demand projections established above to determine the total low-income demands for 2025–2045, as shown in **Table 4-9**.

Table 4-10 is the required DWR Table 4-5R, which requires an indication of whether the demand projections included low-income households and conservation savings.

Table 4-9. Low Income Demand Projections, AFY

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Residential Low-Income Demand	6,874	6,939	7,006	7,076	7,320

Table 4-10. Inclusion in Water Use Projections (Required DWR Table 4-5R)

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook.	No
Section or page number where the citations utilized in the demand projects can it be found:	
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in Projections?	Yes

4.4 Climate Change Considerations

The SDCWA included a description of how the effect of climate change was incorporated into its water demands modeling for each agency. It is a qualitative evaluation approach that uses a manageable number of climate change scenarios to develop a range of potential demands. Five different climate scenarios were substituted into the CWA-MAIN model. While the scenarios were identified using region-average temperature and precipitation, the demand for each member agency was forecasted using the selected scenario’s precipitation and temperature data for the individual member agency’s location within the region. This assured that demand forecasts for a particular member agency, such as the City, were derived for a consistent scenario, would better represent real coexistent weather regionally, and could be sensibly aggregated to regional totals, while retaining the climatic heterogeneity typical to the region.

In general, the effects of climate change impacts on water demand projections are important but have a level of uncertainty as climate change research advances over time. The climate change considerations on water supplies are discussed in **Chapter 6.2.10** and **Chapter 7**.

5 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SBX7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance

This chapter describes the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as SBX7-7, Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance and demonstrates that the City is in compliance with the 2020 targeted water use reduction of 20%.

Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7) was incorporated into the UWMP Act in 2009 and requires that all water suppliers increase water use efficiency with the overall goal to decrease per-capita water consumption within the state by 20% by the year 2020. SBX7-7 required DWR to develop certain criteria, methods, and standard reporting forms through a public process that water suppliers could use to establish their baseline water use and determine their water conservation targets. SBX7-7 and DWR's Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (State of California Department of Water Resources, 2016) specifies methodologies for determining the baseline water demand, the 2015 interim urban water use target, and the 2020 urban water use target for the City as described in the following sections.

The SBX7-7 Verification Forms, which are required to be submitted to DWR to demonstrate compliance with the SBX7-7 requirements, are presented in **Appendix H**. This section also demonstrates that the City achieved its 2020 water use target.

IN THIS SECTION

- Target and Baseline Method Summary
- Baselines & Targets
- SBX7-7 Forms and Tables
- 2020 Compliance

5.1 Guidance for Wholesale Suppliers

The City sells potable water to a select number of Rincon customers. This volume is excluded from the SBX7-7 compliance calculation. In FY19/20, the City sold 368 AFY to Rincon.

5.2 SBX7-7 Forms, Tables, and 2020 Compliance

The SBX7-7 Verification Form was submitted as part of the City’s 2015 UWMP to establish the baseline and 2020 water use target, which remains valid because there were no annexations or other notable changes to the City’s service area. A summary of the SBX7-7 Verification Form is presented in **Table 5-1**.

SBX7-7 requires urban water suppliers to establish a per capita water use target for 2020, which can be calculated by using one of four methods:

- **Method 1:** The per capita water use that is 80% of the urban retail water supplier’s baseline per capita daily water use using a 10-year average starting no earlier than 1995.
- **Method 2:** The per capita daily water use that is estimated using the sum of several defined performance standards. This method requires quantifying the landscaped area and the baseline CII use.
- **Method 3:** 95% of the applicable state hydrologic region target, as set forth in the DWR Guidebook. The City, located in DWR’s South Coast Hydrologic Region Number 4, has a year 2020 target of 95% of 149 GPCD, which is 142 GPCD.
- **Method 4:** A provisional method that was developed by DWR that develops the target based on indoor residential, CII, outdoor, and water loss components.

The City selected to use **Method 1**, which is calculated based on the selected 10-year baseline of 227 GPCD. Using that criteria, the City’s selected 2020 target is **182 GPCD**.

As part of the 2020 UWMP, the City must demonstrate compliance with its 2020 water use target by completing SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form. This form is an abbreviated version of the SBX7-7 Verification Form solely for 2020 compliance calculations. A summary of the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form is shown in . As shown in **Table 5-2**, the City’s GPCD in FY19/20 is 127, which is 55 GPCD under the target. Therefore, the City met the SBX7-7 target.

In 2020, there was a 4 GPCD increase from the previous year. This increase could be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated government-mandated closures of schools and businesses and extended stay-at-home orders. However, this increase did not require adjustment to the 2020 GPCD.

A copy of the completed SBX7-7 Forms is included in **Appendix H**.

Table 5-1. Baselines and Targets Summary (Required DWR Table 5-1R)

BASELINE PERIOD	START YEAR	END YEAR	AVERAGE BASELINE GPCD ¹	CONFIRMED 2020 TARGET ¹
10-15 Year	1999	2008	227	182
5 Year	2003	2007	228	

¹ All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD).

Table 5-2. 2020 Compliance (Required DWR Table 5-2R)

2020 GPCD					
ACTUAL GPCD ¹	2020	2020 TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS ¹	ADJUSTED 2020 GPCD ¹	2020 CONFIRMED TARGET GPCD ¹	DID SUPPLIER ACHIEVE TARGETED REDUCTION FOR 2020? Y/N
127		0	127	182	Yes

¹ All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD).

5.3 Methods for Calculating Population and Gross Water Use

To assess compliance with the 2020 water use target in GPCD, the population and gross water use must be correctly calculated. As discussed in **Chapter 3.4.1**, the City used the DWR Population Tool to estimate the population of its water service area for this target because it was the tool used in past years for this calculation.

The 2020 population is **142,183**, which is higher than the SANDAG’s 2020 population estimate of 137,431. The DWR Population Tool will be updated with 2020 census data when it becomes available. However, the DWR Population Tool estimate was selected as it aligns more closely with the City’s service area and methodology previously used to estimate the baselines and target. Regardless of the population used, the City is below the 2020 water use target by more than 50 GPCD in either case.

The gross water used was estimated by adding the total water supply production and subtracting the water sold to Rincon. The gross water use was obtained from records maintained by the City. The gross water use is 20,259 AFY.

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Water Supply Characterization

This chapter describes and quantifies the City’s current and projected potable and non-potable water supplies. In addition, this chapter aims to characterize each water source to gather the information needed to manage water resources, assess supply reliability, perform the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA), and prepare and implement the WSCP.

The City relies on local and imported water to meet all its potable water demands and supplies recycled water to City and Rincon customers. The City intends to use these supplies to meet current and future demands under varying conditions. In addition, the City is investing in new local projects to expand local supplies. Future local supply expansions are continuously discussed by City staff to ensure a reliable long-term water supply.

IN THIS SECTION

- Water Supply Overview
- Water Supply Characterization
- Energy Intensity



6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

The City’s relies on local supplies and imported water to meet potable demands. Raw imported water is supplied by the SDCWA and the SLRIWA Settlement Agreement. In 2018, the City started receiving water from the SLRIWA through the SDCWA. The City’s local surface water is collected from the San Luis Rey River watershed. **Figure 6-1** shows historical water production, by source, for FY15/16 through FY19/20.

The City plans to use these supplies to meet current and future demands under normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry year conditions. Currently, the City produces “disinfected tertiary recycled water” for sale to City and Rincon customers. The City has future projects in the works to expand upon recycled water treatment and plans to use recycled water to offset imported water usage in the future.

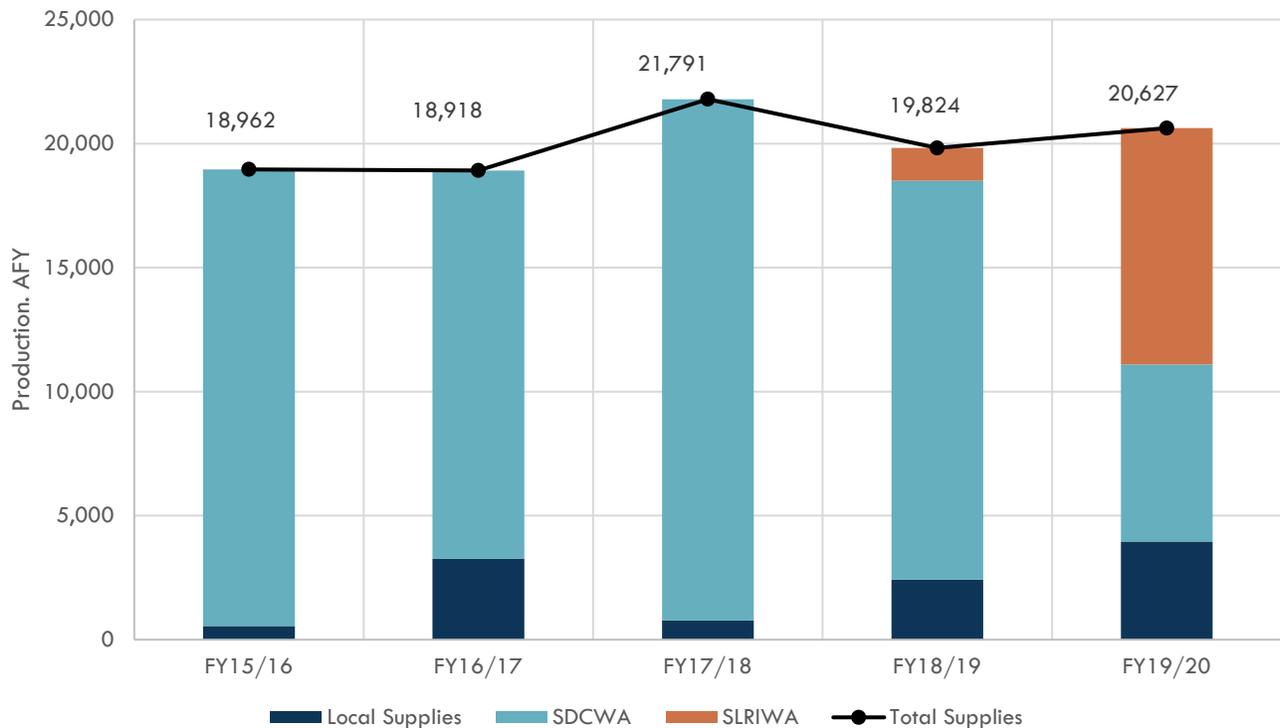


Figure 6-1. City’s Historical Water Production, AFY

6.2 UWMP Water Supply

6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water.

The City receives raw imported water supplied by the SDCWA and the SLRIWA. The SDCWA’s core water sources used to supply the City are purchased water from Metropolitan, the SDCWA-Imperial Irrigation District (IID) Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement, and the All-American Canal (AAC) and Coachella Canal (CC) Lining Projects. Under the SLRIWA Settlement Agreement, which is further discussed in **Chapter 6.2.1.3**, the City and VID are entitled to receive an equal amounts if conserved water each calendar year from projects like the AAC and CC Lining Projects. This conserved water is

delivered via the SDCWA aqueducts to which the City has two raw water connections (Escondido 3 and 4) (Atkins, July 2012). Metropolitan and the SDCWA organizations are described below.

6.2.1.1 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Metropolitan was created in 1928 following the passage of the Metropolitan Water District Act by the California Legislature to provide supplemental water for cities and communities on the south coastal plain of California. Metropolitan has 26 member agencies, including the SDCWA, and covers an area which includes portions of Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties. In general, Metropolitan obtains its water from the Colorado River and the State Water Project (SWP).

Colorado River water is delivered via the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) which is owned and operated by Metropolitan. The CRA is more than 240 miles long, beginning at Lake Havasu on the Arizona/California border and ending at Lake Mathews in Riverside County. The aqueduct has the capacity to deliver up to 1.25 million AFY. Before 1964, Metropolitan had a firm annual allocation of 1.212 million AF of Colorado River water through contracts with the U.S. Department of the Interior; however, due to the growth in demand from other states and drought conditions, this water supply is now limited.

The SWP is owned by the State of California and is managed and operated by DWR. Metropolitan and DWR have a long-term SWP water supply contract that entitles Metropolitan to take about 46% of available water from the SWP. The SWP stretches for more than 600 miles from Lake Oroville in the north to Lake Perris in the south. The reliability of SWP supplies is limited by pumping restrictions due to state and federal environmental regulations, the effects of climate change, and hydrology. Based on the Bureau of Reclamation's environmental assessment for the 2018 Addendum (Reclamation, 2018a), the State Water Project will lose approximately 113,000 AF during average years and approximately 207,000 AF during dry years. About half of this reduction in water supply for SWP contractors will impact Metropolitan's water supply. The report projected that the reliability of the annual SWP deliveries will be slightly less when compared to the preceding 2017 report, primarily as a result of the Coordinated Operation Agreement addendum.

The SDCWA relies on water purchases from Metropolitan to meet its supplemental supply gap. Under Section 135 of the Metropolitan Water District Act, each member agency has a preferential right to Metropolitan water. Through recent court rulings, as of June 30, 2020, the SDCWA has a preferential right to purchase 25.83% of Metropolitan's water. In comparison, the SDCWA purchased about 6% of the water Metropolitan sold in fiscal year 2020, well below the preferential rights (Woodard & Curran, 2021).

Historically, during severe drought periods, SWP supplies were scarce and nearly 100 percent of the water came from the Colorado River. Following the drought, water supplies from the SWP resumed, supplementing the Colorado River water. To meet emerging challenges from dry hydrologic conditions and regulatory restrictions that limit supplies, Metropolitan's strategy includes utilizing its storage programs to maximize available supplies in wet years for use in dry years. Because of this, Metropolitan's Final Draft 2020 UWMP report states that Metropolitan is capable of meeting expected demands for its member agencies under normal and dry year conditions through 2045 (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2021).

6.2.1.2 San Diego County Water Authority

The SDCWA was organized on June 9, 1944, under the SDCWA Act for the express purpose of importing Colorado River Water into San Diego County. The SDCWA annexed to Metropolitan in 1946. The City is one of 24 member agencies of the SDCWA. The member agency status entitles the City to directly purchase water from the SDCWA on a wholesale basis. The City also looks to the SDCWA to

ensure, to the best of its ability, that adequate amounts of water will be available to satisfy future water demands. Each member agency of the SDCWA is autonomous and its city council or board of directors sets local policies, water pricing structures, and appoints representatives (based on assessed valuation) to the SDCWA's Board of Directors. The City currently has one representative on the SDCWA Board.

Historically, the SDCWA has relied on imported water supplies purchased from Metropolitan to meet the needs of SDCWA's member agencies. The imported water from Metropolitan is delivered into the SDCWA's First and Second San Diego Aqueducts from the Metropolitan facilities located just north of the San Diego County/Riverside County line.

After experiencing severe supply shortages from Metropolitan during the 1987–1992 drought, the SDCWA began aggressively pursuing actions to diversify the region's supply sources. Comprehensive supply and facility planning over the last 20 years provided the direction for implementation of these actions. Currently, imported water supplies consist of water purchases from Metropolitan, core water transfers from IID and canal lining projects that are wheeled through Metropolitan's conveyance facilities, and spot water transfers that are pursued on an as-needed basis to offset reductions in supplies from Metropolitan. The largest single-year of imported water sales recorded by the SDCWA was 661,000 AF in fiscal year 2007.

SDCWA – Imperial Irrigation District Transfer Agreement

A Water Resources Plan developed by the SDCWA in 1993 and updated in 1997 emphasized the development of local supplies and core water transfers. Consistent with the direction provided in the 1997 plan, the SDCWA entered into a Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement in 1998 with IID, an agricultural district in the neighboring Imperial County. The SDCWA – IID Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement (Transfer Agreement) allowed for Colorado River water to be conserved and then transferred to the SDCWA for use in the San Diego Region. Through the Transfer Agreement, the SDCWA is entitled to Priority 3(a) water, which is a higher priority water right than Metropolitan's Priority 4 apportionment.

Deliveries into San Diego County from IID started after the execution of the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) in 2003 with an initial transfer of 10,000 AF. The SDCWA receives transfer water each year according to a water delivery schedule contained in the Transfer Agreement, with increasing amounts of water transferred each year.

The initial term of the Transfer Agreement is 45 years, with a provision that either agency may extend the agreement for an additional 30-year term. An added benefit is that during dry years when water availability is low, the conserved water will be transferred under IID's Colorado River rights, which are among the most senior in the Lower Colorado River Basin. Without the protection of these rights, the SDCWA would suffer greater delivery cutbacks when supplies are limited from Metropolitan.

Per the SDCWA, in 2019 and 2020, the SDCWA received 192,500 AF of water which included 2,500 AF of early transfer water. For 2021 and 2022, the quantities from these supplies are scheduled at 205,000 AF and 202,500 AF, respectively. The quantities will then remain fixed at 200,000 AF for the duration of the Transfer Agreement.

Conserved Water from All American and Coachella Canal Lining Projects

In 2003, as part of the execution of the QSA on the Colorado River, the SDCWA contracted for 77,700 AFY of conserved water from projects to line the AAC and the CC. Deliveries of conserved water from the CC reached the region in 2007, and deliveries of conserved water from the AAC reached the region in 2010. These supplies will provide an additional 8.5 million AF over the 110-year life of the agreement. Resources from the canal lining projects are considered verifiable SDCWA supplies.

Metropolitan Water District

The SDCWA's imported water supply sources include purchases from Metropolitan which are separate from, and in addition to, the SDCWA-IID Transfer supplies and Coachella Canal and All-American Canal Lining Projects supplies. **Section 6** of the SDCWA's 2020 Plan contains detailed information on Metropolitan's supplies, and information on SDCWA projected demands on Metropolitan, provided by Metropolitan.

6.2.1.3 San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority

In 2018, the City and VID began receiving water deliveries from the SLRIWA as part of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (Settlement Act). The Settlement Act was passed by Congress in 1988 to settle disputes between the Settlement Parties.

The Settlement Parties are listed as follows:

- **Indian Bands** — The Indian Bands are comprised of the La Jolla, Rincon, San Pasqual, Pauma, and Pala Bands of Mission Indians. Each band acts through a governing body that is recognized by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior
- **Local Entities** — The Local Entities are the VID and the City
- **San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA)**

This act created the San Luis Rey Water Transfer supply, which authorized up to 16,000 AF per calendar year of conserved water from projects like the AAC and the CC Lining Projects for the Settlement Parties to resolve water right disputes on the San Luis Rey River. Total projected supplemental water transfers for the City and VID, under the Settlement Act, is 15,800 AFY, which is divided equally between these agencies. The SDCWA is required to convey the supplemental water transfer supplied by the SLRIWA to the City and VID.

Additionally, the *Agreement for the Conveyance of Water Among the San Diego County SDCWA, the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and the United States* was entered into on October 10, 2003. This agreement established terms and conditions for the Supplemental Water Transfer deliveries that included obligation conditions, transportation rate, and creation of a delivery protocol document.

On December 5, 2014, the *San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Implementing Agreement* was entered into by the City, VID, the State of California, the SLRIWA, and the Indian Bands for the purpose of resolving all claims, controversies, and issues involved in all of the pending proceedings among the parties.

6.2.2 Groundwater

Minimal groundwater sources are found throughout the City's service area. Groundwater wells located throughout the City's service area are privately owned and maintained. The City does not participate in any groundwater withdrawal, storage, or replenishment programs. Therefore, the required DWR Table 6-1R is not included in this report.

6.2.3 Surface Water

The City, in conjunction with VID, share local surface water stored in Lake Henshaw, Lake Wohlford, and Lake Dixon reservoirs, which are within the San Luis Rey River watershed. Local water originates from the watershed and well fields are located near Lake Henshaw. Water from Lake Henshaw is transferred to Lake Wohlford via the San Luis Rey River and a canal originally constructed in the 1890s. The water from Lake Wohlford is delivered to the City via the Escondido Canal, the Bear Valley

Hydroelectric plant, and associated pipelines. Additional untreated water is purchased from SDCWA and stored in Dixon Lake.

The City is entitled to all of the water from Lake Dixon, a portion of the water from Lake Henshaw, and all of the water resulting from runoff in Lake Wohlford. Local supply availability is variable depending on the hydrologic patterns and can provide up to 30% of supply in wet years.

The Escondido-Vista WTP, constructed in 1976, treats all local surface water and all raw imported water to drinking water standards. The facility has the capacity to produce 75 MGD of potable water meeting all state and federal requirements using a combination of mechanical and chemical processes to remove constituents from the raw water supply. Treated water is delivered to separate distribution systems, one to VID and one to the City.

In 2017, the Escondido-Vista WTP was upgraded to enhance the security, safety, and reliability of the overall water treatment process. These improvements included the installation of on-site chlorine dioxide generation and emergency power generators capable of managing the demands of the redesigned WTP during a power outage.

6.2.4 Stormwater

The City does not currently divert stormwater in urbanized areas for beneficial reuse on a large scale. As discussed in **Chapter 6.2.3**, the City is entitled to all of the water derived from runoff in Lake Wohlford. In addition, the City encourages individuals to maximize the benefits of stormwater through programs such as landscape conversions and rebates for rain barrels.

6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The Wastewater Division within the City is responsible for safely collecting and treating wastewater, producing recycled water, and protecting the environment and community health. The City's wastewater infrastructure includes a collection system consisting of approximately 360 miles of pipeline and 11 pump stations that feed into the HARRF.

Current, proposed, or possible facilities have or would have the ability to treat collected sewage to the following standards to meet specific customer specifications and needs as follows:

- **Secondary-Treated Wastewater:** Wastewater treated to remove dissolved and settleable solids and organic compounds using physical and biological processes and is typically discharged into the ocean or other nearby waterways. At this level of treatment, the treated wastewater cannot be used for any type of reuse, but it offers a potential future supply to offset potable demands if further treatment can be obtained.
- **Disinfected Tertiary Water:** Secondary-treated wastewater that undergoes tertiary filtration and disinfection, meeting Title 22 regulations. This water type is used mainly for non-potable landscape irrigation.
- **Advanced Treated Recycled Water:** Tertiary-treated wastewater that then endures microfiltration followed by reverse osmosis, for agricultural irrigation uses.
- **Potable Reuse Water:** Tertiary-treated wastewater that undergoes further advanced treatment, typically consisting of ozone and peroxide treatment, stabilization, and disinfection. This water would be either directly distributed into the potable water system or would adhere to an environmental buffer prior to entering the distribution system.

6.2.5.1 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

The City owns and operates the HARRF, which has a design flow capacity of 18 MGD and the capacity to handle instantaneous flows of up to 36 MGD. The HARRF treats influent from the entire City, collected through a network of lift stations and sanitary sewer mains, and the City of San Diego's Rancho Bernardo Community, managed by the City of San Diego. The City and the City of San Diego own 12.7 MGD and 5.3 MGD of HARRF's 18 MGD capacity, respectively. The facility is located in the southwest section of the City and includes conventional treatment facilities as well as associated operations and maintenance buildings.

Secondary treatment of wastewater at the HARRF consists of conventional activated sludge operation, which includes pretreatment, aeration basins, settling tanks, and storage reservoirs. Secondary-treated wastewater is either discharged to the Pacific Ocean through the Escondido Land Outfall (ELO) or receives tertiary treatment for reuse applications in the HARRF's service area. The secondary-treated effluent is treated using chemical coagulation and flocculation, DynaSand® monomedia continuous backwash up flow filtration, and disinfection using ultraviolet light and/or chlorination. The tertiary treatment system has a design flow capacity of 9 MGD and is designed to comply with State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) criteria for "disinfected tertiary recycled water."

The "disinfected tertiary recycled water" is used to meet recycled water demands. The City's recycled water program is permitted under the San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2010- 0032. Excess tertiary-treated wastewater may be dechlorinated and discharged to an onsite pond. The onsite pond is tested for total chlorine residual prior to batch discharge to the Pacific Ocean via the ELO, along with secondary-treated wastewater. Under certain conditions, the excess tertiary-treated wastewater may be dechlorinated and discharged to Escondido Creek. The discharge of tertiary-treated wastewater to Escondido Creek is covered under a separate NPDES permit (Order No. R9-2015-0026, NPDES Permit No. CA0108944). The City also sells recycled water to other agencies. More details of the recycled water program included in **Section 6.2.5.2**. The ELO is approximately 14 miles long and connects to the San Elijo Ocean Outfall (SEOO) (shared with the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority). The effluent exits the pipeline approximately 1.5 miles offshore at a depth of 110 feet.

In FY19/20, the HARRF treated about 13.9 MGD. The City expects to continue to produce recycled water and utilize as much of that water as possible for distribution within the City's service area to offset additional potable water supplies. The increased recycled water use includes the addition of the proposed MFRO Facility. HARRF tertiary-treated recycled water will serve as the source of supply to the City's proposed MFRO Facility, which will be located at 901 W. Washington Avenue. The proposed MFRO Facility would be sized to produce 2 MGD of MFRO product water, which, depending on agricultural demands, would be blended with a quantity of HARRF disinfected tertiary-treated recycled water to produce a final agricultural reuse supply that will typically meet an agricultural supply chloride target criterion of 80 milligram per liter (mg/L) or less, when practical. The City has also implemented a program for more effective management of flows. This program includes reducing influent flows through enhanced conservation efforts, identification, reduction/elimination of sources of inflow and infiltration, year-round recycled water use, and installation of additional flow equalization.

Table 6-1 shows the amount of wastewater collected in 2020 within the City's water service area. **Table 6-2** provides the volumes of wastewater treated, discharged, and recycled within the City's service area in 2020. The table reports the total amount of wastewater collected and treated at the HARRF, including the volume reused.

6.2.5.2 Recycled Water Coordination and System Description

The City began serving recycled water to customers in 2004. Currently, the City provides recycled water to 36 recycled water customers and Rincon. Since 2004, the City has constructed treatment facilities, pumping stations, reservoirs, and pipelines. The City's recycled water distribution system

includes 18 miles of pipeline, with the majority of recycled water use serving cooling tower demands at the Sempra Energy Power Plant. Two storage sites are utilized for the City’s recycled water, on-site storage at HARRF (1 MG) and Leslie Lane Reservoir (2 MG). **Figure 6-2** shows the City’s recycled water system.

In the future, the City will continue to produce recycled water and utilize much of that water for distribution within the City’s water service area, which will help offset the need for additional potable water supplies. Recycled water master planning efforts demonstrate that there is sufficient demand for all tertiary water that can be produced from the HARRF. The HARRF and its distribution infrastructure are planned to expand incrementally to increase production as customer demand increases in future years and increase treatment to advanced recycling standards for agricultural uses.

In addition to non-potable uses, the City is exploring advanced water purification technology where wastewater is treated to drinking water standards. The City completed a Feasibility Study for its Potable Reuse Program that outlines a methodology for implementing potable reuse in the City’s service area by 2035. Potable reuse may take place indirectly via surface water augmentation where advanced treated water would be blended with reservoir water, treated again, and then distributed as drinking water. The City is also exploring direct potable reuse, whereby advanced treated water would be treated at a water treatment plant and distributed into the potable water system. The City is working with SDCWA, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and DDW in pursuing and developing its potable reuse program. This is described in more detail in **Section 6.2.8**.

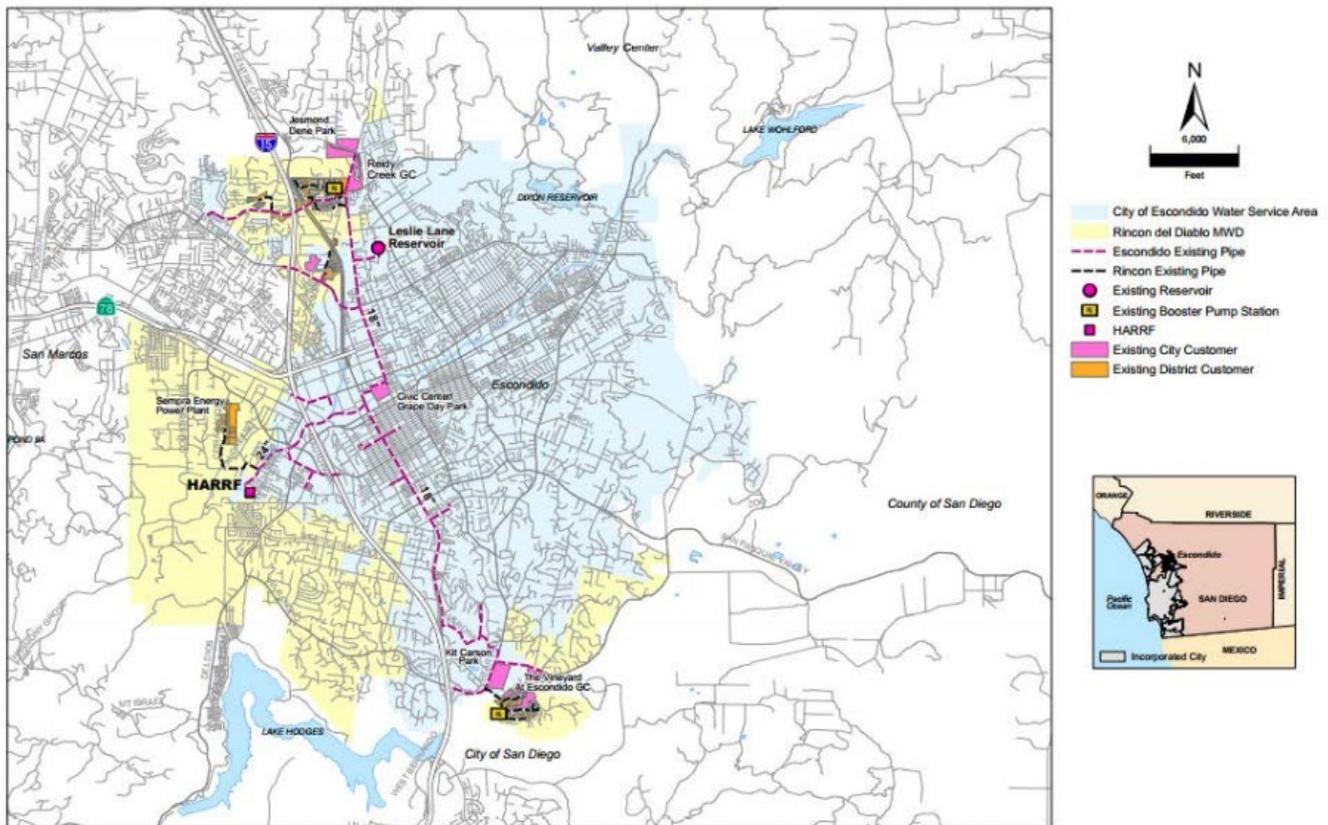


Figure 6-2. City Recycled Water System

6.2.5.3 Potential, Current, and Projected Recycled Water Uses

Table 6-3 summarizes current 2020 recycled water use and future recycled water uses through 2045. This table explains the assumptions made to estimate the projected future demands. **Table 6-4** presents the 2015 recycled water projection compared with actual 2020 use. The use of recycled water for agricultural irrigation was not implemented because of the high total dissolved solids (TDS) in recycled water, which can damage avocado trees. The City does not have industrial customers using recycled water within its service area. However, it does sell recycled water to the Sempra Energy Power Plant through Rincon. Recycled water use for landscape irrigation was lower than the projected 2020 demand.

6.2.5.4 Actions to Exchange and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

The City's municipal code indicates that recycled water shall be used within its jurisdiction wherever its use is economically justified, financially and technically feasible, and consistent with legal requirements for the preservation of public health, safety and welfare, and the environment. This policy requires the City to prepare and adopt a Recycled Water Master Plan to define, encourage, and develop the use of recycled water.

The City code, as established in 2009, requires that recycled water be used "after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director's designee, to make the conversion to recycled water." (Escondido Municipal Code 31-230.b.3)

Methods used by the City to encourage recycled water use are summarized in **Table 6-5**. Given the cost to implement recycled water activities, it is anticipated that financial incentives, including grant and loan funding, will have the largest impact on increasing recycled water use.

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Table 6-1. Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020 (Required DWR Table 6-2R)

WASTEWATER COLLECTION			RECIPIENT OF COLLECTED WASTEWATER			
NAME OF WASTEWATER COLLECTION AGENCY	WASTEWATER VOLUME METERED OR ESTIMATED	WASTEWATER VOLUME COLLECTED FROM UWMP SERVICE AREA IN 2020, AFY	NAME OF WASTEWATER AGENCY RECEIVING COLLECTED WASTEWATER	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT NAME	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LOCATED WITHIN UWMP AREA	WWTP OPERATION CONTRACTED TO A THIRD PARTY
City of Escondido	Metered	15,580	City of Escondido	Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility	Yes	No
TOTAL:		15,580				

Table 6-2. Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area in 2020 (Required DWR Table 6-3R)

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT NAME	DISCHARGE LOCATION NAME OR IDENTIFIER	DISCHARGE LOCATION DESCRIPTION	WASTEWATER DISCHARGE ID NUMBER	METHOD OF DISPOSAL	PLANT TREATS WASTEWATER GENERATED OUTSIDE THE SERVICE AREA	TREATMENT LEVEL	2020 VOLUMES, AFY				
							WASTEWATER TREATED	DISCHARGED TREATED WASTEWATER	RECYCLED WITHIN SERVICE AREA	RECYCLED OUTSIDE OF SERVICE AREA	INSTREAM FLOW PERMIT REQUIREMENT
Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility	Escondido Land Outfall ¹	The land outfall connects to the San Elijo Ocean Outfall	NPDES Permit R9-2018-0002, CA0107981	Ocean outfall	Yes	Tertiary	15,580	12,730	0 ²	0	0
Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility	Recycled Water Customers ²	Recycled Water Customers	R9-2010-0032	Other	Yes	Tertiary	0	0	464	0	0
Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility	Escondido Creek ³	Escondido Creek	R9-2015-0026, CA0108944	River or creek outfall	Yes	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:							15,580	12,730	464	0	0

¹ The City discharges secondary and tertiary effluent via the Escondido Outfall per its NPDES permit.

² The City's recycled water use is permitted under a Master Reclamation Permit to recycle up to 9 MGD. The City sold about 464 AFY of recycled water to its customers. The City also sells water to other agencies but did not report those sales in this table.

³ The City has an NPDES permit that expired on July 31, 2020, that permitted the discharge to Escondido Creek during wet weather periods when the available capacity to the SEOO (18 MGD) is exceeded. No dischargers occurred in FY 19/20.

Table 6-3. Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses within Service Area (Required DWR Table 6-4R)

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:	City of Escondido									
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:	City of Escondido									
Supplemental Volume of Water Added in 2020:	0									
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water:	Wastewater									
BENEFICIAL USE TYPE	POTENTIAL BENEFICIAL USES OF RECYCLED WATER	AMOUNT OF POTENTIAL USES OF RECYCLED WATER	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF 2020 USES	LEVEL OF TREATMENT	2020, AFY	2025, AFY	2030, AFY	2035, AFY	2040, AFY	2045, AFY
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)	Commercial and residential landscape irrigation	310-700 AFY ¹	Commercial and residential irrigation	Tertiary	309	380	460	540	620	700
Golf Course Irrigation	Golf course irrigation only	155-510 AFY ²	Golf course irrigation only	Tertiary	155	155	245	245	245	245
Other	Agricultural Irrigation for avocados and other crops	0-6,800 AFY ³	No recycled water is currently use for this use.	Advanced	0	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800
Total:					464	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745

¹ The projected landscape irrigation demand was estimated by assuming that three new recycled water users will be added every year. Based on 2019 and 2020 data, the average use per user is about 5 AFY.

² The golf course irrigation demand was estimated by assuming one new user would be added within the timeline of this report. Based on 2019 and 2020 data, the average use per site 90 AFY.

³ The City is implementing the MFRO facility, which is anticipated to be completed within the next five years and will produce advanced treated water to blend with recycled water from the HARRF for agricultural use.

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Table 6-4. 2015 Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual (Required DWR Table 6-5R)

USE TYPE	2015 PROJECTION FOR 2020, AFY	2020 ACTUAL USE, AFY
Agricultural Irrigation	750	0
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)	1,500	309
Golf Course Irrigation	0	155
Industrial Use	750	0
TOTAL:	3,000	464

Table 6-5. Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use (Required DWR Table 6-6R)

NAME OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION	PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION YEAR ¹	EXPECTED INCREASE OF RECYCLED WATER USE, AFY
Financial incentives	Cost sharing	2020	2,200
Retrofits	Assist with onsite retrofits	2020	550
Technical Assistance	Provide ongoing technical assistance to recycled water customers at no charge	2020	550
Recycled Water Supply Reliability	Ensure recycled water supply reliability even during shortages and planned outages (excluding disaster conditions)	2020	550
Public Education	Continue proactive public education campaign regarding safety and reliability of recycled water	2020	550
		TOTAL:	4,400
¹ These programs are ongoing.			

6.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

The City is a member of the SDCWA, which purchases desalinated water from the Claude “Bud” Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant. The desalinated water is then mixed with SDCWA’s other water sources and distributed to its member agencies. Since the City buys raw water from SDCWA, it does not directly purchase desalinated water. Therefore, the required DWR Table 6-8DS is not included in this report.

6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

The City borders a number of agencies, including Rincon, VID, Vallecitos Water District, the City of San Diego, and Valley Center Water District. Of these neighboring agencies, the City shares water supply responsibilities to some degree with Rincon and VID. The City serves water to a select number of Rincon’s customers, and a small number of the City’s customers are served water by Rincon. These services are provided through long-standing exchange agreements.

The City also co-owns and operates the Escondido-Vista WTP with VID. Further, the City has exchange agreements with four neighboring water agencies: Rincon, Valley Center Municipal Water District, Vista Irrigation District, and Vallecitos Water District, in the event of an emergency.

6.2.8 Future Water Projects

Development of new plans and improvements to existing infrastructure are incorporated in the City’s Capital Improvement Program. Water system requirements for proposed development projects are consistent with the City’s Recycled Water Master Plan, Wastewater Master Plan, and Water Master Plan. The City is currently considering a variety of projects that would enhance the local supply, described in more detail in the following sections. A summary of the City’s expected future water supply projects is presented in **Table 6-6**.

6.2.8.1 Advanced Water Treatment for Agriculture Project

The City is currently in the process of completing the MFRO facility which will construct a new microfiltration/reverse osmosis advanced treatment facility with a total production capacity of 3,400 AFY within the next five years. This project is funded under Proposition 84. Water treated at the new facility will be blended with the existing disinfected tertiary treated water produced at the HARRF and distributed to agricultural customers in the northern and eastern areas of Escondido. The City has partnered with Escondido Growers for Agricultural Preservation, the City of San Diego, and Rincon to implement this project. This project supports the San Diego region’s goals of supply reliability and sustainability and protects water quality while supporting local agriculture and the economy. Based on demand, the MFRO facility could be expanded to 6,800 AFY by 2035.

6.2.8.2 Potable Reuse Program

Potable reuse involves treating wastewater to such a level that it is safe to use for drinking water purposes. This may take place in two ways: indirectly via an environmental buffer where advanced treated water would be blended with the buffer water, treated again, and then distributed as drinking water, and directly whereby the advanced treated water is distributed directly to the potable water system.

The City is actively studying the requirements of developing local potable reuse water supplies, which would be implemented sometime in the future, no sooner than 2035, under the Potable Reuse Program. The City’s Potable Reuse Program includes potable reuse (either direct or indirect), expansion of the recycled water system, and additional off-site storage volume for the peak wet-weather effluent disposal management as well as for generating new water resources supply. This

project could increase the City diversion of discharge flows from the outfall, which is needed due to capacity issues of the ELO, as well as offset potable water demands. A demonstration project would be considered to evaluate effectiveness of different treatment technologies and to ensure compliance with the future reuse standards that DDW is currently creating.

To accommodate the increase in non-potable and potable reuse as considered under the Potable Reuse Program, the City could expand the HARRF to a capacity of 27 MGD for secondary wastewater treatment and 20 MGD for tertiary treatment. The City is working very closely with SDCWA, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the County Department of Health Services in pursuing and developing its potable reuse program.

Table 6-6. Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (Required DWR Table 6-7R)

NAME OF FUTURE PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS	JOINT PROJECT WITH OTHER SUPPLIERS	DESCRIPTION	PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION YEAR	PLANNED FOR USE IN YEAR TYPE	EXPECTED INCREASE IN WATER SUPPLY TO SUPPLIER
MFRO Facility	No	Water treated at the MFRO facility will be blended with the existing disinfected tertiary treated water produced at the HARRF to serve agricultural customers in the northern and eastern areas of Escondido.	2024	All Year Types	3400-6800 AFY
Advanced Water Treatment (AWT) for Potable Reuse	No	The City is studying the requirements of developing local potable reuse water supplies, which could be implemented no sooner than 2035 under the Potable Reuse Program. The City will compare direct versus indirect potable reuse options.	2035	All Year Types	4000-5000 AFY

6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

The City plans to increase local supplies by expanding recycled water facilities and moving towards implementing potable reuse. These additional supplies will provide additional reliable local water sources for the City and will assist in reducing dependence on supplies that are purchased from the SDCWA, which are largely imported. Current water supplies for the City are shown in **Table 6-7**. Future supply projections for normal water year conditions are presented in **Table 6-8**.

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Table 6-7. Actual Water Supplies (Required DWR Table 6-8R)

2020				
WATER SUPPLY	ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON WATER SUPPLY	ACTUAL VOLUME, AFY	WATER QUALITY	TOTAL RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD, AFY
Purchased or Imported Water	SDCWA	7,137	Drinking Water	None
Purchased or Imported Water	SLRIWA	9,532	Drinking Water	7,900
Surface water (not desalinated)	Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs	3,958	Drinking Water	None
Recycled Water	City Recycled Water Users	464	Recycled Water	None
TOTAL:		21,091		

Table 6-8. Projected Water Supplies (Required DWR Table 6-9R)

WATER SUPPLY	ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON WATER SUPPLY	PROJECTED WATER SUPPLY, AFY									
		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045	
		REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	TOTAL RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	TOTAL RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	TOTAL RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	TOTAL RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	TOTAL RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD
Purchased or Imported Water	SDCWA ¹	12,939	None	13,186	None	9,437	None	8,702	None	9,618	None
Purchased or Imported Water	SLRIWA ²	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Surface water (not desalinated)	Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs ³	5,000	None	5,000	None	5,000		5,000		5,000	
Recycled Water	MFRO for agricultural users ⁴	3,400	None	3,400	None	6,800	None	6,800	None	6,800	None
Recycled Water	HARRF Recycled Water ⁵	3,650	None	4,400	None	4,400	None	4,400	None	4,400	None
Other	AWT ⁶	0	None	0	None	4,000	None	5,000	None	5,000	None
TOTAL:		32,889		33,886		37,537		37,802		38,718	

¹ Imported water will be used to fill the gaps and will be based on the availability of local supplies. There is no total right or safe yield. The City can purchase more water at an additional charge.

² Through the San Luis Rey Indian Water Transfer, which is further discussed in Chapter 6.2.1.3, the City is entitled to receive up to 7,900 AF per calendar year of conserved water from projects like the AAC and CC Lining Projects.

³ The City is entitled to a portion of the water from Lake Henshaw and all of the water resulting from runoff in Lake Wohlford. Local supply availability is variable depending on the hydrologic patterns and can provide up to 30% in wet years. These supplies have a 25-year average of 5,000 AFY.

⁴ The City is implementing the MFRO facility, which is anticipated to be completed within the next five years and will produce advanced treated water to blend with recycled water from the HARRF for agricultural use. Based on demand, the MFRO facility could be expanded to 6,800 AFY by 2035.

⁵ The projected HARRF production for all non-potable uses, including the recycled water sold to other agencies.

⁶ The City is actively studying the requirements of developing local potable reuse water supplies, which are anticipated to be implemented by 2035 under the Potable Reuse Program. The City will compare direct versus indirect potable reuse options.

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6.2.10 Climate Change

The SDCWA 2020 UWMP completed an analysis of the long-term effect’s climate change may have on the projected water supplies in their service area, thus including the City’s service area. Climate change is driven by increasing concentrations of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (GHG) that cause an increase in temperature and stress natural systems, such as oceans and the hydrologic cycle. California faces the prospect of significant water management challenges related to climate change and is already experiencing a wide array of effects. Impacts that are currently occurring and that are projected to continue include increased temperatures, sea level rise, a reduced winter snowpack, and altered precipitation patterns, including more frequent and intense storm events.

One of the biggest factors affecting the City’s supplies is the loss of natural snowpack storage due to rising temperatures resulting in snowmelt occurring sooner. This snowpack in the Sierra Nevada is the primary source of water for the SWP. DWR projects a 25-40% reduction in this SWP supply by 2050. In addition, these warmer temperatures can increase evapotranspiration, thus causing the depletion of surface water resources and the increase in irrigation demand.

While actions must be taken to reduce GHG emissions to mitigate impacts on global climate, adaptation to already-occurring impacts is also crucial to continue to effectively manage the State’s water resources. Water resource managers and customers can play key roles in improving water and energy efficiency, reducing GHG emissions, and improving stewardship of the State’s natural resources.

The City’s commitment to utilizing recycled water currently and expanding treatment capabilities in the future helps mitigate the impact of this uncertainty of long-term climate change effects. In addition, the SDCWA has outlined strategies to manage supply uncertainty associated with climate change and are as follows:

- Reduce reliance on Metropolitan’s imported water
- Aid member agencies in pursuing projects that maximize local supply sources
- Encourage water conservation programs
- Promote scientific research on the effect’s climate change may have on San Diego’s imported and local water supplies.

6.3 Energy Intensity

The City monitors energy usage at the Escondido-Vista WTP. In FY2019/20, the Escondido-Vista WTP consumed 3,146,220 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of energy to treat 32,480 AF of water. This corresponds to a total energy intensity of 297 kWh/AF for the Escondido-Vista WTP and includes both City and VID. Of the total water treated, the City utilized 20,627 AF of water from the Escondido-Vista WTP. Energy intensity for the Escondido-Vista WTP is provided in **Table 6-9**.

Table 6-9. Energy Intensity

	FY19/20
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)	32,480
Energy Consumed (kWh)	3,146,220
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	297

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Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This section describes the reliability of the City’s water supplies, which reflects the City’s ability to meet the water needs of its customers under varying hydrological conditions. The essential findings are that the City can reliably meet demands based on water supply availability from local surface water and imported water delivered by the SDCWA.

The supply reliability assessment assesses factors such as climate conditions, environmental, water quality, and/or legal constraints that could potentially limit the expected quantity of water available to the City. Multiple drought scenarios are considered, and the quantitative impacts of the factors above on water supply and demand and the possible methods for addressing these issues are discussed.

The City continually looks for opportunities to expand local resources in order to diversify supply and improve reliability. The City has also prepared a comprehensive WSCP to provide reliability in the event of a water shortage, presented in **Appendix A**.

IN THIS SECTION

- Constraints on Water Sources
- Water Service Reliability Assessment
- Drought Risk Assessment

7.1 Water Service Reliability Assessment

The City's 2020 UWMP water service reliability assessment compares the total projected water supply and demands over the next 25 years in five-year increments under normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years.

For this analysis, the City used the same water years as the SDCWA. Based on how the City's water supplies are operated, if the City's future demands are slightly more or less than currently projected, it is anticipated that the supply portfolio maintained by the SDCWA and Metropolitan will be flexible enough to continue to meet the City's water demands. In this analysis, the City shows future supplies meeting future demands.

The second water source for the City is local surface water, which is also highly susceptible to dry periods. For this analysis, the local surface water supply was decreased in single dry and multiple dry years to reflect typical conditions. Despite decreases in this supply, the City expects to meet customer demand by relying on imported water supplies from the SDCWA.

7.1.1 Constraints on Water Sources

As described in **Chapter 6**, the City relies on raw imported water and local surface water to meet potable customer demands. Local surface water is supplied from the San Luis Rey River watershed, and imported water is obtained from the SDCWA and SLRIWA. The City also provides recycled water to City and Rincon customers for irrigation and industrial use. The City is planning several recycled water projects to offset imported water usage. The City expects to continue using these water supplies under normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years.

These water sources may be impacted by climate conditions, environmental, water quality, and/or legal constraints that could limit the expected quantity of water available to the City. The City is also susceptible to supply interruption driven by catastrophic events. The constraints for the imported water are summarized below and are discussed in detail in the SDCWA's and Metropolitan's 2020 UWMPs.

7.1.1.1 Constraints on Imported Supply

The City relies heavily on imported water to meet its potable demands. The primary constraint on the availability of this supply has been in extreme drought conditions. Metropolitan and the SDCWA have made substantial investments to increase water supply reliability during periods of extended drought. As discussed in their respective UWMPs, these wholesale agencies (SDCWA and Metropolitan) have determined that they will be able to meet their projected demands through 2045, which include potable water demands for the City under normal, single-dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. Therefore, the City's imported supply is considered reliable and drought resilient. Individual components of the imported supply, such as the Colorado River and SWP, may experience dry years or extended droughts; however, the diversified improvements put in place by Metropolitan and the SDCWA will allow these agencies to meet demands of their respective member agencies for the next 25 years regardless of hydrologic conditions. The City continues to work closely with the SDCWA for future water supply planning.

Water Availability

SWP water is imported from the Delta. There are increasing concerns about the reliability of imported water, particularly from the Delta, driven by climate change, competing demands, and environmental constraints. Imported water from the SWP may be subject to restrictions during droughts or certain times of the year to maintain minimum flows for environmental needs or legal agreements. The Delta has experienced a declining ecosystem and reduced water deliveries caused by agricultural runoff,

predation of native fish species, urban and agricultural discharge, changing ecosystem food supplies, and overall system operation (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2021).

Colorado River supplies are subject to the QSA, which may change as a result of legal decisions. Drought conditions and climate change impacts may potentially impact Colorado River water supplies. During the recent drought, water allocations from SWP were significantly reduced, leading to a greater proportion of Colorado River supplies in the SDCWA's and Metropolitan's supply mix.

Threats to Infrastructure

Metropolitan's imported supplies must travel across large distances to reach turnouts where local agencies can access the water. California is a seismically active state and prone to wildfires, which could damage imported water infrastructure anywhere along the SWP or CRA in such a manner as to disrupt supply availability. California is also a large state with a large economy, housing some major industries and defense installations. This makes it a potential target for acts of terrorism, including potential threats to its water supplies and infrastructure.

Water Quality

Water quality challenges, such as salinity, algae toxins, disinfection byproduct precursors, nutrients, and the identification of constituents of emerging concern can impact imported water supplies. Poor water quality can result in higher treatment costs to reliably treat water to meet drinking water standards. To date, Metropolitan has not identified any water quality risks that cannot be mitigated. Salinity, particularly in Colorado River supplies, is a significant issue, but Metropolitan anticipates the only constraint will be the need to blend Colorado River water with SWP supplies to meet salinity needs. The SDCWA is committed to protecting water quality in its system and communicates water quality changes to the City to ensure the water quality is protected.

7.1.1.2 Constraint on SLRIWA Supply

The City obtains water from the SLRIWA Settlement Agreement. Under the Settlement Agreement, the United States agrees to deliver up to 16,000 AFY of supplemental water to the Indian Bands, the City, and VID. The City and VID each have the right to remove equal amounts of water each calendar year. For this analysis, it was assumed that the City is limited to 7,900 AFY. Water from the SLRIWA is conveyed through infrastructure owned and operated by the SDCWA. As such, any factors that may affect the SDCWA impacts the SLRIWA water supply.

7.1.1.3 Constraints on Local Surface Water

Seasonal and climatic factors are the primary constraints of the City's local surface water supplies. During a year with higher-than-average precipitation, local surface water can provide the City with approximately 30% of its total supplies. Local surface water is stored in Lake Dixon, Lake Henshaw, and Lake Wohlford reservoirs. These storage reservoirs provide increased reliability of local surface supplies, keeping available supplies relatively level under drought conditions. Under a multiple dry year scenario, surface water storage can decrease, limiting local supplies (RMC Water and Environment, Inc., 2016).

7.1.1.4 Constraints on Recycled Water

The City's recycled water supplies are reliable and the amount of recycled water available is expected to remain consistent across normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years. The main constraint on recycled water supplies is salinity.

A large portion of recycled water used in the City’s service area is for agricultural irrigation and some agricultural growers are concerned with the high salinity content of the recycled water. The City has taken steps to ensure a more reliable water supply is available in the future by investing in the MFRO facility to produce advanced treated water so that it can be blended with “disinfected tertiary recycled water” from the HARRF to reduce the salt content. This project is anticipated to be completed within the next five years.

7.1.2 Year Type Characterization

The water service reliability and DRA analyze supply over several water years: normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry years.

DWR defines these years as:

Normal (Average) Year

Represents the water supplies a supplier considers available during normal conditions.

- The SDCWA uses an average from 1986 to 2018 to establish normal year supply availability. Since the City obtains the majority of its total supply from the SDCWA, the City utilizes the same period for analyzing imported water supply availability to remain consistent with regional planning.
- Local water was analyzed using a 25-year average in coordination with the SDCWA.

Single-Dry Year

The single dry year is recommended to be the year that represents the lowest water supply available.

- The SDCWA identified 2015 as the single driest year within the historical record.
- FY 2015/16 was identified as the single driest year for local water, consistent with the SDCWA.

Five-consecutive Dry Year

The driest five-year historical sequence for the supplier, which may be the lowest average water supply available for five years in a row.

- The SDCWA identified 2011 through 2015 as the most significant 5-year drought period.
- FY 2011/12 through FY 2015/16 was identified as the five-consecutive dry year period for local water, consistent with the SDCWA.

Table 7-1. Basis for Water Year Data Imported Water (Required DWR Table 7-1R)

YEAR TYPE	BASE YEAR	AVAILABLE SUPPLY IF YEAR TYPE REPEATS
		PERCENT OF AVERAGE SUPPLY
Average Year	1986 - 2018	100%
Single-Dry Year	2015	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	100%

Table 7-2. Basis for Water Year Data – Local Water (Required DWR Table 7-1R)

YEAR TYPE	BASE YEAR	AVAILABLE SUPPLY IF YEAR TYPE REPEATS	
		VOLUME OF AVERAGE SUPPLY	PERCENT OF AVERAGE SUPPLY
Average Year		5,000	100%
Single-Dry Year	FY 2015/16	551	11%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	FY 2011/12	5,674	113%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	FY 2012/13	1,956	39%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	FY 2013/14	1,510	30%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	FY 2014/15	626	13%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	FY 2015/16	551	11%

7.1.3 Water Service Reliability

Normal demand and supply projections were developed in **Chapter 4** and **Chapter 6** and form the basis of this reliability analysis.

The SDCWA has determined that it will be able to meet the City’s potable demands, during normal, single-dry and multiple dry year conditions through 2045. If needed, it is anticipated that the City may be able to purchase additional supply from the SDCWA to meet its potable demands.

In the SDCWA’s 2020 reliability assessment, the SDCWA assumed that the projected supplies from Metropolitan were supplemental and calculated as the increment of supply necessary to meet demands after considering member agency verifiable sources and the SDCWA’s core supplies. The SDCWA defined “verifiable” as projects with substantial evidence and adequate documentation regarding implementation and use. The SDCWA considers the City’s surface water, SLRIWA, MFRO, and HARRF recycled water supplies as verifiable. The AWT project was not considered verifiable. However, it is included in this analysis.

7.1.3.1 Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

The projected supply and demand comparison under normal water year conditions is shown in **Table 7-3**. Under normal conditions, the City will first meet potable demands using local surface water and the SLRIWA imported water prior to purchasing water from the SDCWA. The “Imported Supplies – SDCWA” is the anticipated demand on the SDCWA after local supplies are considered.

Based on the Metropolitan’s 2020 UWMP, the SDCWA’s demand on Metropolitan is anticipated to be met, even without the implementation of AWT for potable reuse.

Table 7-3. Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (A Version of DWR Table 7-2R)

	2025, AFY	2030, AFY	2035, AFY	2040, AFY	2045, AFY
POTABLE SUPPLIES					
Purpose or Imported Water - SDCWA	12,939	13,186	9,437	8,702	9,618
Purpose or Imported Water – SLRIWA ¹	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Surface Water - Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs ²	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
AWT for Potable Reuse	0	0	4,000	5,000	5,000
POTABLE SUPPLY TOTAL, AFY	25,839	26,086	26,337	26,602	27,518
POTABLE DEMANDS, AFY	25,839	26,086	26,337	26,602	27,518
DIFFERENCE, AFY	0	0	0	0	0
NON-POTABLE SUPPLIES					
MFRO for Agricultural Users	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800
HARRF for All Other Users	3,650	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
NON-POTABLE SUPPLY TOTAL	7,050	7,800	11,200	11,200	11,200
NON-POTABLE DEMANDS	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
DIFFERENCE	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455
¹ Based on SLRIWA Settlement Agreement. This supply is expected to be consistent under different hydrologic conditions. ² Based on 25-year average. This supply is subject to change based on hydrologic conditions.					

7.1.3.2 Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year

The UWMP Act requires the City to assess water supply reliability under a single-dry year over the next 25 years in five-year increments. To estimate demands in single-dry years, the percentage of total demand on the SDCWA in single-dry years compared to a normal year was applied to adjust for typical increases in demand during dry periods.

For the single-dry year assessment, the SDCWA conservatively assumed that Metropolitan would allocate limited supplies to its member agencies. The SDCWA’s 2020 reliability results show that the SDCWA can continue to meet customer’s demands, including the City’s.

Table 7-6 shows the City’s single-dry year assessment through 2045. The dry year demand analysis from the SDCWA reflects long-term water use efficiency but does not incorporate potential savings due to extraordinary conservation occurring during droughts. This approach allows for a more conservative shortage analysis and drought response planning.

Table 7-4. Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (A Version of DWR Table 7-3R)

	2025, AFY	2030, AFY	2035, AFY	2040, AFY	2045, AFY
POTABLE SUPPLIES, AFY					
Purpose or Imported Water - SDCWA	19,153	19,328	15,551	14,791	15,712
Purpose or Imported Water – SLRIWA ¹	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Surface Water - Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs ²	551	551	551	551	551
AWT for Potable Reuse	0	0	4,000	5,000	5,000
POTABLE SUPPLY TOTAL	27,603	27,781	28,002	28,242	29,163
POTABLE DEMANDS	27,603	27,781	28,002	28,242	29,163
DIFFERENCE	0	0	0	0	0
NON-POTABLE SUPPLIES					
MFRO for Agricultural Users	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800
HARRF for All Other Users	3,650	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
NON-POTABLE SUPPLY TOTAL	7,050	7,800	11,200	11,200	11,200
NON-POTABLE DEMANDS	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,585	7,745
DIFFERENCE	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,615	3,455
¹ Based on SLRIWA Settlement Agreement. This supply is expected to be consistent under different hydrologic conditions. ² Based on FY15/16 surface water production.					

7.1.3.3 Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

To estimate demands for five consecutive dry years, the percentage of total demand on the SDCWA in multiple dry years compared to a normal year was applied to adjust for typical increases in demand during dry periods. **Table 7-5** presents the City’s five-consecutive year drought assessment through 2045.

Table 7-5. Five Year Consecutive Dry Supply and Demand Comparison (A Version of DWR Table 7-4R)

		2025, AFY	2030, AFY	2035, AFY	2040, AFY	2045, AFY
FIRST YEAR	POTABLE					
	Purchased or Imported Water - SDCWA	14,080	14,538	10,857	10,302	11,231
	Purchased or Imported Water – SLRIWA	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
	Surface Water – Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs	5,674	5,674	5,674	5,674	5,674
	AWT for Potable Reuse	0	0	4,000	5,000	5,000
	TOTAL POTABLE SUPPLY	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	POTABLE DEMAND	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	DIFFERENCE	0	0	0	0	0
	NON-POTABLE					
	MFRO for Agricultural Users	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800
	HAARF for All Other Users	3,650	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
	TOTAL NON-POTABLE SUPPLY	7,050	7,800	11,200	11,200	11,200
	NON-POTABLE DEMAND	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
	DIFFERENCE	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455
SECOND YEAR	Potable					
	Purchased or Imported Water - SDCWA	17,798	18,256	14,575	14,020	14,949
	Purchased or Imported Water – SLRIWA	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
	Surface Water – Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs	1,956	1,956	1,956	1,956	1,956
	AWT for Potable Reuse	0	0	4,000	5,000	5,000
	TOTAL POTABLE SUPPLY	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	POTABLE DEMAND	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	DIFFERENCE	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Potable					
	MFRO for Agricultural Users	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800
	HAARF for All Other Users	3,650	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
	TOTAL NON-POTABLE SUPPLY	7,050	7,800	11,200	11,200	11,200
	NON-POTABLE DEMAND	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
	DIFFERENCE	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455

		2025, AFY	2030, AFY	2035, AFY	2040, AFY	2045, AFY
THIRD YEAR	POTABLE					
	Purchased or Imported Water - SDCWA	18,244	18,702	15,021	14,466	15,395
	Purchased or Imported Water – SLRIWA	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
	Surface Water – Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510
	AWT for Potable Reuse	0	0	4,000	5,000	5,000
	TOTAL POTABLE SUPPLY	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	POTABLE DEMAND	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	DIFFERENCE	0	0	0	0	0
	NON-POTABLE					
	MFRO for Agricultural Users	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800
	HAARF for All Other Users	3,650	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
	TOTAL NON-POTABLE SUPPLY	7,050	7,800	11,200	11,200	11,200
	NON-POTABLE DEMAND	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
	DIFFERENCE	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455
FOURTH YEAR	POTABLE					
	Purchased or Imported Water - SDCWA	19,128	19,586	15,905	15,350	16,279
	Purchased or Imported Water – SLRIWA	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
	Surface Water – Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs	626	626	626	626	626
	AWT for Potable Reuse	0	0	4,000	5,000	5,000
	TOTAL POTABLE SUPPLY	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	POTABLE DEMAND	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	DIFFERENCE	0	0	0	0	0
	NON-POTABLE					
	MFRO for Agricultural Users	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800
	HAARF for All Other Users	3,650	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
	TOTAL NON-POTABLE SUPPLY	7,050	7,800	11,200	11,200	11,200
	NON-POTABLE DEMAND	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
	DIFFERENCE	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455

		2025, AFY	2030, AFY	2035, AFY	2040, AFY	2045, AFY
FIFTH YEAR	POTABLE					
	Purchased or Imported Water - SDCWA	19,203	19,661	15,980	15,425	16,354
	Purchased or Imported Water – SLRIWA	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
	Surface Water – Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs	551	551	551	551	551
	AWT for Potable Reuse	0	0	4,000	5,000	5,000
	TOTAL POTABLE SUPPLY	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	POTABLE DEMAND	27,654	28,112	28,431	28,876	29,805
	DIFFERENCE	0	0	0	0	0
	NON-POTABLE					
	MFRO for Agricultural Users	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800
	HAARF for All Other Users	3,650	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
	TOTAL NON-POTABLE SUPPLY	7,050	7,800	11,200	11,200	11,200
	NON-POTABLE DEMAND	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
	DIFFERENCE	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455

7.1.4 Descriptions of Management Tools and Options

In FY119/20, the City obtains 81% of its water from the SDCWA. The City will continue to promote conservation attitudes that may offset imported water needs. Should a water shortage occur, the City may implement the WSCP, included in **Appendix A**, to address any shortage conditions and reduce demands.

7.2 Drought Risk Assessment

New to the 2020 UWMP, CWC Section 10635 (b) now requires a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA). The DRA provides a quick snapshot of the anticipated surplus or deficit if a five-consecutive year drought were to occur within the next five years. The DRA evaluates each water supply’s reliability and compares available water supplies and projected demands during a five-consecutive dry years scenario. This short-term analysis can help water suppliers foresee undesired risks, such as upcoming shortages, and provide time to evaluate and implement the necessary response actions needed to mitigate shortages in a less impactful manner to the community and environment. If demands cannot be met by the expected available supply, shortage response actions from the City’s WSCP may be implemented. Details on the City’s WSCP are provided in **Appendix A**.

7.2.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

Since the City receives a substantial amount of supply from the SDCWA, the City’s DRA reflects the DRA prepared by the SDCWA, which is discussed in Section 9 of the SDCWA’s UWMP (Woodard & Curran, 2021).

The SDCWA used the historical period of 2014 through 2018 to represent the driest consecutive five-year period. 2014 through 2018 represents the five-year period with the lowest local water supply production from surface water and groundwater, the two local water supplies that are most susceptible to weather variation. The SDCWA showed no reduction in availability over the five-year period for regional supplies.

Demands over the next five years were estimated by starting with 2020 demands and applying an escalation multiplier. The demand multipliers, shown in **Table 7-6**, were developed by the SDCWA and are based on a weather index used to assess the impact of dry/hot weather on water demands. The dry/hot index was derived by combining historical observations on average maximum daily temperature and precipitation into a single indicator where higher values represent hotter-drier conditions. Specifically, the index was constructed from weather parameters of the water demand forecasting models and used to determine the multipliers for consecutive dry/hot weather (Woodard & Curran, 2021). **Table 7-6** also shows the projected City demands for 2021 through 2025.

Table 7-6. Demand Multipliers and City Demands for 2021 through 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Multiplier ¹	108%	112%	116%	120%	125%
Demand, AFY	22,778	23,622	24,466	25,309	26,364

¹ Demand multipliers developed by the SDCWA and used in their 2020 UWMP analysis (Woodard & Curran, 2021).

7.2.2 DRA Water Source Reliability

The City does not anticipate any supply shortages within the next five years as shown in **Table 7-7**. The SDCWA’s DRA concluded that the SDCWA has a surplus between 168,000 AFY and 237,000 AFY of supplies in all five years and, therefore, actions under the WSCP are not required. Similarly, because of the SDCWA’s analysis and large amounts of surplus, the City does not expect any water supply shortages or the need to implement their WSCP.

Although Metropolitan and the SDCWA are expected to have a surplus of water during a five-year drought condition, as described their 2020 UWMPs and DRAs, Metropolitan’s near-term assessment reveals that its supply capabilities are expected to exceed its projected water use for years 2022, 2024, and 2025. However, estimates of projected water supply and use reveals that there could be a possible shortfall of core supplies in 2021 and 2023. This shortfall is largely triggered by the assumed repeat of the historical 1988 and 1990 low supply conditions from the SWP to predict supply availability for 2021 and 2023. Actual supply conditions for 2021 and 2023 may prove different from historic supply conditions (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2021). Metropolitan refers to Colorado River and SWP sources as core supplies and specific programs are listed in Table A.4-3 of Metropolitan’s 2020 UWMP (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2021).

Metropolitan’s DRA illustrates its potential shortage response actions if such a shortfall were to happen. As detailed in Metropolitan’s 2020 UWMP (Section 2.5 and Appendix 4), Metropolitan has in place a robust WSCP and comprehensive shortage response plan that includes demand reduction measures and supply augmentation actions. In Metropolitan’s DRA, years 2021 and 2023 are estimated to have shortage levels within 10% of water use, corresponding to its WSCP Level 1 Shortage. Metropolitan has

a range of response actions that it can take in a Level 1 Shortage, including take from Storage, execute Flexible Supplies, implement Voluntary Demand Reduction, and implement its Water Supply Allocation Plan. Metropolitan’s DRA anticipates taking from storage during these shortfall years to augment its supply and meet its demand. As of January 1, 2021, Metropolitan has 3.2 million AF in storage that may be used for dry year needs within multiple reservoirs to mitigate any potential shortage in 2021 and 2023. In addition, Metropolitan may also take from its water banking programs in the Central Valley, draw from in-region conjunctive use programs, pursue additional supplies through SWP transfers, or exercise any combination of supply augmentation actions.

With a potential surplus estimated for years 2022, 2024, and 2025, no water service reliability concern is anticipated, and no shortfall mitigation measures are expected to be exercised. Metropolitan will periodically revisit its representation of both individual supply sources and of the gross water use estimated for each year and will revise its DRA if needed.

Table 7-7. Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b) (Required DWR Table 7-5R)

2021	Gross Water Use	22,778
	Total Supplies	22,778
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	PLANNED WSCP ACTIONS (USE REDUCTION AND SUPPLY AUGMENTATION)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2022	Gross Water Use	23,622
	Total Supplies	23,622
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	PLANNED WSCP ACTIONS (USE REDUCTION AND SUPPLY AUGMENTATION)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2023	Gross Water Use	24,466
	Total Supplies	24,466
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	PLANNED WSCP ACTIONS (USE REDUCTION AND SUPPLY AUGMENTATION)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0

	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2024	Gross Water Use	25,309
	Total Supplies	25,309
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	PLANNED WSCP ACTIONS (USE REDUCTION AND SUPPLY AUGMENTATION)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2025	Gross Water Use	26,364
	Total Supplies	26,364
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	PLANNED WSCP ACTIONS (USE REDUCTION AND SUPPLY AUGMENTATION)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

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2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This WSCP is a detailed plan for how the City intends to prepare for and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply is reduced to a level that cannot support typical demand at any given time.

This WSCP is a planning document to provide guidance to the City Council, staff, and the public by identifying response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. This Plan is not intended to provide absolute direction but rather is intended to provide options to manage water shortages.

IN THIS SECTION

- WSCP Plan Overview

Water shortages can be triggered by a hydrologic limitation in supply (i.e., a prolonged period of below normal precipitation and runoff), limitations or failure of supply and treatment infrastructure or both. Hydrologic or drought limitations tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failure tends to happen quickly and relatively unpredictably. Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in several ways, such as during a drought that limits supplies, an earthquake that damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.

This WSCP describes the following:**Water Supply Reliability Analysis**

Summarizes the City's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies the 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 Stages

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 as well as minimize social and economic impacts to the community.

Communication Protocols

Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and City Council are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.

Compliance and Enforcement

Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.

Legal Authority

Lists the legal documents that grant the City the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.

Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation

Describes the anticipated financial impact 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. Results are used to determine if additional shortage response actions should be activated or if efforts are successful and response actions should be reduced.

WSCP Refinement Procedures

Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.

Special Water Features Distinctions

Identifies exemptions for ponds, lakes, fountains, pools, and spas, etc.

Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

The City's WSCP is a standalone document that can be modified as needed and is included as **Appendix A**.

9

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Demand Management Measures

This chapter describes the City’s efforts to promote water use efficiency, reduce demand on water supply, and prepare for future requirements.

This chapter describes the water conservation programs that the City has implemented for the past five years, is currently implementing, and plans to implement to continue meeting its SBX7-7 water use target and position the City for meeting future State mandated water use efficiency standards that are currently under development by DWR. The section of the CWC addressing Demand Management Measures (DMM) was significantly modified in 2014, based on recommendations from the Independent Technical Panel (ITP) to the legislature.

IN THIS SECTION

- Demand Management Measures
- Reporting Implementation
- Public Outreach

The ITP was formed by DWR to provide information and recommendations to DWR and the Legislature on new DMMs, technologies, and approaches to water use efficiency. The ITP recommended, and the legislature enacted, measure to streamline the requirements from the 14 specific measures reported on in the 2010 UWMP to six more general requirements plus an “other” category for measures agencies implemented in addition to the required elements. The required measures are summarized in **Table 9-1**. No changes to DMMs have been enacted since the 2015 UWMP.

Table 9-1. Demand Management Measures

	MEASURE
1	Water waste prevention ordinances
2	Metering
3	Conservation pricing
4	Public education and outreach
5	Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
6	Water conservation program coordination and staffing
7	Other demand management measures

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

The City is not a wholesale supplier. As such, this section does not apply.

9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

Consistent with the requirements of CWC, this section describes the DMMs, from **Table 9-1**, that have been implemented in the past five years and will continue to be implemented into the future to continue meeting the City's SBX7-7 water use target and position the City for meeting future State mandated water use efficiency standards that are currently under development by DWR.

Water conservation, or demand management, continues to be a significant part of regional water resource planning strategies in San Diego County. The City is committed to supporting these regional water conservation activities and provides staffing and direct and indirect financial assistance. In addition, the City implements local DMMs to augment and complement regional programs.

9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

According to the Guidebook, a water waste ordinance explicitly states that the waste of water is prohibited. The ordinance may prohibit specific actions that waste water, such as excessive runoff from landscape irrigation or a hose outdoors without a shut-off nozzle. The City has an ordinance to promote conservation and increase water efficiency with its customers.

The City adopted its Water Conservation Plan in 2008 under Article 5, Chapter 31 (Water Conservation Plan) of the Escondido Municipal Code. The Water Conservation Plan was updated most recently in 2015 via adoption of Ordinance No. 2015-12R (refer to **Appendix I**).

The City's Water Conservation Plan includes measures that are always in place, and four stages that are in place during water shortage conditions. Per the City's Ordinance No. 2015-12R, the following water uses are prohibited at all times:

- Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.
- Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.
- Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.

- Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.
- Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios, or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
- Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.
- Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within 48 hours of measurable rainfall.
- The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.
- The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.

The following water use restrictions are required at all times:

- The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.
- Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.
- Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director's designee, to make the conversion to recycled water.
- A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.
- Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make "table tents" available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.
- All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director.
- All laundromats shall have converted 100% of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.
- Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

The City is planning to amend its Water Conservation Plan in the second part of 2021 to be consistent with the 2021 WSCP.

9.2.2 Metering

According to the Guidebook, an agency that is fully metered must state this fact in the UWMP. If an agency is not yet fully metered, it must discuss its plans for becoming fully metered by January 1, 2025, per CWC Section 527.

The City is fully metered. The City uses metering data to apply water rates based on water consumption. Additionally, if water allocations were put in effect, the City could use metering data to determine whether customers are in compliance with mandatory water use restrictions. The City has the ability to impose an additional surcharge to any customer showing excess water usage above the allocation amount.

Meters are replaced on a 15-year schedule. Testing is done on a percentage of the small meters as they are pulled from service. Large meters (3" and larger) are tested everyone, two or three years.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

According to the Guidebook, retail water agencies need to describe the pricing structure that is used.

The City has adopted a tiered rate structure to manage the water supply and encourage customers to conserve water. This inclining block rate structure for residential customers, as established by Resolution No. 2017-14RRR in March 2017. **Table 9-2** provides the City's block rate structure for potable water per rates that went into effect on March 1, 2021. As described above, if water allocations are in effect, additional charges may be incurred for water use in excess of set allocation amounts.

Table 9-2. Residential Tiered Water Rates for Potable Water

TIER	WATER USE	COST PER 1,000 GALLONS
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL		
Tier 1	0 to 7k gal	\$7.02
Tier 2	>7 to 15k gal	\$9.28
Tier 3	>15k gal	\$10.63
RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL USE		
Tier 1	0 to 7k gal	\$6.85
Tier 2	>7k gal	\$9.52
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL		
Tier 1	0 to 5k gal	\$6.93
Tier 2	>5 to 7k gal	\$8.89
Tier 3	>7k gal	\$9.91
COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND SCHOOLS		\$8.65
IRRIGATION – INSTITUTIONAL		\$9.14
LANDSCAPE DISTRICTS		\$9.14
SAN DIEGO ZOO SAFARI PARK		\$9.41
SPECIAL UNFILTERED		\$7.59
AGRICULTURAL USE		\$4.99

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

The City has an ongoing outreach program to inform the public of the City's water use restrictions and other conservation efforts. Public outreach includes providing general water conservation information to customers, flyers and brochures, bill stuffers, messages included with bills, information packets, social media, Speakers Bureau, attendance at public events, classes, workshops, and the City's water conservation webpage. COVID-19 restrictions accelerated the development of online resources, such as instructional videos and virtual classes, which will continue past the pandemic as another way to provide information to customers. Water conservation messages are incorporated into all environmental outreach materials whenever possible.

The City has an active education program and provides education material including in-person presentations, worksheets, Splash Lab mobile field trips, 4th grade Water Awareness Poster Contest and calendar, and physical models for grades K-5, with support for other grades available upon request. The City partners with other City departments, such as the Library and Recreation, and other agencies and nonprofits, such as SDCWA, the Escondido Union School District, the County Office of Education and others, whenever possible. Many of these in-person resources pivoted to virtual formats during the pandemic and may continue to be virtual options once in-person learning is restored.

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

The City conducts monthly water meter readings, and the water meter data can indicate when a leak or break is present. The City works with its customers to monitor for leaks through meter data and customer service appointments. The City's Water Conservation webpage (www.escondido.org/Data/Sites/1/media/pdfs/Utilities/HowToReadYourMeter.pdf) includes a link to instructions on how to read a water meter so customers can monitor their own water usage and monitor for water leaks. Additionally, the City completed a water audit consistent with the AWWA water audit guidelines for calendar year 2019 to assess existing water loss figures, refer to **Appendix G**. The results of the City's water audit are discussed in **Chapter 4.2.3**.

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The City has a conservation coordinator position with the title of Environmental Programs Specialist who leads a group with the responsibilities of addressing the City's water conservation efforts. Conservation efforts are housed within the Environmental Programs group of the Utilities Department. Environmental Programs also performs education and outreach related to storm water regulations. There is valuable synergy in coordinating the frequently-overlapping sets of messages within the Environmental Programs group.

9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The City participates in additional DMM programs, which are described below.

9.2.7.1 SoCal Water\$mart Rebate Program

Metropolitan offers financial incentives through the SoCal Water\$mart Rebate Program residential and commercial customers for water efficient devices such as:

- High-efficiency clothes washers
- High-efficiency toilets
- Rotating sprinkler nozzles
- Rain barrels

- Weather based irrigation controller
- Soil moisture sensor system

Additional information on these rebates is available at www.socalwatersmart.com.

9.2.7.2 Be Water Wise Water Savings Grant and Incentive Program

Metropolitan offers financial incentives through the Be Water Wise Water Savings Grant and Incentive Program for customers to replace old equipment with water efficient equipment, pilot new technologies, or convert to recycled water systems. Additional information on this program is available at www.bewaterwise.com/grants---incentives.html#grants-and-incentives.

9.2.7.3 SDG&E Rebates for Residential and Business Customers

San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) provides rebates to residential, commercial, and other customers. The residential program currently includes rebates appliances such as water heaters and pool pumps. Additional information on their programs is available at www.sdge.com.

9.2.7.4 Indoor and Outdoor Water Savings Evaluations

Free evaluations of single-family homes, multi-family, commercial, public, and industrial buildings are available through the SDCWA's Water\$mart Checkup Program.

These evaluations identify indoor and outdoor water savings opportunities and include the following site-specific information:

- Evaluation of the performance of the site's irrigation system
- A list of recommendations
- A proposed watering schedule
- Additional information is available at www.watersmartcheckup.org/

9.2.7.5 Turf Replacement Program

The City participated in various turf replacement programs over the years. Approximately 51 residential sites within the City participated in SDCWA's and/or Metropolitan's programs to replace water intensive turf with water efficient landscaping since the previous UWMP. The City will continue to participate and promote these programs as they are available.

9.3 Reporting Implementation

9.3.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years

The City is required to provide a narrative description addressing the nature and extent of each DMM implemented from 2016 through 2020.

The water waste prevention ordinance is an ongoing effort. The number of violations issued during the calendar years 2016-2020 period was 223.

The City actively works to reduce water loss through leaks and monitors customer meters for excessively high water usage. Additionally, conservation pricing discourages high water use.

The public education and outreach and the water conservation programs are ongoing.

The effectiveness of all these DMMs is difficult to quantify considering there are multiple influential factors impacting demand and the effectiveness of each DMM cannot be estimated specifically.

9.3.2 Implementation Achieve Water Use Targets

The following DMMs will be implemented to maintain compliance with SBX7-7 and position the City for meeting future State mandated water use efficiency standards.

9.3.2.1 Water Waste Prevention

The City's Water Conservation Plan, which prohibits water waste, will be updated as necessary via City Council Resolution, and will enforce the permanent restrictions and identify additional steps to be considered in the case of water shortage or drought conditions. The City Council most recently updated the Water Conservation Plan in June 2015 to implement additional water use restriction in response to the drought conditions. An update is planned for later in 2021 to align with the WSCP. The Water Conservation Plan is provided in **Appendix I**.

9.3.2.2 Conservation Pricing

The City will maintain its inclining block rate structure for single-family residential, residential agricultural use, and multi-family residential. In accordance with the City's Water Conservation Plan, under certain Drought Response Levels, the City Council may consider adopting a resolution to implement adjustments to the City's water rates based on increased costs to provide water to its customers following the appropriate Proposition 218 requirements.

9.3.2.3 Public Outreach and Education

The City will continue its ongoing public information and education programs that are focused on reaching out to customers through the City's water conservation webpage, social media, events, mailings, and billing messages. The City will update these programs as necessary to educate customers about current water conservation efforts and will continue to leverage programs and resources from Metropolitan and SDCWA. The City will continue to keep its water conservation webpage up to date, providing its customers with information and access to available water conservation programs.

9.3.2.4 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The City continues to enhance its monitoring, measuring and interpreting of data related to real losses using the framework required for annual reporting to the State.

9.3.2.5 Other Demand Management Measures

The City will continue to provide access to available water conservation programs and rebates through its Water Conservation Program and Rebates webpages. The webpages provide links to regional resources, programs, and rebates. The City will update the webpages as necessary to provide access to additional programs as they become available.

9.4 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

The City is aware that future water use standards are under development by DWR and the California State Water Board, which will supersede SBX7-7 standards, and will likely require demands to be lower than the SBX7-7 target. Therefore, the City plans to continue encouraging efficient water use and implementing water use efficiency measures to support meeting future water use standards and to enhance resiliency for drought and other water shortage conditions. The City is currently evaluating indoor, outdoor, and water loss regulations and identifying next steps to meet these standards.

10

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This chapter describes the steps taken to adopt and submit the UWMP and to make it publicly available. This chapter will also include a discussion of the agency's plan to implement the UWMP.

The 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Addendum were prepared in a manner that relied on existing policies and plans that included stakeholders, cities, the County, water agencies, and the public to both seek and distribute water use, supply, and reliability information to strengthen the City's ability to assess and plan for the water future.

IN THIS SECTION

- Public Hearing Notices
- Adoption process
- Amending the UWMP or WSCP



10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

The City has included all requisite 2020 data in the development of this UWMP.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

CWC Section 10621(b) requires that suppliers notify the cities and counties in which they serve water that the UWMP and WSCP are being updated at least 60 days prior to the public hearing. To fulfill this requirement, on **April 13, 2021**, the City notified all cities and counties within its service area of their intent to complete the 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and amend the 2015 UWMP before July 1, 2021. These letters served as the 60-day noticing required by the CWC. A copy of this letter is included in **Appendix E** to this UWMP.

On **June 16, 2021**, a public hearing was held at Council Chambers at Escondido City Hall prior to the 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Addendum adoptions. **Table 10-1** shows the notification provided to the surrounding cities and counties.

Table 10-1. DWR 10-1R Notification to Cities and Counties

COUNTY	60 DAY NOTICE	NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
County of San Diego	Yes	Yes
OTHER	60 DAY NOTICE	NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
San Diego County Water Authority	Yes	Yes
Valley Center Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
Rincon Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
Vallecitos Water District	Yes	Yes
Vista Irrigation District	Yes	Yes

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

Per Government Code 6066, the City first noticed the 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Addendum public hearing at least two weeks in advance in a local newspaper with at least 5 days between the first and second publications. The public hearing was first noticed in the local paper on May 27, 2021, **June 3, 2021** and noticed again on **June 10, 2021**. The hearing notices are attached as **Appendix J**.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

The 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and 2015 UWMP addendum were included as agenda items, noticed, and reviewed in a Public Hearing at the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on **June 16, 2021**. This hearing provided the cities and counties and other members of the public a chance to review the staff report and attend the hearing to provide comment. The public hearing took place before the adoption allowing opportunity for the report to be modified in response to public input before adoption. The City Council adopted the 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP and 2015 UWMP addendum on June 16, 2021. A copy of each City Council Resolution of Plan Adoption is included as **Appendix K**.

10.4 Plan Submittal

The 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and 2015 UWMP addendum were submitted to DWR by July 1, 2021 (within 30 days of adoption) using the DWR Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Portal. The documents were also submitted to the California State Library and to all cities and counties within the City's service area within 30 days of adoption.

10.5 Public Availability

Commencing no later than July 1, 2021, the City will have a copy of the 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and 2015 UWMP addendum available for public review at the City's office (see address below) during regular business hours.

Engineering Counter, Escondido City Hall
201 North Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025

The final documents will also be posted on the Agency's website at www.escondido.org.

10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Amendments to the City's 2020 UWMP and WSCP will be made on an as needed basis. **Table 10-2** outlines the general steps to adopt, submit, and/or amend the UWMP and/or WSCP.

Should the City need to amend the adopted 2020 UWMP or 2021 WSCP in the future, the City will hold a public hearing for review of the proposed amendments to the document. The City will send a 60-day notification letter to all cities and counties within the City's service area and notify the public in the same manner as set forth in Chapter 2 of this UWMP. Once the amended document is adopted, a copy of the finalized version will be sent to the California State Library, DWR (electronically using the WUEdata reporting tool), and all cities and counties within the City's service area within 30 days of adoption. The finalized version will also be made available to the public both online on the City's website and in person at the City's office during normal business hours.

Table 10-2. Steps to Adopt, Submit and Implement the UWMP and WSCP

STEP	TASK	DESCRIPTION	TIMEFRAME
1	Notice to cities and counties	<p>Notify cities and counties within the service area that the UWMP or WSCP is being updated. It is recommended that the notice includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Time and place of public hearing. 2. Location of the draft Plan, latest revision schedule, and contact information of the Plan preparer. 	<p>At least 60 days before public hearing.</p> <p>* If desired, advance notices can be issued without providing time and place of public hearing.</p>
2	Publish Plan	Publish the draft UWMP or WSCP in advance of public hearing meeting	Recommended at least 2 weeks before public hearing.
3	Notice to the public	<p>Publish two notifications of the public hearing in a local newspaper notice at least once a week for two consecutive weeks, with at least 5 days between publications. This notice must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Time and place of hearing. 2. Location of the draft UWMP or WSCP. 	<p>At least 2 weeks before public hearing.</p> <p>* Include a copy of public notices in plan.</p>
4	Public hearing and optional adoption	<p>Host at least one public hearing before adopting the UWMP or WSCP to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow for community input. 2. Consider the economic impacts for complying with the Plan. <p>For UWMP only As part of public hearing,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide information on the SB X7-7 baseline water use, target water use, compliance status, and implementation plan. 2. If needed, re-adopt a method for determining urban water use targets 	<p>Public hearing date</p> <p>* Adoption can be combined if public hearing is on the agenda before adoption</p>
5	Adoption	<p>Before submitting the UWMP or WSCP to DWR, the governing body must formally adopt it. An adoption resolution must be included, as an attachment or as a web address indicating where the adoption resolution can be found online.</p>	<p>At public hearing or at a later meeting.</p> <p>*The UWMP or WSCP can be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.</p>
6	Plan submittal	Submit the adopted or amended UWMP or WSCP via the WUE Data Portal within 30 days of adoption or by July 1, if updated with the UWMP five-year cycle.	Within 30 days of adoption or by July 1 st , whichever comes first.
*Table continues on the next page			

STEP	TASK	DESCRIPTION	TIMEFRAME
7	Plan availability	<p>Submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted UWMP or WSCP to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption.</p> <p>California State Library Government Publications Section Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001</p> <p>Provide a copy (hardcopy or electronic) of the adopted UWMP or WSCP to any cities and counties within the service area.</p> <p>Make the UWMP or WSCP available to the public by posting the Plan on website or making a hardcopy available for public review during normal business hours.</p>	Within 30 days after adoption
9	Other - Notification to Public Utilities Commission	<p>For water suppliers regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission submit UWMP and WSCP as part of the general rate case filing.</p>	

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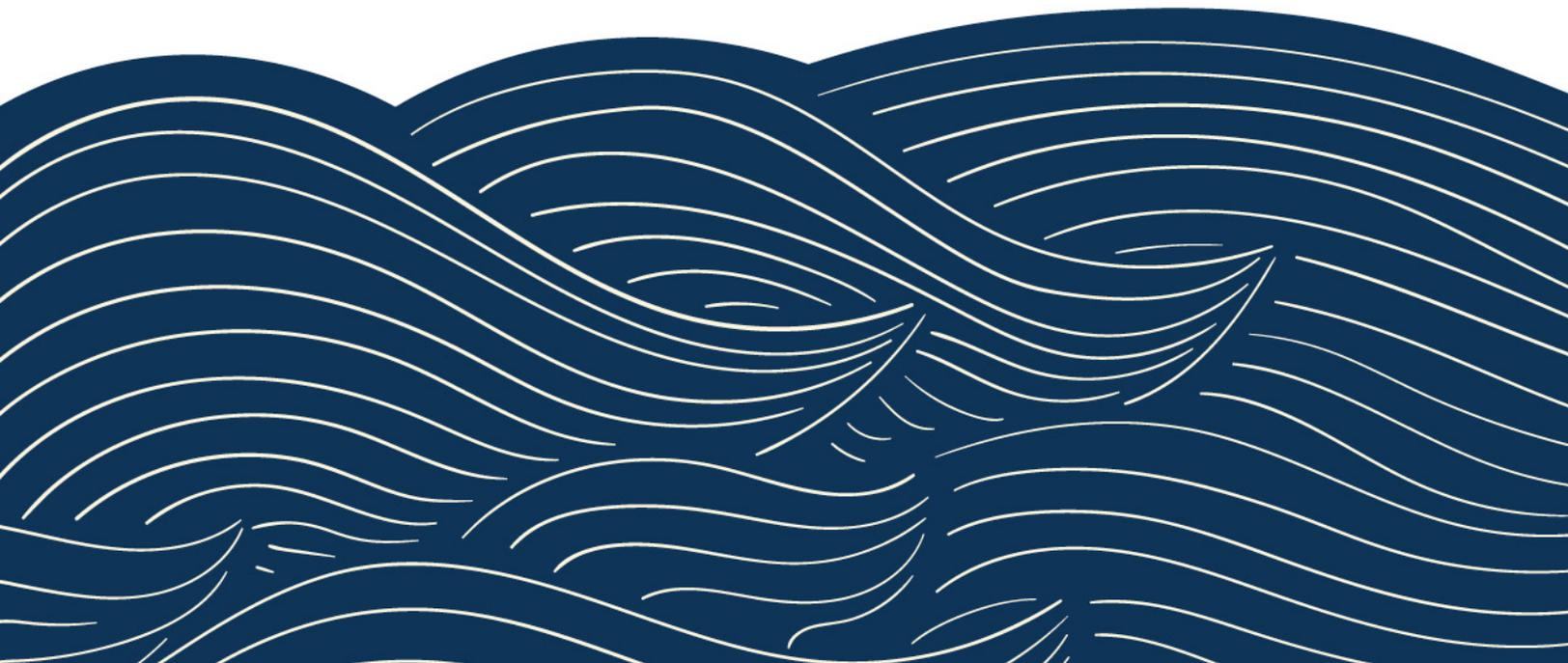
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2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan



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Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Part of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

JUNE 2021

CITY OF ESCONDIDO



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CITY OF ESCONDIDO

2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

FINAL

JUNE 2021

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc. pursuant to California Water Code, Section 10631



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Attachment 3 WSCP Adoption Resolution

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AAC	All-American Canal
AF	Acre Foot
AFY	Acre Feet per Year
AWIA	America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018
AWWA	American Water Works Association
CC	Coachella Canal
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
City	City of Escondido
CWC	California Water Code
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESP	Emergency Storage Project
IID	Imperial Irrigation District
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
PSAWR	Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate
QSA	Quantification Settlement Agreement
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SDCWA	San Diego County Water Authority
SLRIWA	San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority
VID	Vista Irrigation District
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WUE	Water Use Efficiency

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Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP or Plan) is a detailed plan for how the City of Escondido (City) intends to predict and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply is reduced to a level that cannot support typical demand at any given time.

This WSCP is a planning document to provide guidance to the City Council, staff, and the public by identifying response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. This Plan is not intended to provide absolute direction but rather is intended to provide options to manage water shortages.

Water shortages can be triggered by a hydrologic limitation in supply (i.e., a prolonged period of below normal precipitation and runoff), limitations or failure of supply and treatment infrastructure, or both. Hydrologic or drought limitations tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failures tend to happen quickly and relatively unpredictably. Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in several ways, such as during a drought that limits supplies, an earthquake that damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.



This WSCP describes the following:**Water Supply Reliability Analysis**

Summarizes the City's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies the 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 Stages

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 as well as minimize social and economic impacts to the community.

Communication Protocols

Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and City Council are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.

Compliance and Enforcement

Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.

Legal Authority

Lists the legal documents that grant the City the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.

Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation

Describes the anticipated financial impact 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. Results are used to determine if additional shortage response actions should be activated or if efforts are successful and response actions should be reduced.

WSCP Refinement Procedures

Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.

Special Water Features Distinctions

Identifies exemptions for ponds, lakes, fountains, pools, and spas, etc.

Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

This WSCP was prepared in conjunction with the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) (Water Systems Consulting, Inc., 2021) and is a standalone document that can be modified as needed. This document is compliant with the California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 and incorporated guidance from the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) UWMP Guidebook 2020 (Department of Water Resources, 2020) (and the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual of Water Supply Practices (M60) Drought Preparedness and Response (American Water Works Association, 2019). In addition, the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) 2021 WSCP (SDCWA, 2021) was used to align with regional efforts.

1.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

1.1.1 Supply Characterization

The City receives the majority of its water from the SDCWA in the form of raw water that the City treats at its water treatment plant along with water from local sources. The SDCWA's core water sources used to supply the City are purchased water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), SDCWA-Imperial Irrigation District (IID) Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement, and the All-American Canal (AAC) and Coachella Canal (CC) Lining Projects. The City does not receive any treated water from the SDCWA, which also means it does not receive any water from the Carlsbad Desalination Plant. In 2018, the City started receiving water from the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA) Settlement Agreement through the SDCWA.

Metropolitan

The SDCWA relies on water purchased from Metropolitan to meet its supplemental supply gap. Historically, the SDCWA relied solely on imported water from Metropolitan to meet the needs of its member agencies. However, after experiencing severe shortages from Metropolitan during the 1987 to 1992 drought, the SDCWA began pursuing actions to diversify the region's supply sources. Currently, Metropolitan's supplies come from two primary sources, the State Water Project and the Colorado River.

SDCWA- IID Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement

In 1998, the SDCWA entered into a Water Conservation and Transfer Agreement with IID, an agricultural district in the neighboring Imperial County. Through this transfer agreement, the SDCWA began receiving conserved water from IID after the execution of the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) in 2003 with an initial transfer of 10,000 AF. Per the terms of the agreement, the volume delivered will increase year-over-year until it reaches 200,000 AFY in 2021 and will then remain fixed for the remainder of the duration of Transfer Agreement. The Transfer Agreement's initial term is 45 years, with a provision that either agency may extend the agreement for an additional 30-year term. As part of the QSA, the SDCWA contracted for 77,700 AFY of conserved water from projects to line the AAC and CC. This conserved water will provide an additional 8.5 million AF over the 110-year life of the agreement. Deliveries of this conserved water from the CC reached the region in 2007, and deliveries from the AAC reached the region in 2010.

All-American Canal and Coachella Canal lining Projects

In 2003, as part of the execution of the QSA on the Colorado River, the SDCWA contracted for 77,700 AFY of conserved water from projects to line portions of the AAC and CC. The lining projects reduced the loss of water that occurred through seepage. Deliveries of conserved water from the CC reached the region in 2007, and deliveries from the AAC reached the region in 2010. Supplies from the canal lining projects are considered verifiable SDCWA supplies.

San Luis Rey River Water Transfer

In 2018, the City and Vista Irrigation District (VID) began receiving water deliveries from the SLRIWA as part of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. The San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act was passed by Congress in 1988 to settle disputes between the Settlement Parties.

The Settlement Parties are listed as follows:

- Indian Bands — The Indian Bands are comprised of the La Jolla, Rincon, San Pasqual, Pauma, and Pala Bands of Mission Indians. Each band acts through a governing body that is recognized by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior

- Local Entities — The Local Entities are the VID and the City of Escondido
- San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA)

This act created the San Luis Rey Water Transfer supply, which authorized up to 16,000 AF per calendar year of conserved water from projects like the AAC and the CC Lining Projects for the Settlement Parties to resolve water right disputes on the San Luis Rey River. The City and VID each have the right to remove equal amounts of water each calendar year. The SDCWA is required to convey the supplemental water transfer supplied by the SLRIWA to the Local Entities.

Additionally, the *Agreement for the Conveyance of Water Among the San Diego County SDCWA, the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and the United States* was entered into on October 10, 2003. This agreement established terms and conditions for the Supplemental Water Transfer deliveries that included obligation conditions, transportation rate, and creation of a delivery protocol document.

On December 5, 2014, the *San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Implementing Agreement* was entered into by the City, VID, the State of California, the SLRIWA, and the Bands for the purpose of resolving all claims, controversies, and issues involved in all of the pending proceedings among the parties.

Local Surface Water

The City's utilizes local surface water from Lake Henshaw, Lake Wohlford, and Lake Dixon reservoirs. These reservoirs are shared with VID. Local water originates from the San Luis Rey River watershed and well fields located near Lake Henshaw. Water from Lake Henshaw is transferred to Lake Wohlford via the San Luis Rey River and a canal originally constructed in the 1890s. Water from Lake Wohlford is delivered to the City via the Escondido Canal, the Bear Valley Hydroelectric plant, and associated pipelines. Additional untreated water is purchased from SDCWA and stored in Lake Dixon. Local surface water supply availability is variable depending on the hydrologic patterns and can provide up to 30% in wet years. Local surface water is treated at the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (WTP).

1.1.2 Reliability Assessment

Chapter 7 of City's 2020 UWMP describes the reliability of the City's water supply by comparing supply and demand projections through 2045 for normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry years. The chapter also assesses the drought risk over the next five years (2021 to 2025) assuming the driest five-year period is repeated over the next five years. Water supply reliability reflects the City's ability to meet the water needs of its customers with water supplies under varying conditions. The analysis considers plausible hydrological and regulatory variability, climate conditions, and other factors that affect the City's water supply and demand. The 2020 reliability analysis indicates that the City's water supplies are reliable, and no shortages are anticipated, even with conservative assumptions about the availability of dry year supplies from Metropolitan and the SDCWA. As a member agency of the SDCWA, the City benefits from significant regional efforts to plan and develop a diverse and resilient water portfolio.

1.1.3 2021-2025 Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)

New to the 2020 UWMP, CWC Section 10635 (b) requires a drought risk assessment (DRA). The DRA provides a quick snapshot of the anticipated surplus or deficit if a drought were to occur in the next five years. The DRA evaluates each water supply's reliability and compares available water supplies and projected demands during a five-consecutive dry-year scenario. This short-term analysis can help water suppliers foresee undesired risks, such as upcoming shortages, and provide time to evaluate and implement the necessary response actions needed to mitigate shortages in a less impactful manner to the community and environment.

The City maintains flexibility that helps to offset water shortage impacts. The DRA for the upcoming five years (2021-2025) is based on the five driest years on record (2014-2018) and is consistent with the approach used by the SDCWA. The 2014-2018 period had the lowest local water supply production from surface water and groundwater, the two SDCWA local supply sources that are most susceptible to weather variation. As experienced in the past, the City's local water supply sources vary greatly in dry years. As a result, the City may rely on the SDCWA to meet demands when local supply sources are reduced. The SDCWA does not anticipate any reduction in supply availability over the next five years.

The DRA compared anticipated available supplies with projected water demands. The City expects to use only what is needed to meet demands using a blend of local and imported water sources. Demands for the DRA were determined by applying a demand multiplier to 2020 demand. Demand multipliers were developed by the SDCWA and used in their UWMP analysis. Details on demands for the DRA are discussed in **Chapter 7** of the City's UWMP.

Because of the flexibility of supply and reliability of the SDCWA, the City expects to meet demands over the next five years without the need to implement this WSCP. The SDCWA's DRA concluded that the SDCWA has a surplus between 168,000 AFY and 237,000 AFY of supplies in all five years, and therefore, actions under the WSCP are not required. Despite this large amount of surplus supply, the City will continue to promote conservation and avoid water waste.

1.1.4 Water Supply Reliability Risks

The City's water supply may be threatened by different risks which are summarized below and detailed in Chapter 7 of the 2020 UWMP.

Imported water and surface water supplies may be significantly affected by climate change. Climate change is anticipated to increase the frequency and intensity of droughts and flooding, alter the timing of snowmelt, and increase variability in precipitation while raising average temperatures and increasing sea levels. This may affect the amount of water available in the Bay-Delta and Colorado River systems, the San Luis Rey River, and Lake Henshaw, possibly limiting the City's access to imported and surface water supplies.

Although the SDCWA water supplies are reliable, failure of the SDCWA aqueduct system that conveys water to the region could be catastrophic. To increase water reliability and redundancy throughout the County, the SDCWA initiated the Emergency Storage Project (ESP). The ESP is comprised of various projects, including the construction of new reservoirs, pump stations, and aqueduct upgrades to increase local storage and diversify the conveyance of water.

1.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

As established by CWC Section 10632.1, urban water suppliers must conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment) and submit an annual water shortage assessment report to DWR. The Annual Assessment is an evaluation of the short-term outlook for supplies and demands to determine whether the potential for a supply shortage exists and whether there is a need to trigger a WSCP shortage level and response actions in the current fiscal year to maintain supply reliability. Beginning in 2022, the City must prepare their annual water supply and demand assessment and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR. An extension may be allowed since the City receives the majority of their water from the State Water Project through the SDCWA.

Due to reliance on the SDCWA's available supply, the annual report's preparation will be subject on the SDCWA's annual assessment process, which is discussed in Section 4 of their 2020 WSCP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2021a). The SDCWA's Annual Assessment focuses on the demand and supplies available to municipal and industrial (M&I) customers and covers the current year and one

dry year. The SDCWA Annual Assessment is conducted in steps to determine if a regional customer demand reduction is needed and, if so, identify the appropriate shortage response level and actions.

An overview of the basic steps that the SDCWA will perform to complete their Annual Assessment is presented below:

1. Evaluate the SDCWA's core water suppliers and member agency M&I demands to determine if there is a shortage.
2. If a shortage is identified, the SDCWA will evaluate the use of stored water reserves from the SDCWA's Carryover Storage (discussed in **Section 8.4** of the 2020 SDCWA UWMP) reserves or pursue additional supply augmentation measures, such as dry-year transfers, to reduce or eliminate the shortfall. If a shortage does not exist, consistent with the Carryover Storage Policy Guidelines, SDCWA staff will analyze how to most effectively manage storage supplies to avoid potential shortages in the future.
3. If a regional water supply shortfall still exists after consideration of augmented supplies, the SDCWA will calculate a regional shortage level at the customer level in order to identify the appropriate M&I shortage response actions.

After this evaluation, the SDCWA will inform the City if a shortage condition exists, and the corresponding percent reduction needed, and/or the water allocations established. The City's shortage response will be based on supply conditions reported from the SDCWA while also reporting and taking into consideration the City's demand quantities and local supplies.

For the purpose of the WSCP, agricultural users not participating in the Permanent Special Agricultural Water Rate (PSAWR) are treated the same as M&I users and are subject to the same water rates. Under the PSAWR Program, agricultural users are exempt from paying the SDCWA's storage charge and, in return, will not receive supplies from the Carryover Storage Project during shortages and limited supplies from the ESP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2021a).

1.2.1 Key Data Inputs and Evaluation Criteria

Key data inputs and their sources for the Annual Assessments are below.

Evaluation criteria that can be used to determine and declare the severity of supply shortages may include any, or combinations, of the following:

- Current year unconstrained demand.
- Current year available supply from the SDCWA in the current year and one dry year.
- Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints – reflects limited production and distribution capacity due to a variety of factors potentially including, but not limited to, man-made or natural catastrophic events.
- State mandates or mandatory compliance with water use efficiency standards.
- Other locally applicable evaluation criteria as necessary.

1.2.2 Annual Assessment Procedures

The City will perform the Annual Assessment between March and June, in relation to the SDCWA's Annual Assessment.

Steps to conduct the Annual Assessment are as follows:

1. Compile and analyze historical water customer demand for trends and/or abnormalities.

2. Determine annual demand.
3. Confirm that customer demand is met through available water supply from the SDCWA and local supply or identify shortage stage if needed.
4. Staff analyzes demand trends, water supply conditions, and available supply from the SDCWA.
5. Staff develops Annual Assessment Report.
6. Findings and recommendations are presented to the City Council. Based on the results of the Annual Assessment, the City Council may formally adopt and declare a water shortage stage.
7. Submit Annual Assessment to DWR.

The Annual Assessment starts in 2022 with the first Annual Assessment Report due to DWR by July 1, 2022. The report is due July 1st of every year.

1.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(2) and describes the City's water shortage levels. New to the 2020 UWMP, water suppliers must now adopt six standard water shortage levels. Shortage levels indicate the gap in supply compared to normal year availability. The new six shortage stages correspond to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50% shortage compared to normal supply conditions. DWR standardized the shortage levels to provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to measure water supply shortage conditions. However, a water supplier may maintain its current shortage levels if a crosswalk relating its existing shortage levels to the six standard levels is included.

The City is updating its shortage stages to the six standard stages to more closely align with the SDCWA's recently-adopted shortage stages in the next few months. In general, the SDCWA will notify the City if there is a reasonable probability there will be a supply shortage and that consumer demand reduction is required to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The City will independently review and adopt any retail-level actions determined necessary to manage potential water supply shortage.

Table 1 shows the Regional Water Shortage Stages as prepared by the SDCWA. The restrictions become more stringent at each successive level to obtain the necessary savings and delay economic impact until higher levels.

Table 1. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (Required DWR Table 8-1)

SHORTAGE LEVEL	SHORTAGE RANGE	WATER SUPPLY CONDITION
Normal Conditions	0%	Permanent Water Use Efficiency Measures: Normal supply condition; in effect at all times and irrespective of the availability of water supplies or hydrologic conditions
1	<10%	Drought Response Level 1: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction up to 10% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
2	<20%	Drought Response Level 2: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 10% and up to 20% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
3	<30%	Drought Response Level 3: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 20% and up to 30% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
4	<40%	Drought Response Level 4: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 30% and up to 40% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
5	<50%	Drought Response Level 5: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 40% and up to 50% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies
6	>50%	Drought Response Level 6: SDCWA notifies the City of an anticipated or actual supply reduction specific to the City requiring a demand reduction greater than 50% in order to balance demands with reduced supplies

1.4 Shortage Response Actions

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(4) and 10632.5(a) and describes the response actions that must be implemented or considered for each stage to minimize social and economic impacts to the community. This WSCP identifies various actions to be considered by the City Council.

In the event of a water shortage, the City will evaluate the cause of the shortage to help inform which response actions should be implemented. Depending on the nature of the water shortage, the City can elect to implement one or several response actions to mitigate the shortage and reduce gaps between supply and demand. It should be noted that all actions listed for Stage 1 apply to Stage 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Likewise, Stage 2 actions apply to Stages 3, 4, 5, and 6. Stage 3 actions apply to Stage 4, 5, and 6. Stage 4 actions apply to Stage 5 and 6. Stage 5 actions also apply to Stage 6. If necessary, the City may adopt additional actions not listed here in extreme circumstances.

Chapter 31 Article 5 of the City’s Municipal Code (**Attachment 1**) provides standing authorization for water use restrictions and prohibitions to become effective upon adoption of a water supply shortage stage at any regular or special meetings by the City Council.

1.4.1 Demand Reduction

The City supports using water efficiently at all times. As such, it has a baseline of permanent water use restrictions and measures that apply during normal supply or water shortage conditions (See **Section 1.4.4**). The City promotes individual actions on an on-going basis through its education and outreach resources.

The City has identified a variety of demand reduction actions to offset supply shortages. Demand reduction measures are strategies intended to decrease water demand to close the gap between supply and demand. The City employs a variety of techniques to encourage community members to be more involved and educated about water conservation. These techniques include actions planned to be taken at the consumer level including, but not limited to, leak detection and repair, limitations on irrigation, and additional voluntary actions to reduce customer demand. A full list of demand reduction methods performed at various supply shortage stages are provided in **Table 2** and discussed below.

Table 2. DWR 8-2 Demand Reduction Actions

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? ¹	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT?
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	0-100% of shortage gap	Public awareness/education. Increase public awareness and education efforts of water use restrictions and measures.	Yes
2	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-100% of shortage gap	Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the City Council by resolution.	Yes
2	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-100% of shortage gap	Irrigating landscapes shall not exceed ten (10) minutes per station. This provision does not apply to irrigating landscapes using water efficient devices including, but not limited to, drip-micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.	Yes
2	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-100% of shortage gap	Operating irrigation systems that result in water not being applied to the landscaped area by virtue of any or all of the following: excessive over spray, misting, over pressurization, misaligned or tilted spray heads, or any other malfunction or out-of-adjustment condition, is prohibited.	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-100% of shortage gap	Water from a construction meter or water truck for irrigation purposes must be applied between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. Note: if the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a City construction meter for efficient use of water.	Yes
3	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-100% of shortage gap	Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the City Council by resolution.	Yes
3	Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas	0-100% of shortage gap	A pool or spa must be covered during non-use periods.	Yes
3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	0-100% of shortage gap	Any washing of vehicles must be done at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services that recycle water.	Yes

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?¹	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT?
3	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-100% of shortage gap	Repair leaks within 48 hours of being notified by the City.	Yes
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-100% of shortage gap	Maintaining ornamental lakes, ponds, or fountains is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life is of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water shortage response level under this policy.	Yes
4	Other	0-100% of shortage gap	Annexations to the City's water service area will be suspended.	Yes
5	Other	0-100% of shortage gap	Impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the use of water to achieve reductions from the baseline period or make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the City's increased costs to provide water to its customers.	Yes
5	Other	0-100% of shortage gap	No new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water (such as, "will serve" letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued. This does not apply when: (1) a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued prior to the level three declaration for the project; or (2) the project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety and welfare.	Yes

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP? ¹	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT?
5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-100% of shortage gap	Stop all landscape irrigation that uses potable water except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries with exceptions for: (1) maintenance of trees and shrubs using schedules allowed under these measures by using a bucket, hand-held hose with positive shut-off nozzle, or low-volume non-spray irrigation; (2) maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection; (3) maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control; (4) maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals; (5) maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, cemeteries and golf courses according to the schedules allowed under these measures; (6) watering of livestock; and (7) public works projects and actively irrigated environmental projects.	Yes
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-100% of shortage gap	Stop all landscape irrigation that uses potable water except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries with exceptions for: (1) maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection; (2) maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control; (3) maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of rare animals; (4) watering of livestock; and (5) public works projects and actively irrigated environmental projects.	Yes
<p>Note: One or more of the shortage response actions listed for Level 1 will be implemented and expanded as the shortage levels increase.</p> <p>¹ The effectiveness of actions initiated at each shortage response is challenging to measure and can vary significantly. The City will implement an adaptive program to ensure the required reductions are attained.</p>				

1.4.2 Supply Augmentation

The City does not plan to utilize additional supply sources during a water shortage but rather mitigate supply impacts through demand reduction actions and/or utilize additional imported water to meet demands.

1.4.3 Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, operations may be affected by demand reduction responses. Operational changes to address a water shortage may be implemented based on the severity of the reduction goal. The City, with City Council approval as needed, will consider their operational procedures at the time of a shortage to identify changes they can take to maximize supply and reduce demand during a water shortage stage.

These potential actions, depending on shortage levels, could include, but are not limited to:

- Expansion of public information campaign to educate and inform customers of the water shortage emergency and required water savings
- Provide information regarding rebates for plumbing fixtures and landscape irrigation
- Offer water use surveys
- Monitor construction meters for efficient water use.
- Decrease line flushing to only on a compliant basis
- Implement or modify drought rate structure or surcharge or water emergency tiered pricing, pursuant to the requirements of Proposition 218 and in accordance with California Law
- To manage any impact from lower retail water sales, review opportunities to reducing overhead in the short-term and mid-term by deferring non-critical CIP and major maintenance expenditures, and in the long-term by adjusting operational and staffing levels
- To manage any impact from lower retail water sales, review non-critical facility replacement projects for any opportunities to extend the master planned replacement schedule.

1.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

In addition to any shortage response level being declared, the City maintains the following prohibitions and restrictions at all times.

Per the City's Ordinance No. 2015-12R, the following water uses are prohibited:

- Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.
- Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.
- Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.
- Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.
- Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios, or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
- Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.
- Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within 48 hours of measurable rainfall.
- The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.

- The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.
- The installation of non-recirculating systems in new commercial laundry systems

The following water use restrictions are required at all times:

- The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.
- Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.
- Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director's designee, to make the conversion to recycled water.
- A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.
- Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make "table tents" available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.
- All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director.
- All laundromats shall have converted 100% of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.
- Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

1.4.5 Emergency Response Plan

The Director may declare a catastrophic water supply shortage in accordance with the City's emergency response plan and at the direction of the City Manager. When a catastrophic water supply shortage is in effect, the Director may impose any emergency water allocation or conservation actions that are deemed necessary to protect the reliability and quality of the City's water supply and with the approval of City Council, as required. Details on the authority and provisions associated with a sudden catastrophic water supply shortage are detailed in Section 31-233 of the City's Municipal Code.

In addition to responding to drought conditions, the City's WSCP can be used to respond to emergency or catastrophic conditions that impact the availability of the City's water supplies and/or the ability to deliver water within the service area. Besides drought, water supply may experience a catastrophic interruption as a result of natural disasters such as an earthquake, tsunami, wildfire, mudslide, or a regional power outage.

Planning and response measures in the event of an interruption to the water supply include:

- In advance of a known threat to the water and distribution system, such as a wildfire, distribution reservoirs will be filled to full capacity and any reservoir out of service will be put back into service.

- Portable generators will be deployed to critical facilities lacking emergency back-up power.
- SCADA is used throughout the distribution system to monitor system problems, whether minor day-to-day problems or major disruptions.
- City distribution system crews are trained in pipe repair and replacement as a part of their normal duties and are continually ready to perform such work on an emergency basis as needed.
- In the occurrence of a catastrophic event, City employees are prepared to mobilize to respond to emergent issues.
- Prioritize distribution system repairs to best meet critical needs, including water for firefighting and health and safety needs; identify a portion of available potable supply to be reserved for drinking water purposes in the event of prolonged interruption.
- Develop a clear message for timely information dissemination to the public that includes nature of the catastrophic event, status of distribution system, water use prohibitions, allowable water uses, potential need to boil drinking water prior to consumption, and location and availability of emergency drinking water, in the event of distribution system failure.

In 2020, the City completed a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in accordance with America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018. The purpose of the RRA and ERP is to meet the AWIA compliance requirements and plan for long-term resilience of the City's infrastructure. The RRA assessed the City's water system to identify critical assets and processes that may be vulnerable to human and natural hazards, and to identify measures that can be taken to reduce risk and enhance resilience from service disruption for the benefit of customers. The RRA identified and characterized both infrastructure-specific and system-wide vulnerabilities and threats and quantified the consequences of disruption. The RRA also identified various options (and constraints) in addressing and mitigating risk. The RRA, in conjunction with the ERP, charted a course for water system resilience. The RRA also provided various recommendations to increase reliability of the City's system. Since critical pieces of infrastructure and specific vulnerabilities are detailed in the RRA and ERP, the contents of the document are confidential and for use by City's staff only. However, the City can confirm that these plans meet the requirements set forth by AWIA and evaluate seismic risks and mitigation actions to the City's infrastructure.

1.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

The City certified with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that their RRA and ERP were compliant with all AWIA requirements on March 31, 2020 and December 30, 2020, respectfully, meeting all federal deadlines. In addition, the San Diego County's 2017 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan also addresses risk assessment and mitigation for multiple emergency types that could create a water supply interruption and can be found at www.sandiegocounty.gov/oes/emergency_management/oes_jl_mitplan.html.

1.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

As a standard operating procedure, water is tracked through the production, distribution, and billing systems.

During water shortage conditions, water use can be 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.

The effectiveness of actions initiated at each shortage response is challenging to measure and can vary significantly. Estimates of the effectiveness for actions has been included in **Table 2**. Effectiveness is also impacted by successful communication and outreach efforts. It is also difficult to assess the effectiveness of each activity separately as each stage implements several activities at once. For the purpose of the WSCP implementation, it is assumed that the upper end of the water savings would come from the use of multiple demand reduction actions in a stage.

Reduction in the shortage gap for Stages 2-6 assume all measures in the previous stage(s) are implemented and those savings are counted toward the total reduction in the shortage gap. For example, in WSCP Stage 4, the City may limit irrigation to specific days, and this measure, along with all demand management measures in Stage 1, 2, and 3, is estimated to reduce the shortage gap by up to 40%.

1.5 Communication Protocols

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(5) and describes the communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, and state and local officials of any current or predicted water shortages. This WSCP includes a staged plan to communicate the declaration of a shortage stage, inform restrictions, and provide updates during a water shortage emergency.

For general messages on regional conditions, the City will rely on the SDCWA to conduct communications and outreach about water supplies and water use efficiency as an ongoing activity during normal supply conditions. In times when the WSCP is enacted, SDCWA will convey crucial information as outlined in Section 9 of the SDCWA WSCP (San Diego County Water Authority, 2021a). The City, as a member agency of SDCWA, is involved in the crafting of those messages.

The City will also share its own messages to its customers as needed for Escondido-specific information or reinforcing general guidance. It will do so with a focus on:

Coordination

During droughts or other times of limited supply that activate the WSCP, the SDCWA will establish more frequent schedules of updates, reports, or discussions at all levels to ensure SDCWA outreach messages and tactics stay in sync with the changing needs of member agencies and their customers. The City will strive for this same coordination between neighboring water districts to minimize the confusion for water users. The schedule and timing of these updates may adjust periodically to reflect evolving water shortage conditions or other factors.

Key Audiences

Escondido water customers inside and outside of the City boundaries, and other water users inside the City's service area are the key audiences.

Communication Objectives

Messaging will be based on the communication objective including:

- Motivate water users to increase conservation immediately in ways that are consistent with any permanent and/or mandated actions called for at the current level of the WSCP.
- Raise awareness and understanding of the drought, regulatory, or other conditions affecting water supplies and the need for increased conservation.
- Lower supply shortage stage having demonstrated the effectiveness and value of conservation actions and water supply reliability investments in minimizing impacts to the region's economy and quality of life.

Flexibility and Adaptability

In general, this communication plan is flexible and adaptable due to the many variables that can impact the effectiveness of this plan, including shortage level, the specific supply or regulatory circumstances driving that activation, budget availability, seasonal conditions, and other factors. Because of these potential variations, this communication plan does not dictate every strategy and tactic or the scale of resources that need to be applied at each level of the WSCP. Rather, this plan includes recommended strategies and tactics that generally match the needs associated with the escalating levels. This is intended to give staff the flexibility to apply tailored communications approaches that best fit the specific goals at any given point and the agility to react quickly to any changes in conditions.

This WSCP includes a staged plan to outline and provide guidance for efficient communication of declaration of a shortage stage, inform restrictions, and provide updates during a water shortage emergency shown in **Table 3**. Note, not all the mechanisms listed will be performed by the City. Some efforts may be completed by the SDCWA as part of their communication protocols.

Table 3. Communication Protocol During Water Shortage Conditions

STAGE	ACTION
1	Coordinate with SDCWA and other local agencies for clear, consistent, and understandable messages
1	Information posted on the City’s website
1	Social media posts (for example, Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram)
1	Promotion of rebates and water conservation services.
1	Modify school outreach program content to include messages about need for increased conservation.
2	Information included in utility bill inserts or printed on bills
2	Letters, postcards, and fliers mailed to residents and businesses impacted by water use regulations.
2	Share information through Escondido’s local cable channels (Cox - 19/AT&T - 99)
3	Engage City Council members and provide them with resources to share with constituents.
3	Targeted outreach and technical assistance to highest water users in each classification.
4	Press releases to local media (online and print newspapers, TV, radio, etc.).
4	Assemble and promote the speaker’s bureau for water shortage presentations for neighborhood groups, gardening clubs, Homeowners Associations, churches, senior centers, neighborhood associations, business associations, community groups, property management companies, etc.
5/6	Increased coordination with the local landscaping industry including water shortage information in their newsletters, publications, and facilities: local wholesale and retail nurseries, and irrigation supply stores.
5/6	Signage posted at nurseries and irrigation supply stores.
5/6	Outreach materials and drought notices provided to the hospitality industry including restaurants and lodging.
5/6	News conference or other event to announce/explain change in WSCP level or general water conservation tactics

Note:

7. If a water shortage progresses through multiple stages all measures in the previous stage(s) are implemented in addition to current stage actions.

1.6 Compliance and Enforcement

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6) and describes the compliance and enforcement provisions. The City aims to educate its customers when violations occur, in an effort to avoid repeat violations and future water waste. If educational efforts are not applicable or effective for customers who do not comply with restrictions implemented in a water shortage emergency, the City will use the enforcement measures found in Section 31-235 of the City's Municipal Code. This section of the code will be updated through City Council action to align with the changes proposed for the water shortage levels found in Section 31-232. Fines, the installation of a flow-restricting device, and other civil or criminal penalties may apply. Current fines are set forth in the City's Municipal Code.

1.7 Legal Authorities

The City has the legal authority to implement and enforce its WSCP. California Constitution Article X, Section 2 and CWC Section 100 provide 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 the public welfare. In addition, CWC Section 375 provides the City with the statutory authority to adopt and enforce water conservation restrictions and CWC sections 350 et seq. authorize the City to declare a water shortage emergency and impose water conservation measures when it determines that the City may not be able to satisfy ordinary demands without depleting supplies to an insufficient level.

If necessary, the City shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. Once having declared a water shortage, the City is provided with broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing a water shortage.

Under California law, including CWC Chapters 3.3 and 3.5 of Division 1, Parts 2.55 and 2.6 of Division 6, Division 13, and Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, the City is authorized to implement the water shortage actions outlined in this WSCP. In water shortage cases, shortage response actions to be implemented will be at the discretion of the City and will be based on an assessment of the supply shortage, customer response, and need for demand reductions as outlined in this WSCP.

In addition, upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) based on drought conditions, the State will defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.

The City has the legal authority to declare a water shortage and implement the actions outlined in this WSCP to restrict water use and prohibit water waste for all uses that are not necessary to sustain public health, sanitation, and fire protection.

The City will coordinate with any city or county, including the following listed, within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency under California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558):

- County of San Diego
- City of Escondido
- San Diego County Water Authority

1.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(6) and describes the financial consequences of implementing the WSCP and potential mitigation strategies.

Rates were recently modified in March 2021 that included increases for water and wastewater due to increases in wholesale cost, development of critical capital improvement projects, and repair and replacement of at-risk facilities that are designed to increase service reliability and help the City reduce its risk of water shortages in the future.

In general, water shortages of the types discussed above necessitate selling less water. Reduced water sales would result in lower revenue. The various sources of water that are within the City's supply portfolio come with different costs for purchasing, transporting, and treating. In the event of a water shortage, the amount of water pulled from each source could possibly be rebalanced to lower costs. This could include drawing more water from the City's increased local storage at Lake Wohlford once the scheduled dam replacement project has been completed. The City's Utilities Department maintains robust reserves that include consideration of emergency needs.

1.8.1 Cost of Compliance

To ensure City customers comply with the restrictions implemented in a water shortage emergency, additional costs may be incurred to monitor and enforce response actions. The incurred cost may vary depending on the shortage stage and duration of the water shortage emergency. The cost of compliance may be tracked when a shortage is declared. The City may track staff time and resources used to implement the WSCP, including reduced revenue, implementing and enforcing shortage response actions, and communication and outreach efforts.

1.8.2 Use of Financial Reserves

The City currently has operating and CIP reserves, funded and available for use as intended. In the short term, the use of these reserves would have no impact on City customers or the City. In the long term, rates would possibly be raised to replenish reserves.

1.9 Monitoring and Reporting

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(9) and describes the reporting requirements and monitoring procedures to implement the WSCP and track and evaluate the response actions effectiveness. As described in **Section 1.2**, the City intends to track its supplies and project demands on an annual basis and if supply conditions described in Table 1 are projected, the City will enact their WSCP. Monitoring demands is essential to ensure the WSCP response actions are adequately meeting reductions and decreasing the supply/demand gap. This will help to analyze the effectiveness of the WSCP or identify the need to activate additional response actions.

The water savings from implementation of the WSCP will be determined based on monthly production reports which will be compared to the supply from prior months, the same period of the prior year, and/or the allocation. At first, the cumulative consumption for the various sectors (e.g., residential, commercial, etc.) will be evaluated for reaching the target demand reduction level. Then, if needed, individual accounts will be monitored. Weather and other possible influences may be accounted for in the evaluation.

The City is also required to submit the Urban Water Supplier Monthly Water Conservation Report, pursuant to the State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2020-009, which became effective on October 1, 2020. In general, the City reports the WSCP shortage stage, the total potable water production, the 2013 same month production, demand for several water uses, enforcement actions, compliance issues, and response actions. The City will continue to report this information and will integrate this process in their WSCP annual assessment process.

1.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632 (a)(10). The WSCP is intended to be adapted as needed to respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages.

To maintain a useful and efficient standard of practice in water shortage conditions, the requirements, criteria, and response actions need to be continually evaluated and improved upon to ensure that its shortage risk tolerance is adequate, and the shortage response actions are effective and up to date based on lessons learned from implementing the WSCP. Results from the monitoring and reporting program will be part of the evaluation.

Potential refinements will be documented and integrated in the next WSCP update. Potential changes that would warrant an update could include, but are not limited to, any changes to shortage level triggers, changes to the shortage stage structure, and/or changes to the response actions. If new response actions are identified by staff or public, these could be advertised as voluntary actions until these are formally adopted as mandatory.

1.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

The CWC Section 10623 (b) requires that suppliers analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code. 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 so limitations to pools and spas may require different considerations compared to non-pool or non-spa water features.

Under permanent water supply conditions, re-circulated water must be used to operate ornamental fountains or other decorative water features. At a Stage 4 condition, filling or re-filling of ornamental lakes or ponds, is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a Stage 4 condition.

1.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(c). Because the WSCP is a standalone document that can be updated as needed, **Table 4** describes the general steps to adopt and submit an updated or amended WSCP.

This 2021 WSCP was presented for adoption by the City Council at the **June 16, 2021** public meeting. Notifications were sent to the County of San Diego, SDCWA, Valley Center Municipal Water District, Rincon Municipal Water District, Vallecitos Municipal Water District, and Vista Irrigation District. To comply with the notice to the public, the City published notices in the local newspaper at least two weeks in advance with 5 days between publications. Copies of the 60-day notices and public hearing

newspaper notices are provided in **Attachment 2**. The WSCP was also made available prior to the public hearing.

The WSCP was formally adopted on **June 16, 2021**, by the City Council by **Resolution 2021-043**, included in **Attachment 3**. The WSCP was made available to all staff, customers, and any affected cities, counties, or other members of the public at the City’s office and online within 30 days of the adoption date.

The WSCP was submitted to DWR via the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Portal at the same time as the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, but no later than July 1, 2021. A hard copy of the 2020 UWMP and WSCP were submitted to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption. Electronic and/or hard copies were provided to all cities and counties within City’s service area within 30 days of adoption.

Based on DWR’s review of the WSCP, the City will make any amendments in its adopted WSCP, as required and directed by DWR. If the City revises its WSCP, then an electronic copy of the revised WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of its adoption.

Table 4. Steps to Adopt, Submit and Implement the WSCP

STEP	TASK	DESCRIPTION	TIMEFRAME
1	Notice to cities and counties	Notify cities and counties within the service area that the WSCP is being updated. It is recommended that the notice includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Time and place of public hearing. 2. Location of the draft Plan, latest revision schedule, and contact information of the Plan preparer. 	At least 60 days before public hearing. * If desired, advance notices can be issued without providing time and place of public hearing.
2	Publish Plan	Publish the draft WSCP in advance of public hearing meeting (https://www.escondido.org/)	Recommended at least 2 weeks before public hearing.
3	Notice to the public	Publish two notifications of the public hearing in a local newspaper notice at least once a week for two consecutive weeks, with at least 5 days between publications. This notice must include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Time and place of hearing. 2. Location of the draft WSCP. 	At least 2 weeks before public hearing. * Include a copy of public notices in plan.
4	Public hearing and optional adoption	Host at least one public hearing before adopting the WSCP to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow for community input. 2. Consider the economic impacts for complying with the Plan. 	Public hearing date * Adoption can be combined as long as public hearing is on the agenda before adoption
5	Adoption	Before submitting the WSCP to DWR, the governing body must formally adopt it. An adoption resolution must be included, as an attachment or as a web address indicating where the adoption resolution can be found online.	At public hearing or at a later meeting. *The WSCP can be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.
6	Plan submittal	Submit the adopted or amended WSCP via the WUE Data Portal within 30 days of adoption or by July 1, if updated with the UWMP five-year cycle.	Within 30 days of adoption or by July 1 st , whichever comes first.

STEP	TASK	DESCRIPTION	TIMEFRAME
7	Plan availability	<p>Submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted WSCP to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption. California State Library Government Publications Section Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001</p> <p>Provide a copy (hardcopy or electronic) of the adopted WSCP to any cities and counties within the service area.</p> <p>Make the WSCP available to the public by posting the Plan on website or making a hardcopy available for public review during normal business hours.</p>	Within 30 days after adoption
9	Other - Notification to Public Utilities Commission	For water suppliers regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission submit UWMP and WSCP as part of the general rate case filing.	

Resources and References

American Water Works Association. (2019). *Manual of Water Supply Practices, Drought Preparedness and Response*.

Department of Water Resources. (2020). *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020*.

San Diego County Water Authority. (2021). *2020 Urban Water Management Plan*.

San Diego County Water Authority. (2021a). *2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan*.

SDCWA. (2021). *2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan*.

Water Systems Consulting, Inc. (2021). *2020 City of Escondido Urban Water Management Plan*.

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Attachment 1: Ordinance No. 2015-12R Water Conservation Plan

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ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12R

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA,
AMENDING ARTICLE 5 OF CHAPTER 31 OF
THE ESCONDIDO MUNICIPAL CODE TO ADD
RECENT STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER
CONSERVATION

The City Council of the City of Escondido, California, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN
as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 5, Section 31-227 of Chapter 31 of the Escondido Municipal
Code is hereby amended to read as follow:

Sec. 31-227. Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the
meaning defined in this section.

(a) "Baseline period" means the period of time during which a customer's
water use in prior years shall be used to compare to the same customers water use
during a declared water shortage. The baseline period will be determined by the City
Council at the time the City Council declares the appropriate water shortage response
level, as outlined in section 31-232 of this article.

(b) "City" means the City of Escondido.

(c) "Customer" means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity,
public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution,
school district, college, or any other user of water provided by the City.

(d) "Department" means the utilities department of the City of Escondido.

- (e) "Director" means the director of utilities of the City of Escondido,
- (f) "IAWP" means the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program.
- (g) "Measurable rainfall" means total rainfall within a 24 hour period that measures at least 0.2 inches.
- (h) "Metropolitan" means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
- (i) "Water Authority" and "SDCWA" means the San Diego County Water Authority.
- (j) "Wholesale supplier" means the San Diego County Water Authority.

SECTION 2. Article 5, Sections 31-229 – 31-232 of Chapter 31 of the Escondido Municipal Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 31-229. Authorization for exceptions.

The City Manager or designee is authorized to make minor and limited exceptions to the provisions of this article, on a customer wide basis, to prevent undue hardship or unreasonable restrictions, provided that water shall not be wasted or used unreasonably, and that the purposes of this article can be accomplished. Any such exceptions should be made in writing.

Sec. 31-230. Water use restrictions and measures (at all times).

- (a) The following water uses are prohibited:

(1) Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.

(2) Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.

(3) Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.

(4) Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.

(5) Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.

(6) Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.

(7) Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within 48 hours of measurable rainfall.

(8) The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.

(9) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.

(10) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new commercial laundry systems.

(b) The following water use restrictions are required at all times:

(1) The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five (5) days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.

(2) Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.

(3) Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director's designee to make the conversion to recycled water.

(4) A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.

(5) Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make "table tents" available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.

(6) All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems, or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director

(7) All laundromats shall have converted one hundred (100) percent of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.

(8) Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations by established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development

Sec. 31-231. Reserved.

Sec. 31-232. Water shortage response levels.

(a) Response Level One – Water Shortage Watch Condition.

(1) It is the intent of the response level one to achieve up to a ten (10) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition by resolution when the City Council determines, in its sole discretion that a declaration will help to avoid or lessen the impact of an impending water supply shortage. The types of events which may prompt the City Council to declare a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition may include, among other factors, a finding that the City's wholesale supplier

or metropolitan experiences shortages in their imported water supply, or must remove water from storage to meet normal demands.

(3) Public Awareness/Education. During a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition, the City will increase its public awareness and education efforts of water use restrictions and measures as outlined in this article.

(b) Response Level Two – Water Shortage Alert Condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level two to achieve up to a twenty (20) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level two – water shortage alert condition by resolution when response level one actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) In addition to the water use restrictions and measures identified in subsection a, the following restrictions and measures shall be applicable:

(A) Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the City Council by resolution.

(B) Irrigating landscapes shall not exceed ten (10) minutes per station. This provision does not apply to irrigating landscapes using water efficient devices including, but not limited to, drip-micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.

(C) Operating irrigation systems that result in water not being applied to the landscaped area by virtue of any or all of the following: excessive over spray, misting, over pressurization, misaligned or tilted spray heads, or any other malfunction or out-of-adjustment condition, is prohibited.

(D) Water from a construction meter or water truck for irrigation purposes must be applied between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. Note: if the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a city construction meter for the efficient use of water.

(c) Response Level Three – Water Shortage Critical Condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level three to achieve up to a forty (40) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level three – water shortage critical condition by resolution when response level two actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine which actions listed below are necessary by resolution.

(3) In addition to water use restrictions and measures identified in subsections a and b, the following requirements shall be applicable as determined by resolution:

(A) Maintaining ornamental lakes, ponds, or fountains is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life is of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water shortage response level under this policy;

(B) A pool or spa must be covered during non-use periods;

(C) Any washing of vehicles must be done at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services that recycle water;

(D) Annexations to the City's water service area will be suspended;

(E) Other water uses may be prohibited as determined by the director, after public notice to customers; and

(F) No new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, "will serve" letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued. This does not apply when (1) a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued prior to the level three declaration for the project or (2) the project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety and welfare.

This subsection (c)(3)(F) shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for up to a period of one (1) year.

(d) Response Level Four – Water Shortage Emergency Condition.

(1) Prohibited Uses of Water in a Water Shortage Response Level Four – Water Shortage Emergency Condition. This level will achieve the maximum possible percentage reduction in water use from the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level four – water shortage emergency condition by resolution when all response level three actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) Restrictions and Rates. In addition to all prohibited uses of water identified in subsections a through c, the City Council may, in its sole discretion, adopt a resolution to impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the use of water to achieve reductions from the baseline period, or make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the City's increased costs to provide water to its customers.

SECTION 3. SEPARABILITY. If any section, subsection sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

SECTION 4. That as of the effective date of this ordinance, all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. That the City Clerk is hereby directed to certify to the passage of this ordinance and to cause the same or a summary to be published one time within 15 days of its passage in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Escondido.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof this 10th day of June, 2015 by the following vote to wit:

AYES : Councilmembers: DIAZ, GALLO, MORASCO, MASSON, ABED

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:



SAM ABED, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:



DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO : ss.
CITY OF ESCONDIDO)

I, DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the City of Escondido, hereby certify that the foregoing ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12 passed at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Escondido held on the 10th day of June, 2015, after having been read at the regular meeting of said City Council held on the 3rd day of June, 2015.



DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12 R

Escondido Municipal Code

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[Chapter 31 WATER](#)

ARTICLE 5. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

Sec. 31-225. Scope.

There is hereby established a water conservation and water shortage response plan (the “plan”), pursuant to California Water Code Section 375 et seq. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-226. Objectives.

The objectives of the plan are:

- (a) To prevent water supply shortages through aggressive and effective water management programs such as water conservation, water education and use restrictions;
- (b) To minimize the impact of a water supply shortage on the city’s population and economy;
- (c) To provide first for public health and fire protection and other essential services, then to provide for the economic health of the city, and then to provide for other uses of water;
- (d) To ensure that water users who have implemented exemplary conservation practices during normal-year hydrology and wet-year hydrology are not disadvantaged by the plan during shortages, a “lifeline allowance” will be established to reflect the minimum amount necessary to sustain an average household. This allowance will be established periodically by resolution of the city council. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-227. Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this section.

- (a) “Baseline period” means the period of time during which a customer’s water use in prior years shall be used to compare to the same customer’s water use during a declared water shortage. The baseline period will be determined by the city council at the time the city council declares the appropriate water shortage response level, as outlined in section 31-232 of this article.
- (b) “City” means the City of Escondido.
- (c) “Customer” means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, or any other user of water provided by the city.
- (d) “Department” means the utilities department of the City of Escondido.
- (e) “Director” means the director of utilities of the City of Escondido.
- (f) “IAWP” means the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program.
- (g) “Measurable rainfall” means total rainfall within a twenty-four (24) hour period that measures at least 0.2 inches.
- (h) “Metropolitan” means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
- (i) “Water authority” and “SDCWA” means the San Diego County water authority.
- (j) “Wholesale supplier” means the San Diego County water authority. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 1, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-228. Exemptions and applications.

- (a) The provisions of this article shall apply to all persons and property served water by the City of Escondido wherever situated, unless an exemption or variance clearly applies.
- (b) The provisions of this article do not apply to use of water from private wells or to recycled water.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall apply to use of water that is subject to a special supply program, such as the IAWP or the SDCWA special agricultural rate programs. Violations of the conditions of special supply programs are subject to the penalties established under such applicable program. A customer using water subject to a special supply program and water provided by the city is subject to this article only with respect to the customer's use of water provided by the city. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-229. Authorization for exceptions.

The city manager or designee is authorized to make minor and limited exceptions to the provisions of this article, on a customer wide basis, to prevent undue hardship or unreasonable restrictions, provided that water shall not be wasted or used unreasonably, and that the purposes of this article can be accomplished. Any such exceptions should be made in writing. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-230. Water use restrictions and measures (at all times).

(a) The following water uses are prohibited:

- (1) Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.
- (2) Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.
- (3) Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.
- (4) Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.
- (5) Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
- (6) Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.
- (7) Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within forty-eight (48) hours of measurable rainfall.
- (8) The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.
- (9) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.
- (10) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new commercial laundry systems.

(b) The following water use restrictions are required at all times:

- (1) The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five (5) days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.
- (2) Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.
- (3) Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director's designee to make the conversion to recycled water.
- (4) A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.
- (5) Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make "table tents" available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.
- (6) All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems, or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director.

(7) All laundromats shall have converted one hundred (100) percent of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.

(8) Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations established by the California Building Standards Commission and the department of housing and community development. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2009-16, § 1, 6-3-09; Ord. No. 2009-28, § 1, 1-6-10; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-231. Reserved.

Editor's note: Section 31-231, Additional water use restrictions, derived from Ord. Nos. 2008-30(R), 2009-16 and 2009-28, was repealed by Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15.

Sec. 31-232. Water shortage response levels.

(a) Response level one—Water shortage watch condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level one to achieve up to a ten (10) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition by resolution when the city council determines, in its sole discretion that a declaration will help to avoid or lessen the impact of an impending water supply shortage. The types of events which may prompt the city council to declare a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition may include, among other factors, a finding that the city's wholesale supplier or metropolitan experiences shortages in their imported water supply, or must remove water from storage to meet normal demands.

(3) Public awareness/education. During a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition, the city will increase its public awareness and education efforts of water use restrictions and measures as outlined in this article.

(b) Response level two—Water shortage alert condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level two to achieve up to a twenty (20) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level two—water shortage alert condition by resolution when response level one actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) In addition to the water use restrictions and measures identified in subsection (a), the following restrictions and measures shall be applicable:

(A) Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the city council by resolution.

(B) Irrigating landscapes shall not exceed ten (10) minutes per station. This provision does not apply to irrigating landscapes using water efficient devices including, but not limited to, drip-micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.

(C) Operating irrigation systems that result in water not being applied to the landscaped area by virtue of any or all of the following: excessive over spray, misting, over pressurization, misaligned or tilted spray heads, or any other malfunction or out-of-adjustment condition, is prohibited.

(D) Water from a construction meter or water truck for irrigation purposes must be applied between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. Note: if the city is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the city may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The city has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a city construction meter for the efficient use of water.

(c) Response level three—Water shortage critical condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level three to achieve up to a forty (40) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) The city council shall declare a water shortage response level three—water shortage critical condition by resolution when response level two actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine which actions listed below are necessary by resolution.

(3) In addition to water use restrictions and measures identified in subsections (a) and (b), the following requirements shall be applicable as determined by resolution:

(A) Maintaining ornamental lakes, ponds, or fountains is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life is of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water shortage response level under this policy;

(B) A pool or spa must be covered during non-use periods;

(C) Any washing of vehicles must be done at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services that recycle water;

(D) Annexations to the city's water service area will be suspended;

(E) Other water uses may be prohibited as determined by the director, after public notice to customers; and

(F) No new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, "will serve" letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued. This does not apply when: (1) a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued prior to the level three declaration for the project; or (2) the project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety and welfare.

This subsection (c)(3)(F) shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for up to a period of one (1) year.

(d) Response level four—Water shortage emergency condition.

(1) Prohibited uses of water in a water shortage response level four—Water shortage emergency condition. This level will achieve the maximum possible percentage reduction in water use from the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level four—water shortage emergency condition by resolution when all response level three actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) Restrictions and rates. In addition to all prohibited uses of water identified in subsections (a) through (c), the city council may, in its sole discretion, adopt a resolution to impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the use of water to achieve reductions from the baseline period, or make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the city's increased costs to provide water to its customers. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2009-16, § 3, 6-3-09; Ord. No. 2009-28, § 3, 1-6-10; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-233. Sudden catastrophic water supply shortage.

In accordance with the department's emergency response plan and at the direction of the city manager, the director may determine that a sudden event has diminished, or threatens to significantly diminish, the reliability or quality of the city's water supply. The director may declare a catastrophic water supply shortage and impose whatever emergency water allocation or conservation actions are deemed necessary, in the director's professional judgment, to protect the reliability and quality of the city's water supply, until the emergency passes, or until the city council may be convened to adopt a resolution or declaration of emergency, or to take other action. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-234. Notification.

(a) When a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition, a water shortage response level two—water shortage alert condition, a water shortage response level three—water shortage critical condition, a water shortage response level four—water shortage emergency condition, or a sudden catastrophic water supply shortage is declared, the city shall: (1) prior to the declaration provide notice of a public hearing, pursuant to California Water Code Section 352; and (2) after the declaration, publish the water shortage level in a local newspaper of general circulation,

including the implementation date of the declaration. All media will be notified by e-mail and/or fax. Notification will also be posted on the city's website, the water conservation hot line and on the customer's utility bills.

(b) The department will inform its customers of the effective date, of the prohibited uses of water associated with the relevant stage, and encourage its customers to take additional voluntary actions to conserve water.

(c) The department will inform and prepare its customers about possible restrictions on use of water and rate increases related to the higher levels of water conservation required by this plan. The department will continue to educate its customers for the duration of an impending and actual water supply shortage. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-235. Enforcement, civil and criminal penalties.

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

(b) Each day that a violation of this article occurs is a separate offense.

(c) Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of any provision of this article, pursuant to the procedures outlined in Chapter 1A of the Escondido Municipal Code, in the following amounts:

(1) One hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a first violation;

(2) Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level two—water shortage alert condition within one (1) year;

(3) Three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level three—water shortage critical condition within one (1) year;

(4) Four hundred dollars (\$400.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level four—water shortage emergency condition within one (1) year;

(5) Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional violation of any provision of this article within one (1) year.

(d) Pursuant to California Water Code Section 377, any customer failure to implement any of the conservation measures outlined in sections 31-230 through 31-233 above may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor. Upon conviction thereof, such person may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or both.

(e) Violation of any provision of this policy is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device in the meter, pursuant to California Water Code Section 356.

(f) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions set forth in section 31-232(d)(3) and applicable during a level four water shortage emergency condition may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs, as provided by California Water Code Section 356.

(g) All remedies provided for herein both civil and criminal shall be cumulative, and not exclusive. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-236. Surcharges; Additional charges.

The city council shall establish the additional charges by resolution as follows:

(a) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level two—water shortage watch condition;

(b) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level three—water shortage critical condition;

(c) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level four—water shortage emergency condition;

or

(d) A surcharge for excess water use that reflects the city's increased wholesale costs of purchasing water to provide to its customers. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-237. Variance for hardship or pending appeal.

(a) **Hardship.** The director or designee may grant a variance in cases of hardship for uses of water otherwise prohibited by the regulations. Water customers who feel they need an adjustment in the prohibitions must complete an application for a variance, stating the justification and circumstances. If the variance is not granted, the customer may ask for a review in writing. If the variance is granted, it shall be temporary, and last only as long as the hardship shall continue.

(b) **Interim Measures.** Pending receipt of a request for a hardship variance, or pending a hearing following the appeal of an administrative citation pursuant to Section 1A-9 of this code, the director, the director's designee, or enforcement officer may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water condition.

(c) **Offsets.** The city council shall establish by resolution a program to provide water use credits, new meter connections, or a variance from the prohibitions of this article where water customers can demonstrate that they will offset their water use with other conservation measures. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Secs. 31-238—31-249. Reserved.

View the [mobile version](#).

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Attachment 2: WSCP 60-Day and Public Hearing Notices

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21 JUN 10 PM 6:57:15
ESCONDIDO CITY CLERK

ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE

P.O. Box 461900
Escondido, CA 92046

CITY OF ESCONDIDO
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

State of California
County of San Diego

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the publisher of the Escondido Times-Advocate, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly in the city of Escondido, County of San Diego, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Diego, State of California, under the date of May 25, 2018, Case number 2018-18480; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

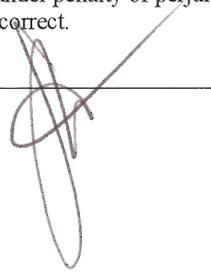
Published in: ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE
Run Date: 5/27/21, 6/3/21, 6/10/21

Executed on: June 10, 2021

At Escondido, CA

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature



CITY OF ESCONDIDO
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798
760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

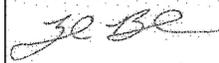
The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator 760-839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: [Public Comment - City of Escondido \(www.escondido.org/public-comment\)](http://www.escondido.org/public-comment). All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido's website at www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx.

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.



ZACK BECK, City Clerk
City of Escondido
May 27, 2021

(760) 546-4000

720 N BROADWAY, STE 108, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025

LEGALSPUBLIC NOTICES CONTINUED

J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 17, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2605

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009250 Fictitious Business Name(s): THE FRIZZLE LEEK Located at: 10936 MATINAL CIRCLE SAN DIEGO, CA 92127 This business is registered by the following: MICHAEL JOSEPH CLEAVINGER 10936 MATINAL CIRCLE SAN DIEGO, CA 92127 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ MICHAEL JOSEPH CLEAVINGER This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2606

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009213 Fictitious Business Name(s): AISHA ACCESSORIES Located at: 434 CALABESE STREET FALLBROOK, CA 92028 This business is registered by the following: NYAME DANSO 434 CALABESE STREET FALLBROOK, CA 92028 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant began to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above AS OF 01/01/2020. /s/ NYAME DANSO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2608

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-900854 Fictitious Business Name(s): OPUS PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES Located at: 1751 KINGS ROAD VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: NATHANIEL PAUL CRAIG 1751 KINGS ROAD VISTA, CA 92084 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above /s/ NATHANIEL PAUL CRAIG This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 28, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2610

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9008910 Fictitious Business Name(s): OPUS PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES Located at: GERBER COLLISION & GLASS 515 N QUINCE STREET ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 MAILING ADDRESS: 400 W GRAND AVENUE ELMHURST, IL 60126 This business is registered by the following: GERBER COLLISION (CALIFORNIA), INC 400 W GRAND AVENUE ELMHURST, IL 60126 A CORPORATION IN DELAWARE This business is conducted by A CORPORATION. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above /s/ TIMOTHY J. O'DAY PRESIDENT & CEO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 01, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2609

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9008324 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. CHEF B'S ON-DAY FLY STREET FOOD B. CHEF B'S SAZON Located at: 1616 STANLEY WAY 535 N QUINCE STREET ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is registered by the following: FERNANDO BEDOLLA JR. 1616 STANLEY WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above /s/ FERNANDO BEDOLLA JR. This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 28, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2611

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9006929 Fictitious Business Name(s): THE TWO BROS HOLISTIC MEDICINE Located at: 640 E VISTA WAY STE C VISTA, CA 92084 MAILING ADDRESS: 922 GENINE DR OCEANSIDE, CA 92056 This business is registered by the following: EFREN PINALES QUIROZ 922 GENINE DR OCEANSIDE, CA 92056 HELDA PINALES 922 GENINE DR OCEANSIDE, CA 92056 This business is conducted by A JOINT VENTURE. The first day of business was 01/01/2021. /s/ EFREN PINALES QUIROZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 12, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2613

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9006798 Fictitious Business Name(s): KAN'S BBQ Located at: 613 W MISSION AVE 92025 MAILING ADDRESS:

852 AVENIDA RICARDO #304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 This business is registered by the following: KILL WON KANG 852 AVENIDA RICARDO #304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 YOUNG AE KIM KANG 852 AVENIDA RICARDO #304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 This business is conducted by A MARRIED COUPLE. The first day of business was 04/05/2006. /s/ KILL WON KANG This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 22, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2607

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1775 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC 1775 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 A CORPORATION IN CA This business is conducted by A CORPORATION. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ PARVEZ KARIMI This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2614

PUBLIC NOTICE: Requesting quotations from all qualified DBE subcontractors and material suppliers for Recycled Water Eastern Agriculture Distribution System Project work including materials, steel bridge pipe, SWPE rock and sand, trucking, tree removal, clearing, concrete, HDPE. Contact: man@stercors.com, or call 714-669-0072 published in the Escondido Times-Advocate: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009717 Fictitious Business Name(s): SECURZ MARKETING B. SECURZ ENTERPRISES Located at: 311 AVENIDA PLATINO APT 205 CARLSBAD, CA 92009 This business is registered by the following: SHERLYNN CRUZ BANAS 311 AVENIDA PLATINO APT 205 CARLSBAD, CA 92009 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. The first day of business was 0-19/21. /s/ SHERLYNN C. BANAS This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 13, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2626

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009305 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. NUMBER GARAGE Located at: 2410 S ESCONDIDO BLVD ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 This business is registered by the following: NUMBERS N LLC 2410 S ESCONDIDO BLVD ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 A LLC IN CALIFORNIA This business is conducted by LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 04/26/21. /s/ MATTHEW VELING, CEO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 08, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2616

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009235 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. MR. DEETS MOBILE AUTO DETAILING & CARWASH B. MR. DEETS Located at: 2923 ROSEANN AVE ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is registered by the following: MARK MARTIN BANGAN 2923 ROSEANN AVE ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ MARK MARTIN BANGAN This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2615

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009192 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. GRAVITAS HOUSE B. SPIRIT EXPRESSION Located at: 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is registered by the following: SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2618

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009193 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. ANVIL HAULING & DUMPSTER SERVICES Located at: 745 MARYLAND DR VISTA, CA 92083 This business is registered by the following: SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ AVIER CHAVEZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2618

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009232 Fictitious Business Name(s): VALORE MILANO Located at:

715 SANTA RITA PL SAN DIEGO, CA 92109 MAILING ADDRESS: 4640 CASS ST#9 90083 SAN DIEGO, CA 92169 This business is registered by the following: VALORE MILANO LLC 715 SANTA RITA PLACE SAN DIEGO, CA 92109 A LLC IN DELAWARE This business is conducted by A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 10/09/20. /s/ LAWRENCE NZIOKA, CEO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2620

NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009190 Fictitious Business Name(s): ELLIE MOON BOUTIQUE Located at: 39012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is registered by the following: LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ 39012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 CARLOS ADRIAN VILLASENOR 39012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is conducted by A MARRIED COUPLE. The first day of business was 04/21/21. /s/ LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021. Published in: THE

ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2621 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009170 Fictitious Business Name(s): DREAMSTAR SONGS Located at: 145 VALLECTOS DR OFR #204 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 233116 ENCINITAS, CA 92023 This business is registered by the following: JONATHAN T WUIBHEN 1005 ARROWHILL DRIVE #323 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069



CITY OF ESCONDIDO OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK 201 NORTH BROADWAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798 760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator 760-839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: Public Comment - City of Escondido (www.escondido.org/public-comment). All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as a part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido's website at: www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx.

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

30 BE

ZACK BECK, City Clerk City of Escondido May 27, 2021



CITY OF ESCONDIDO NOTICE INVITING SEALED BIDS

Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That the City Clerk, on behalf of and as authorized by the City of Escondido, State of California, will accept sealed bids for this project. A sealed bid must be clearly marked with the name of the project and time-stamped at the City Clerk's Office, 201 N. Broadway, 2nd Floor, Escondido, CA, 92025, before 2:00 p.m. on July 8, 2021 to be considered timely. Bidder assumes the risk that mailed bids will be promptly delivered to the City Clerk and time-stamped prior to the deadline. For sealed bids being hand delivered, please drop off the sealed bid at the City Clerk's Public Counter where it will be time stamped. The bid opening will be live streamed through the following website link: https://meet.escondido.org/PSSC/ScreeningBidOpening. The viewer application can be downloaded for free at https://fist.org/download

A mailed bid shall be double wrapped with an external shipping envelope that contains the separately sealed bid documents. The shipping envelope will be opened upon receipt and should be addressed as follows:

City Clerk, Zack Beck Attn: SEALED BID -- Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project 201 North Broadway Escondido, CA 92025-2798

The sealed bid documents must be clearly marked, using Arial size 18 font as follows:

Sealed Bid Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project Open On -- July 8, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.

The City reserves the right to reject any bid that does not follow the exact procedures provided in this Notice.

Mandatory Pre-bid Conference: A mandatory pre-bid site visit meeting will be held on June 17, 2021 at 9 a.m. at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility ("HARRF"), 1521 S. Hale Ave., Escondido, CA 92029. Bidders must sign-in at the reception area and the receptionist will direct bidders to the HARRF Conference Room for a brief Project overview prior to inspecting the Influent Screenings Project area.

Email pre-bid questions concerning this project to John Del Faute at: jdel@escondido.org

Zack Beck, City Clerk City of Escondido

LEGALS/PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE:
Requesting quotations from all qualified DBE subcontractors and material suppliers for Recycled Water Eastern Agriculture Distribution System Project waterworks materials, steel bridge pipe, SWPPP rock and sand, trucking, tree removal, cleaning, concrete, HDPE.
Contact: man@trobets.com, or call 714-669-0072
Published in the Escondido Times-Advocate: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009717
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. SHCRUZ MARKETING
B. SHCRUZ ENTERPRISES
Located at:
3111 AVENIDA PLATINO APT 205
CARLSBAD, CA 92009
This business is registered by the following:
SHERLYNN CRUZ BANAS
3111 AVENIDA PLATINO APT 205
CARLSBAD, CA 92009
This business is conducted by an INDIVIDUAL.
The first day of business was 05/19/21. /s/ SHERLYNN C. BANAS

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 13, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26216

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009305
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. NUMBER GARAGE
Located at:
2410 S ESCONDIDO BLVD
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025
This business is registered by the following:
NUMBERBARN LLC
2410 S ESCONDIDO BLVD
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025
ALL IN CALIFORNIA
This business is conducted by LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 04/26/21. /s/ MATTHEW VELDRE
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 08, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26216

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009235
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. M.R. DEETS MOBILE AUTO DETAILING & CAR CARE
B. M.R. DEETS
Located at:
2923 ROSEANN AVE
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is registered by the following:
MARK MARTIN HANGAN
2923 ROSEANN AVE
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ MARK MARTIN HANGAN

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26215

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009193
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. GRANTYS HOUSE
B. SPIRIT EXPRESSION
Located at:
1062 AMETHYST WAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92029
This business is registered by the following:
SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP
1062 AMETHYST WAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92029
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26218

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009607
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. ANVIL HAULING & DUMPSTER SERVICES
Located at:
745 MARYLAND DR
VISTA, CA 92083
This business is registered by the following:
JAVIER CHAVEZ
745 MARYLAND DR
VISTA, CA 92083
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ JAVIER CHAVEZ
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26219

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009232
Fictitious Business Name(s):
VALORE MILANO
Located at:
715 SANTA RITA PL
SAN DIEGO, CA 92109
MAILING ADDRESS
4640 CASS ST #9083
SAN DIEGO, CA 92169
This business is registered by the following:
VALORE MILANO LLC
715 SANTA RITA PL
SAN DIEGO, CA 92109
ALL IN DELAWARE
This business is conducted by A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 10/09/20. /s/ LAWRENCE NZIOKA, CEO
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26220

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009190
Fictitious Business Name(s):
ELLIE MOON BOUTIQUE
Located at:
30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395
ESCONDIDO, CA 92026
This business is registered by the following:
LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ
30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395
ESCONDIDO, CA 92026

CARLOS ADRIAN VILLASENOR
30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395
ESCONDIDO, CA 92026
This business is conducted by A MARRIED COUPLE. The first day of business was 04/21/21. /s/ LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26221

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009170
Fictitious Business Name(s):
DREAMSTAR SONGS
Located at:
145 VALLECITOS DE ORO #204
SAN MARCOS, CA 92069
MAILING ADDRESS
PO BOX 235116
ENCINITAS, CA 92023
This business is registered by the following:
JONATHAN T. WUEBBEN
1095 ARMORLITE DRIVE #323
SAN MARCOS, CA 92069
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
The first day of business was 04/01/21. /s/ JONATHAN T. WUEBBEN

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26222

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009840
Fictitious Business Name(s):
BEST EXPRESSION OF LOVE
Located at:
530 N. MIDWAY DR APT 59
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is registered by the following:
REYNA HERNANDEZ TRILADO
530 N. MIDWAY DR. APT 59
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
The first day of business was 05/09/21. /s/ REYNA HERNANDEZ TRILADO
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 17, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26215

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009234
Fictitious Business Name(s):
PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR REPAIRS
Located at:
1747 CAMINITO CANASTO
SAN DIEGO, CA 92127
This business is registered by the following:
PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR, INC
1747 CAMINITO CANASTO
SAN DIEGO, CA 92127
A CORPORATION IN CALIFORNIA
This business is conducted by A CORPORATION.
The first day of business was 06/22/21. /s/ YEHUDA BARHANY
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26219

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
CASE NUMBER: 37-2021-00021276-CU-PT-NC
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: CINTHIA Fontelera; IAN GILAN FULINARA; Fontelera ON BEHALF OF MINOR CHILDREN filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
a. Present Name: NOAH HENRY VOLDSETH
b. ISALAH JORDAN THOMAS VOLDSETH
Proposed Name: A. NOAH HENRY Fontelera
B. ISALAH JORDAN THOMAS Fontelera
2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.
NOTICE OF HEARING
a. Date: 06/29/21 08:30 AM DEPT 25
b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE, VISTA, CA 92083 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE; SEE ATTACHMENT*
c. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE, 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025
Date: 13 MAY 2021
/s/ PAMELA M. PARKER Judge of the Superior Court
Published in: ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26228

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
37-2021-00020953-CU-PT-CTL
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:
1. Petitioner: TAJUDDN A MAL & FARIDA MAL ON BEHALF OF A MINOR CHILD filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
(a) Present Name: BADLOON A MAL
Proposed Name: BUDLOON A MAL
2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.
NOTICE OF HEARING
a. Date: 06/28/2021 08:30 AM DEPT 61
b. The address of the court is: 330 WEST BROADWAY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE; SEE ATTACHMENT*
c. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the

petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025.
Date: 13 MAY 2021
/s/ LORNA A. ALKSNE Judge of the Superior Court
Published in: ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26227

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
CASE NUMBER :

37-2021-00020554-CU-PT-NC
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:
1. Petitioner: MERCYGRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
a. Present Name: MERCYGRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW
Proposed Name: MERCYGRACE HAMILTON
2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition

for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.
NOTICE OF HEARING
a. Date: 06/29/21
b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE,



CITY OF ESCONDIDO
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798
760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator at 760-839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: [PublicComment - City of Escondido](http://PublicComment-CityofEscondido.escondido.org/public-comment). All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido's website at: www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx.

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

Zack Beck
ZACK BECK, City Clerk
City of Escondido
May 27, 2021



CITY OF ESCONDIDO NOTICE INVITING SEALED BIDS

Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That the City Clerk, on behalf of and as authorized by the City of Escondido, State of California, will accept sealed bids for this project. A sealed bid must be clearly marked with the name of the project and time-stamped at the City Clerk's Office, 201 N. Broadway, 2nd Floor, Escondido, CA, 92025, before 2:00 p.m. on July 8, 2021 to be considered timely. Bidder assumes the risk that mailed bids will be promptly delivered to the City Clerk and time-stamped prior to the deadline. For sealed bids being hand delivered, please drop off the sealed bid at the City Clerk's Public Counter where it will be time stamped. The bid opening will be live streamed through the following website link: <https://meet.escondido.org/PSSC/PrintedBidOpening>. The viewer application can be downloaded for free at <https://bit.org/download>

A mailed bid shall be double wrapped with an external shipping envelope that contains the separately sealed bid documents. The shipping envelope will be opened upon receipt and should be addressed as follows:

City Clerk, Zack Beck
Attn: SEALED BID -- Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project
201 North Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025-2798

The sealed bid documents must be clearly marked, using Arial size 18 font as follows:

Sealed Bid
Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project
Open On - July 8, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.

The City reserves the right to reject any bid that does not follow the exact procedures provided in this Notice.

Mandatory Pre-bid Conference:
A mandatory pre-bid site visit meeting will be held on July 17, 2021 at 9 a.m. at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility ("HARRF"), 1521 S. Hale Ave., Escondido, CA 92029. Bidders must sign-in at the reception area and the receptionist will direct bidders to the HARRF Conference Room for a brief Project overview prior to inspecting the Influent Screenings Project area.

Email pre-bid questions concerning this project to John Del Fante at: jdelfante@escondido.org

Zack Beck, City Clerk
City of Escondido



CITY OF ESCONDIDO
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798
760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

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Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Zack Beck".

ZACK BECK, City Clerk
City of Escondido
May 27, 2021



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rhlaran@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Sarah Aghassi, General Manager
County of San Diego
5510 Overland Avenue
Suite 310
San Diego, CA 92123

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

The City of Escondido (City) is preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the City's UWMP is required every five (5) years and reflects the growth that has occurred since the adoption of the 2015 UWMP, forecasted growth, and the City's plan to meet future water needs.

The City is also considering an Addendum to its 2015 UWMP to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan Policy to Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code Reg., tit. 23, § 5003). As part of the new requirements, the City is also planning on adopting a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), which must be included as part of the 2020 UWMP.

This letter serves as the notice, required by Water Code section 10621(b), for an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing.

A copy of the City's 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Addendum will be available for review on the City's website, www.escondido.org, in advance of the public hearing. The City is planning to hold a noticed public hearing on June 16, 2021 to discuss these documents with the goal of submitting adopted plans to the State of California by the July 1, 2021 deadline.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emarrone".

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Clint Baze, General Manager
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
1920 North Iris Lane
Escondido, CA 92028

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

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Sincerely,

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Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Alexi Schnell, Water Resources Specialist
San Diego County Water Authority
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elisa Marrone".

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Glenn Pruim, General Manager
Vallecitos Water District
201 Vallecitos De Oro
San Marcos, CA 92069

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elisa Marrone". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a white background.

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Gary Arant, General Manager
Valley Center Municipal Water District
29300 Valley Center Road
P.O. Box 67
Valley Center, CA 92082

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elisa Marrone".

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Brett Hodgkiss, General Manager
Vista Irrigation District
1391 Engineer Street
Vista, CA 92081

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

The City of Escondido (City) is preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the City's UWMP is required every five (5) years and reflects the growth that has occurred since the adoption of the 2015 UWMP, forecasted growth, and the City's plan to meet future water needs.

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If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emarrone".

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist

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Attachment 3: WSCP Adoption Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-43

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND AUTHORIZING THE DEPUTY CITY MANAGER / DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PLAN

WHEREAS, water is vital to the public health, the health of the economy and the environment, as well as the future of a community; and

WHEREAS, water shortage conditions are an acknowledged part of the operating environment for water districts in California; and

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido (“City”) has completed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (“Plan”) pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code Section 10632 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Plan, which is on file with the Office of the City Clerk, is a formal document to provide options for managing water resources during times of water shortage conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has held a public hearing and reviewed and considered the Plan and received information regarding the Plan prior to and at the City Council meeting on June 16, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the City Council hereby approves and adopts the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and is incorporated by this reference.

3. That the Deputy City Manager / Director of Utilities is authorized and directed to implement the measures included in the Plan as the City of Escondido's part in the local and regional water management efforts and to accept minor changes including those that may be required by the applicable state agencies.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof the 16th day of June, 2021 by the following vote to wit:

AYE : Councilmembers: GARCIA, INSCOE, MARTINEZ, MORASCO, MCNAMARA

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:

DocuSigned by:

Paul McNamara

CAACE20782954D3...
PAUL MCNAMARA, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

Zack Beck

A58535D0BDC1430...
ZACK BECK, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-43

B

Demonstration of Reduced Delta Reliance



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Quantifying Regional Self-Reliance and Reduced Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

1.1 Background

Under the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta (Delta) Reform Act of 2009, state and local public agencies proposing a covered action in the Delta, prior to initiating the implementation of that action, must prepare a written certification of consistency with detailed findings as to whether the covered action is consistent with applicable Delta Plan policies and submit that certification to the Delta Stewardship Council. Anyone may appeal a certification of consistency, and if the Delta Stewardship Council grants the appeal, the covered action may not be implemented until the agency proposing the covered action submits a revised certification of consistency, and either no appeal is filed, or the Delta Stewardship Council denies the subsequent appeal.

The Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020 states that an urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed project, such as a multiyear water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta should provide information in their 2015 and 2020 Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) that can then be used in the covered action process to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy, WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code Req., tit. 23, § 5003).

The City of Escondido (City) is an urban water supplier that anticipates receiving a blend of Delta water through its imported water. Currently, the City purchases imported water from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) via the San Diego Water County Authority (SDCWA). The imported water is a blend of Colorado River water and State Project Water. Therefore, the City is preparing this analysis to comply with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1.

The Delta Plan Policy WR P1 specifies the measures that must be taken by water suppliers under certain conditions to reduce their reliance on the Delta and improve regional self-reliance. In addition, the Delta Plan recommends that all water suppliers within the Delta watershed voluntarily implement the measures contained in WR P1 to reduce their reliance on the Delta and improve regional self-reliance. Delta Plan WR P1 identifies UWMPs as the tool to be used to demonstrate consistency with the state policy that requires suppliers who carry out or take part in covered actions to reduce their reliance on the Delta.

WR P1 details what is needed for a covered action to demonstrate consistency with reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 subsection (a) states:

(a) Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all the following apply:

- (1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);*
- (2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and*
- (3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.*

WR P1 subsection (c)(1) further defines what adequately contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta means in terms of (a)(1) above:

(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:

(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;

(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and

(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).

The analysis and documentation provided below include all the elements described in WR P1(c)(1) that need to be included in a water supplier’s UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action.

1.2 Demonstration of Regional Self-Reliance

The methodology used to determine the City’s improved regional self-reliance is consistent with the approach detailed in DWR’s UWMP Guidebook Appendix C (Guidebook Appendix C), including the use of narrative justifications for the accounting of supplies and the documentation of specific data sources.

Some of the key assumptions underlying the City’s demonstration of reduced reliance include:

- All data were obtained from the current 2020 UWMP or previously adopted UWMPs and represent average or normal water-year conditions.
- All analyses were conducted at the service-area level, and all data reflect the total contributions of the City and its customers.
- Future projects that are covered actions requiring a certification of consistency with the Delta Plan were excluded from this analysis.

1.2.1 Baseline and Expected Outcomes

To demonstrate the expected outcomes for a reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance, a comparison to a baseline is needed. This analysis uses a normal water-year representation of 2010 as the baseline, which is consistent with the approach described in the Guidebook Appendix C. Population, demand, and supply data for the 2010 baseline were taken from the City’s 2005 UWMP, because UWMPs generally do not provide normal water-year data for the year they are adopted (i.e., 2005 UWMP forecasts begin in 2010, 2010 UWMP forecasts begin in 2015, and so on).

Consistent with the 2010 baseline data approach, the expected outcomes for reduced Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance for 2015 and 2020 were taken from the City’s 2010 and 2015

UWMPs, respectively. Expected outcomes for 2025-2045 are from the current 2020 UWMP. Documentation of the specific data sources and assumptions are included in the discussions below.

1.2.2 Service-Area Demands without Water Use Efficiency

In alignment with the Guidebook Appendix C, this analysis uses normal water-year demands, rather than normal water-year supplies, to calculate the expected outcomes in terms of the percentage of water used. Normal water-year demands serve as a proxy for the amount of supplies that would be used in a normal water-year, which helps alleviate issues associated with how supply capability is presented to fulfill the requirements of the UWMP Act versus how supplies might be accounted for to demonstrate consistency with WR P1.

Because WR P1 considers water use efficiency savings a source of water supply, water suppliers can calculate their embedded water use efficiency savings based on changes in forecasted per capita water use compared with the baseline. As explained in the Guidebook Appendix C, water use efficiency savings must be added back to the normal year demands to represent demands without water use efficiency savings accounted for; otherwise, the effect of water use efficiency savings on regional self-reliance would be overestimated. **Table 1** shows the results of this adjustment for the City. Supporting narratives and documentation for all the data shown in **Table 1** are provided below.

1.2.3 Service-Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency

The service-area water demands shown in **Table 1** represent the total municipal and industrial (M&I) water demands and non-potable demands for the City's retail service area.

The M&I demand data shown in Table 1 were collected from the following sources:

- **Baseline (2010):** The City's 2005 UWMP, **Table 12** and **Table 24**
- **2015:** The City's 2010 UWMP, **Table 3-9** and **Table 5-4**
- **2020:** The City's 2015 UWMP, **Table 3-6** (DWR Table 4-3R)
- **2025–2045:** The City's 2020 UWMP, **Table 4-8** (DWR 4-3R)

1.2.4 Non-Potable Water Demands

The City owns and operates its own wastewater treatment and disposal facility, the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF). The HARRF produces secondary and tertiary treated effluent. The tertiary treatment system has a design flow capacity of 9 MGD and is designed to comply with State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) criteria for "disinfected tertiary recycled water."

The "disinfected tertiary recycled water" is used to meet recycled water demands. Currently, the City provides recycled water to 36 recycled water customers and Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District (Rincon). The City's recycled water program is permitted under the San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2010- 0032. Excess tertiary-treated wastewater is dechlorinated and discharged to an onsite pond. The onsite pond is tested for total chlorine residual prior to batch discharge to the Pacific Ocean along with secondary-treated wastewater. The City began serving recycled water to customers in 2004. Details on the HARRF and recycled water supply are discussed in **Chapter 6** of the City's 2020 UWMP.

The non-potable water demand data shown in Table 1 represents recycled water demand estimates from for use in the City's service area collected from the following sources:

- **Baseline (2010):** The City's 2005 UWMP, **Table 24**
- **2015:** The City's 2010 UWMP, **Table 5-4**

- **2020:** The City’s 2015 UWMP, **Table 3-6** (DWR Table 4-3R)
- **2025–2045:** The City’s 2020 UWMP, **Table 4-8** (DWR 4-3R)

1.2.5 Potable Service-Area Demands with Water-Use Efficiency

The “Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency” was calculated by subtracting the “Non-Potable Water Demands” from “Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency.”

1.2.6 Service-Area Population

The population data shown in **Table 1** were collected from the following sources:

- **Baseline (2010):** The City’s 2010 UWMP, **Table 3-1**
- **2015:** The City’s 2015 UWMP, **Table 2-2** (DWR Table 3-1R)
- **2020–2045:** The City’s 2020 UWMP, **Table 3-2** (DWR Table 3-1R)

1.2.7 Estimated Water-Use Efficiency Since Baseline

The “Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline” was calculated using “Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency” divided by “Service Area Population” and then comparing with 2010 “Per Capita Water Use.”

1.2.8 Service-Area Water Demands without Water-Use Efficiency

In **Table 2**, the “Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency” was added to the “Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline” to obtain the “Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For.”

1.2.9 Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance

For a covered action to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan, WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) states that water suppliers must report the expected outcomes for measurable improvement in regional self-reliance. **Table 3** shows expected outcomes for supplies contributing to regional self-reliance in terms of volume. **Table 3** also represents efforts to improve regional self-reliance for the City’s entire service area and includes the total contributions of the City and its customers. Supporting narratives and documentation for all the data provided in **Table 3** are described below.

The City relies on local supplies and imported water to meet potable demands. Raw imported water is supplied by the SDCWA and the San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA). In 2017, the City started receiving water from the SLRIWA through the SDCWA. The City’s local surface water is collected from the San Luis Rey River watershed. The City plans to use these supplies to meet current and future demands under normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry years. Currently, the City produces “disinfected tertiary recycled water” to sell to its customers and other agencies. The City has future projects in the works to expand upon recycled water treatment and use to offset imported water usage in the future.

1.2.10 Water-Use Efficiency

The water-use efficiency information shown in **Table 3** is taken directly from **Table 1**.

1.2.11 Water Recycling

The water recycling values shown in **Table 3** are taken directly from the non-potable water demands in **Table 1**. The City is capable of producing more recycled water than the demand.

1.2.12 Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects

As discussed above, the City relies on raw imported water and local surface water to meet its potable demands and is actively investing in local water projects.

The City's local water supplies are shown in Table 3, and data were from the following sources:

- **Baseline (2010):** The City's 2005 UWMP, **Table 4**
- **2015:** The City's 2010 UWMP, **Table 4-4** (same as Table 16 in 2010 Guidebook)
- **2020:** The City's 2015 UWMP, **Table 5-9** (DWR Table 6-9R)
- **2025–2045:** The City's 2015 UWMP, **Table 6-8** (DWR Table 6-9R)

1.3 Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Metropolitan's service area, as a whole, reduces reliance on the Delta through investments in non-Delta water supplies, local water supplies, and regional and local demand management measures.

Metropolitan's member agencies coordinate reliance on the Delta through their membership in Metropolitan, a regional cooperative providing wholesale water service to its 26 member agencies, which includes the SDCWA, who the City receives supplies from. Accordingly, regional reliance on the Delta can only be measured regionally — not by individual Metropolitan member agencies and not by the customers of those member agencies.

While Metropolitan's member agencies, and those agencies' customers, indirectly reduce reliance on the Delta through their collective efforts as a cooperative, they do not control the amount of Delta water they receive from Metropolitan. Metropolitan manages a statewide integrated conveyance system consisting of its participation in the State Water Project (SWP); its Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), including Colorado River water resources, programs, and water exchanges; and its regional storage portfolio. Along with the SWP, CRA, storage programs, and Metropolitan's conveyance and distribution facilities, demand management programs increase the future reliability of water resources for the region. In addition, demand management programs provide system-wide benefits by decreasing the demand for imported water, which helps to decrease the burden on the district's infrastructure, reduce system costs, and free up conveyance capacity to the benefit of all member agencies.

Metropolitan's costs are funded almost entirely from its service area, except for grants and other assistance from government programs. Most of Metropolitan's revenues are collected directly from its member agencies. Properties within Metropolitan's service area pay a property tax that currently provides approximately 8% of the fiscal year 2021 annual budgeted revenues. The rest of Metropolitan's costs are funded through rates and charges paid by Metropolitan's member agencies for the wholesale services it provides to them. Thus, Metropolitan's member agencies fund nearly all operations Metropolitan undertakes to reduce reliance on the Delta, including Colorado River programs, storage facilities, local resources programs, and conservation programs within Metropolitan's service area.

Because of the integrated nature of Metropolitan's systems and operations, and the collective nature of Metropolitan's regional efforts, it is infeasible to quantify each of Metropolitan member agencies' individual reliance on the Delta. It is infeasible to attempt to segregate an entity and a system that were designed to work as an integrated regional cooperative.

In addition to the member agencies funding Metropolitan’s regional efforts, they also invest in their own local programs to reduce their reliance on any imported water. Moreover, the customers of those member agencies may also invest in their own local programs to reduce water demand. However, to the extent those efforts result in reduction of demands on Metropolitan, that reduction does not equate to a like reduction of reliance on the Delta. Demands on Metropolitan are not commensurate with demands on the Delta because most of Metropolitan member agencies receive blended resources from Metropolitan as determined by Metropolitan — not the individual member agency — and for most member agencies, the blend varies from month-to-month and year-to-year due to hydrology, operational constraints, use of storage and other factors.

1.3.1 Programs Implemented by Metropolitan to Reduce Delta Reliance

As mentioned above, Metropolitan, SDCWA, the City, and other local agencies invest in local sources to reduce reliance on the Delta. However, the City purchases imported water from SDCWA while SDCWA wholesales water from Metropolitan. Because of the intricacies in these large systems and the blend of supplies, Appendix 11 of Metropolitan’s 2020 UWMP summarizes the various programs Metropolitan has invested in to decrease reliance on the Delta.

Because of this infeasibility to separate out the individual member agency’s reduced reliance on the Delta, Metropolitan has completed the analysis to demonstrate a regional wide reduction which is shown in **Table 4**.

1.4 Summary of Expected Outcomes for Reduced Reliance on the Delta

As stated in WR P1(c)(1)(C), the policy requires that, commencing in 2015, UWMPs include expected outcomes for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 further states that those outcomes shall be reported in the UWMP as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta.

The expected outcomes for the City’s Delta reliance and regional self-reliance were developed using the approach and guidance described in Guidebook Appendix C issued in March 2021.

1.4.1 Regional Self-Reliance

The data used to demonstrate increased regional self-reliance in this analysis represent the total regional efforts of the City and its customers and were developed in conjunction with the SDCWA and Metropolitan as part of the UWMP coordination process.

The following provides a summary of the near-term (2025) and long-term (2045) expected outcomes for the City’s regional self-reliance:

- **Near-term (2025):** normal water-year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by about 15,903 AFY from the 2010 baseline; this represents an increase of about 29.9% of 2025 normal water year retail demands (**Table 3**)
- **Long-term (2045):** normal water-year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by almost 26,275 AFY from the 2010 baseline; this represents an increase of about 39.8% of 2045 normal water year retail demands (**Table 3**).

The results show that the City and its customers are measurably reducing reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance.

1.4.2 Reduced Reliance on Supplies from the Delta Watershed

For reduced reliance on supplies from the Delta Watershed, the data used in this analysis represent the total regional efforts of Metropolitan, the SDCWA, its member agencies and their customers (many of them retail agencies), and were developed in conjunction with the City and other Metropolitan member agencies as part of the UWMP coordination process (as described in Section 5 of Metropolitan's 2020 UWMP). In accordance with UWMP requirements, Metropolitan's member agencies and their customers (many of them retail agencies) also report demands and supplies for their service areas in their respective UWMPs. The data reported by those agencies are not additive to the regional totals shown in Metropolitan's UWMP, rather their reporting represents subtotals of the regional total and should be considered as such for the purposes of determining reduced reliance on the Delta.

While the demands that Metropolitan's member agencies and their customers report in their UWMP's are a good reflection of the demands in their respective service areas, they do not directly represent each water suppliers' individual contributions to reduced reliance on the Delta. To calculate and report their reliance on water supplies from the Delta watershed, water suppliers that receive water from the Delta through other regional or wholesale water suppliers would need to determine the amount of Delta water that they receive from the regional or wholesale supplier. Two specific pieces of information are needed to accomplish this. First, is the quantity of demands on the regional or wholesale water supplier that accurately reflect a supplier's contributions to reduced reliance on the Delta and second, is the quantity of a supplier's demands on the regional or wholesale water supplier that are met by supplies from the Delta watershed.

For water suppliers that make investments in regional projects or programs, it may be infeasible to quantify their demands on the regional or wholesale water supplier in a way that accurately reflects their individual contributions to reduced reliance on the Delta. Due to the extensive, long-standing, and successful implementation of regional demand management and local resource incentive programs in Metropolitan's service area, this infeasibility holds true for Metropolitan's members, as well as their customers. For Metropolitan's service area, reduced reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed can only be accurately accounted for at the regional level.

The results show that as a region, Metropolitan and its members (including the City) as well as their customers are measurably reducing reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance.

1.5 UWMP Implementation

In addition to the analysis and documentation described above, WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(B) requires that all programs and projects included in the UWMP that are locally cost-effective, technically feasible, and reduce reliance on the Delta are identified, evaluated, and implemented consistent with the implementation schedule. WR P1 (c)(1)(B) states that

(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta[.]

In accordance with Water Code Section 10631(f), water suppliers must already include in their UWMP a detailed description of expected projects and programs that they may implement to increase the amount of water supply available to them in normal and single-dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive years. The UWMP description must also identify specific projects, including a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project, and include an estimate regarding the implementation timeline for each project or program.

Chapter 6 of the City's 2020 UWMP summarizes the implementation plan and continued progress in developing a diversified water portfolio to meet the region's water needs.

1.6 2015 UWMP Appendix H

The information contained in this appendix is also intended to be a new Appendix H to the City's 2015 UWMP consistent with WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003). The City provided notice of the availability of the draft 2020 UWMP, 2021 WSCP, and the new Appendix H to the 2015 UWMP and held a public hearing to consider adoption of the documents in accordance with CWC Sections 10621(b) and 10642, Government Code Section 6066, and Chapter 17.5 (starting with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. The public review drafts of the 2020 UWMP, Appendix H to the 2015 UWMP, and the 2021 WSCP were posted on the City's website, www.escondido.org/, in advance of the public hearing. The notice of availability of the documents was publicly noticed, as well as directly noticed to other agencies and counties within the City's service area. Copies of the notification letters are included in the 2020 UWMP **Appendix E and J**. Thus, this **Appendix B** to the City's 2020 UWMP, which was adopted with the City's 2020 UWMP, will also be recognized and treated as **Appendix H** to the City's 2015 UWMP.

The City held the public hearing for the draft 2020 UWMP, draft Appendix H to the 2015 UWMP, and draft 2021 WSCP on June 16, 2021, at 5:00 pm, held at 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025. The City Council determined that the 2020 UWMP and the 2021 WSCP accurately represent the water resources plan for the City's service area. In addition, the City Council determined that this **Appendix B (Appendix H to the 2015 UWMP)** to the 2020 UWMP includes all the elements described in Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003), which need to be included in a water supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action. As stated in Resolutions 2021-42, 2021-43 and 2021-44, the City Council adopted the 2020 UWMP, **Appendix H** to the 2015 UWMP, and the 2021 WSCP and authorized their submittal to the State of California. Copies of the resolutions are included in the 2020 UWMP **Appendix K**.

Table 1. Optional Calculation of Water Use Efficiency

Service Area Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	54,405	37,550	24,903	29,774	30,191	33,922	34,267	35,263
Non-Potable Water Demands	10,076	4,800	3,000	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	44,329	32,750	21,903	25,839	26,086	26,337	26,602	27,518

Total Service Area Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Population	132,255	137,941	142,183	148,825	150,245	151,692	153,215	158,496

Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)	299	212	138	155	155	155	155	155
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD)		(87)	(162)	(144)	(144)	(144)	(144)	(144)
Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		13,485	25,754	24,044	24,273	24,507	24,753	25,606

Table 2. Calculation of Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency

Total Service Area Water Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	54,405	37,550	24,903	29,774	30,191	33,922	34,267	35,263
Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		13,485	25,754	24,044	24,273	24,507	24,753	25,606
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	54,405	51,035	50,657	53,818	54,464	58,429	59,019	60,869

Table 3. Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Use Efficiency	-	13,485	25,754	24,044	24,273	24,507	24,753	25,606
Water Recycling	10,076	4,800	3,000	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
Stormwater Capture and Use								
Advanced Water Technologies								
Conjunctive Use Projects								
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects	7,000	4,964	7,260	5,000	5,000	9,000	10,000	10,000
Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance								
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	17,076	23,249	36,014	32,979	33,378	41,092	42,418	43,351
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency								
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	54,405	51,035	50,657	53,818	54,464	58,429	59,019	60,869
Change in Regional Self Reliance								
Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	17,076	23,249	36,014	32,979	33,378	41,092	42,418	43,351
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		6,173	18,938	15,903	16,302	24,016	25,342	26,275
Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance								
Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	31.4%	45.6%	71.1%	61.3%	61.3%	70.3%	71.9%	71.2%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		14.2%	39.7%	29.9%	29.9%	38.9%	40.5%	39.8%

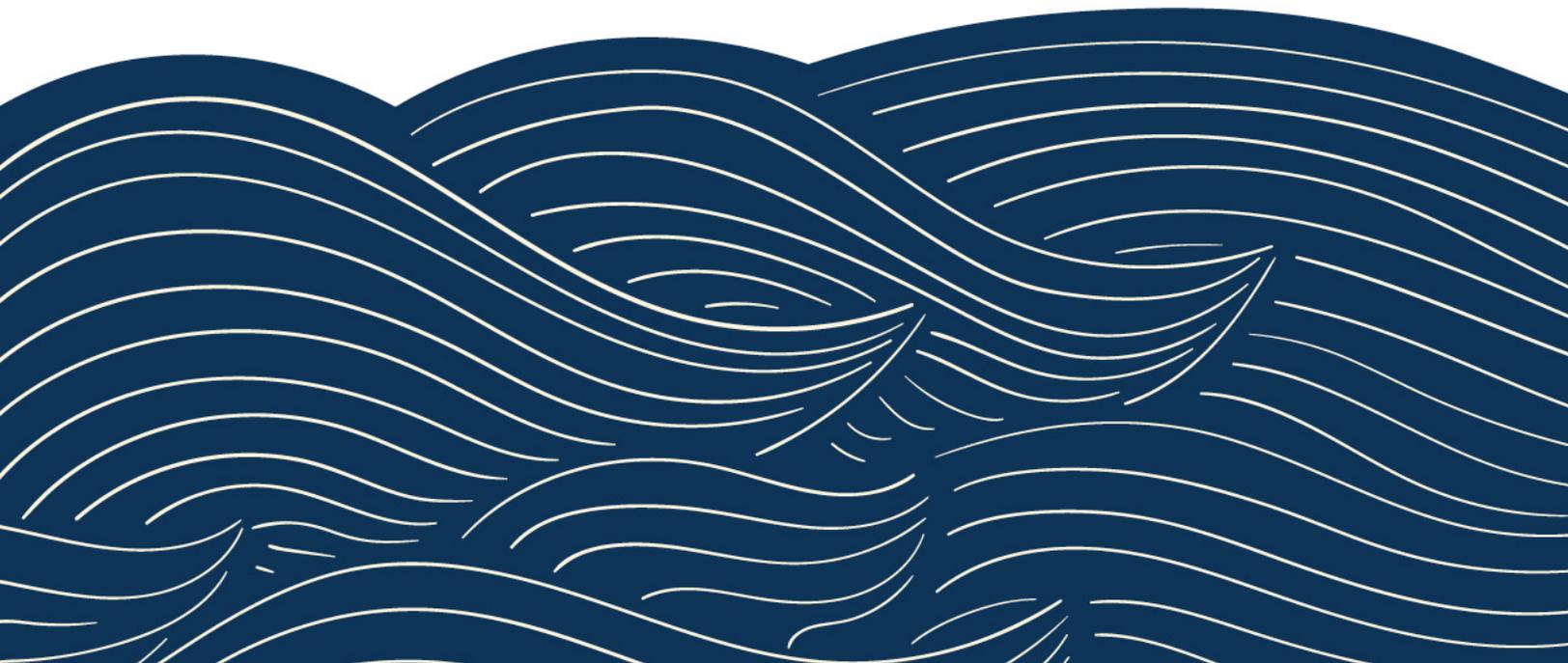
Table 4. Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies	1,472,000	1,029,000	984,000	1,133,000	1,130,000	1,128,000	1,126,000	1,126,000
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions								
Transfers and Exchanges	20,000	44,000	91,000	58,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed								
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	1,492,000	1,073,000	1,075,000	1,191,000	1,182,000	1,180,000	1,178,000	1,178,000
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	5,493,000	5,499,000	5,219,000	4,938,000	5,019,000	5,143,000	5,248,000	5,361,000
Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	1,492,000	1,073,000	1,075,000	1,191,000	1,182,000	1,180,000	1,178,000	1,178,000
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		(419,000)	(417,000)	(301,000)	(310,000)	(312,000)	(314,000)	(314,000)
Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	27.2%	19.5%	20.6%	24.1%	23.6%	22.9%	22.4%	22.0%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-7.6%	-6.6%	-3.0%	-3.6%	-4.2%	-4.7%	-5.2%

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2020 DWR Checklist



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2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction	1.2 UWMP Organization
Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Introduction	1.2 UWMP Organization
Section 2.2	10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	2.1 Plan Preparation
Section 2.6	10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	2.3 Coordination and Outreach
Section 2.6.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	2.3 Coordination and Outreach
Section 2.6, Section 6.1	10631(h)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	Plan Preparation	2.3.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination
Section 2.6	10631(h)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	3.1 General Description
Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	3.3 Service Area Climate
Section 3.4	10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	3.4.1 Service Area Population
Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	3.4.2 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors
Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description	3.4.1 Service Area Population, Table 3-2
Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	3.5 Land Uses within Service Area
Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	Water Use Characterization	4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector
Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	Water Use Characterization	4.2.3 Distribution System Water Losses
Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans and other policies or laws.	Water Use Characterization	4.2.4.1 Codes and Other Considerations Used in Projections
Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	Water Use Characterization	4.2.4.1 Codes and Other Considerations Used in Projections
Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	Water Use Characterization	4.2.3 Distribution System Water Losses
Section 4.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	Water Use Characterization	4.3 Water Use for Lower Income Households
Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	Water Use Characterization	4.4 Climate Change Considerations
Chapter 5	10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	SBx7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance	Chapter 5 SBx7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	SBx7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance	5.2 SBx7-7 Forms, Tables, and 2020 Compliance
Section 5.2	10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	SBx7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance	5.2 SBx7-7 Forms, Tables, and 2020 Compliance
Section 5.5	10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5 year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	SBx7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance	Chapter 5 SBx7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance
Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	SBx7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance	5.2 SBx7-7 Forms, Tables, and 2020 Compliance
Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	Chapter 7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
Sections 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, <i>including changes in supply due to climate change</i> .	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	Chapter 7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2 UWMP Water Supply
Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.8 Future Water Projects
Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water
Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.2 Groundwater
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers
Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water
Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.5.2 Recycled Water Coordination and System Description

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.5.3 Potential, Current, and Projected Recycled Water Uses
Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	Water Supply Characterization	Table 6-3 and Table 6-4
Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.5.4 Actions to Exchange and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use; Table 6-3
Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.5.4 Actions to Exchange and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use
Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities
Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water
Section 6.2.8, Section 6.3.7	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	Water Supply Characterization	6.2.8 Future Water Projects
Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	Water Supply Characterization	6.3 Energy Intensity
Section 7.2	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	7.1.1.1 Constraints on Imported Supply
Section 7.2.4	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	7.1.4 Descriptions of Management Tools and Options
Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	7.1.3 Water Service Reliability
Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	7.2 Drought Risk Assessment
Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts 5 consecutive years.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	7.2.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition
Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	7.2.2 DRA Water Source Reliability

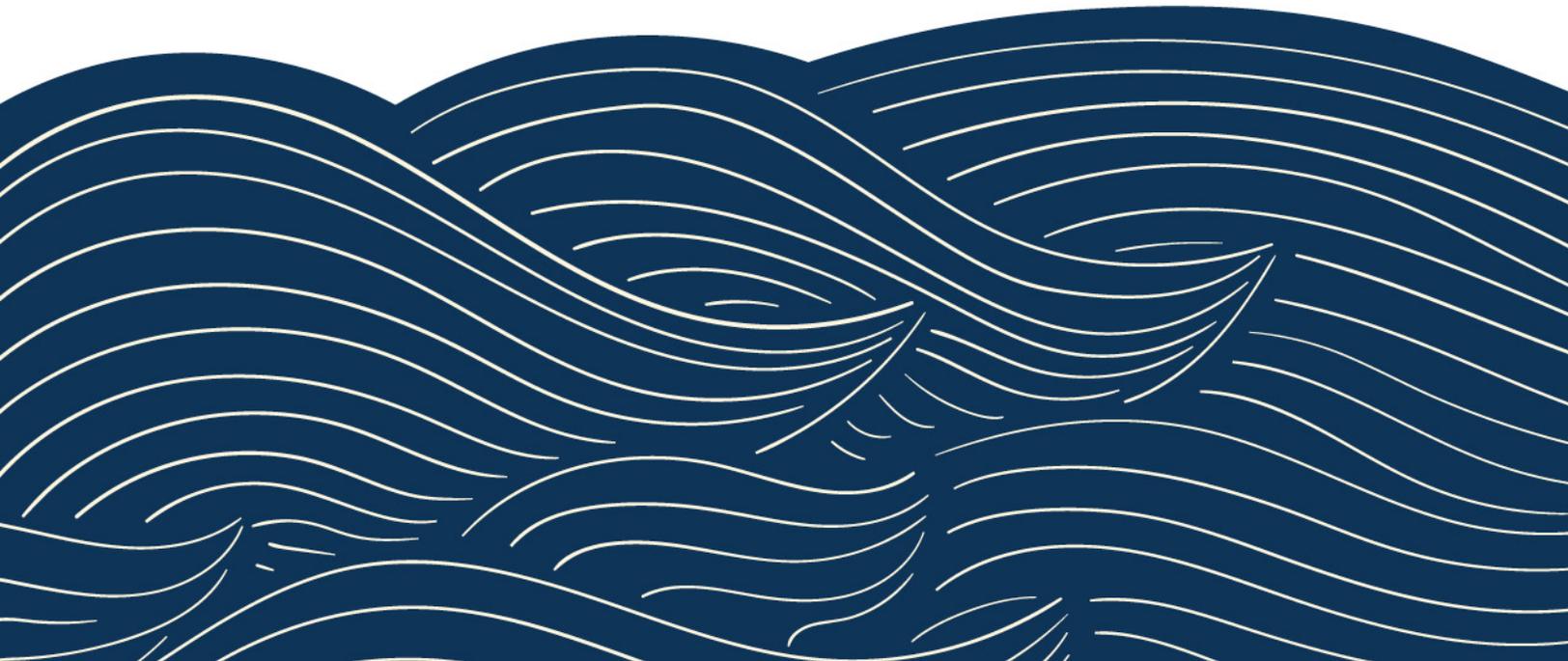
2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	7.2.2 DRA Water Source Reliability; Table 7-6
Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	Chapter 7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A
Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis
Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.9 Monitoring and Reporting
Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.2.2 Annual Assessment Procedures
Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels
Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.4.2 Supply Augmentation
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.4.1 Demand Reduction
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.4.3 Operational Changes
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness
Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.4.5 Emergency Response Plan and 1.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan
Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.5 Communication Protocols
Section 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.5 Communication Protocols

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.6 Compliance and Enforcement
Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.7 Legal Authorities
Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.7 Legal Authorities
Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.7 Legal Authorities
Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP
Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP
Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.8.1 Cost of Compliance
Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.9 Monitoring and Reporting
Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.11 Special Water Feature Distinction
Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability
Section 8.14	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix A, 1.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability
Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	9.3.1 Implementation Over the Past Five Years
Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.2 Notice of Public Hearing
Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties
Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.4 Plan Submittal
Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.5 Public Availability
Section 10.2.2	10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption
Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Appendix K and Appendix A
Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.4 Plan Submittal

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.4 Plan Submittal
Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.4 Plan Submittal
Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP
Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP
Section 10.6	10621(c)	If supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10.6 Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP

D

DWR Required Tables



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Submittal Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 *
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
CA3710006	City of Escondido	27,170	20,627
TOTAL		27,170	20,627

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification

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

NOTES: The City is only submitting an individual UWMP.

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

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange

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

Wholesale Water Supplier Name

Add additional rows as needed

San Diego County Water Authority

NOTES:

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

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045(opt)
	142,183	148,825	150,245	151,692	153,215	158,496

NOTES: (1) The 2020 population is based on the DWR Population Tool. Projections are based on SANDAG's Series 14 annual growth rate for the City, which were developed as part of the SDCWA's 2020 UWMP.

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

Use Type	2020 Actual		
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume ²
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family	See note (1)	Drinking Water	7,419
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	3,619
Commercial		Drinking Water	1,619
Industrial		Drinking Water	49
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	399
Landscape		Drinking Water	1,698
Agricultural irrigation	See note (2)	Drinking Water	3,057
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	Sales to Rincon Customers	Drinking Water	368
Losses		Drinking Water	2,397
TOTAL			20,627

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

NOTES: Minor discrepancies between the UWMP report and WUE Tables exist due to rounding.
 (1) Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4 R.
 (2) The City provides treated and untreated water (i.e. 631 AFY) to its agricultural users. For the purpose of

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

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-potable <i>From Tables 4-1R and 4-2 R</i>	20,627	25,839	26,086	26,337	26,602	27,518
Recycled Water Demand ¹ <i>From Table 6-4</i>	464	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745
Optional Deduction of Recycled Water Put Into Long-Term Storage ²						
TOTAL WATER USE	21,091	29,774	30,191	33,922	34,267	35,263

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

NOTES: Minor discrepancies between the UWMP report and WUE Tables exist due to rounding.

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

Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss ^{1,2}
01/2016	653
01/2017	835
01/2018	1,343
01/2019	1,952
01/2020	Not yet available

¹ Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet. ²

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

NOTES: The 2020 AWWA Audit is not yet available.

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

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) <i>Drop down list (y/n)</i>	No
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.	
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? <i>Drop down list (y/n)</i>	Yes

NOTES:

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

Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	1999	2008	227	182
5 Year	2003	2007	228	

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

NOTES: (2) All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD).

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

2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
Actual 2020 GPCD*	2020 TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD* <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>		
<i>127</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>Yes</i>

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

NOTES: (2) All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD).

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

There is no wastewater collection system. The supplier will not complete the table below.

Percentage of 2020 service area covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*

Percentage of 2020 service area population covered by wastewater collection system *(optional)*

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? <i>Drop Down List</i>	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020 *	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? <i>Drop Down List</i>	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? <i>(optional)</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
City of Escondido	Metered	15,580	City of Escondido	Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility	Yes	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2020:		15,580				

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

NOTES:

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

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

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:		City of Escondido									
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:		City of Escondido									
Supplemental Water Added in 2020 (volume) <i>Include units</i>		0 AFY									
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water		None									
Beneficial Use Type <i>additional rows if needed.</i>	<i>Insert</i> Potential Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water (Describe)	Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water (Quantity) <i>Include volume units¹</i>	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment <i>Drop down list</i>	2020 ¹	2025 ¹	2030 ¹	2035 ¹	2040 ¹	2045 ¹ (opt)	
Agricultural irrigation					309	380	460	540	620	700	
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	Commercial and residential landscape irrigation	310-700 AFY (1)	Commercial and residential irrigation	Tertiary	155	155	245	245	245	245	
Golf course irrigation	Golf course irrigation only	155-510 AFY(2)	Golf course irrigation only	Tertiary							
Commercial use											
Industrial use											
Geothermal and other energy production											
Seawater intrusion barrier											
Recreational impoundment											
Wetlands or wildlife habitat											
Groundwater recharge (IPR)											
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)											
Direct potable reuse											
Other (Description Required)	Agricultural Irrigation for avocados and other crops	0-6,800 AFY(3)	No recycled water is currently use for this use.	Advanced	0	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	6,800	
Total:					464	3,935	4,105	7,585	7,665	7,745	
2020 Internal Reuse											

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

NOTES:

- (1) The projected landscape irrigation demand was estimated by assuming that three new recycled water users will be added every year. Based on 2019 and 2020 data, the average use per user is about 5 AFY.
- (2) The golf course irrigation demand was estimated by assuming one new user would be added within the timeline of this report. Based on 2019 and 2020 data, the average use per site 90 AFY.
- (3) The City is implementing the MFRO facility, which is anticipated to be completed within the next five years and will produce advanced treated water to blend with recycled water from the HARRF for agricultural use.



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

Beneficial Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 ¹	2020 Actual Use ¹
<i>Insert additional rows as needed.</i>		
Agricultural irrigation	750	0
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	1,500	309
Golf course irrigation	0	155
Commercial use		
Industrial use	750	0
Geothermal and other energy production		
Seawater intrusion barrier		
Recreational impoundment		
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		
Groundwater recharge (IPR)		
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)		
Direct potable reuse		
Other (Description Required)		
Total	3,000	464

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

NOTE:

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.
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6.2.5.4	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP
---------	--

Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use *
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Add additional rows as needed

Financial incentives	Cost sharing	2020	2200
Retrofits	Assist with onsite retrofits	2020	550
Technical Assistance	Provide ongoing technical assistance to recycled water customers at no charge	2020	550
Recycled Water Supply Reliability	Ensure recycled water supply reliability even during shortages and planned outages (excluding disaster conditions)	2020	550
Public Education	Continue proactive public education campaign regarding safety and reliability of recycled water	2020	550

Total			4,400
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***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.**

NOTES: These programs are ongoing.

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs						
<input type="checkbox"/>	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Description (if needed)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type <i>Drop Down List</i>	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier* <i>This may be a range</i>
	<i>Drop Down List (y/n)</i>	<i>If Yes, Supplier Name</i>				
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>						
MFRO Facility	No		Water treated at the MFRO facility will be blended with the existing disinfected tertiary treated water produced at the HARRF to serve agricultural customers in the northern and eastern areas of Escondido.	2024	All Year Types	3400-6800 AFY
Advanced Water Treatment (AWT) for Potable Reuse	No		The City is studying the requirements of developing local potable reuse water supplies, which could be implemented no sooner than 2035 under the Potable Reuse Program. The City will compare direct versus indirect potable reuse options.	2035	All Year Types	4000-5000 AFY
*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Actual Volume*	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)
Add additional rows as needed				
Purchased or Imported Water	SDCWA	7,137	Drinking Water	
Purchased or Imported Water	SLRIWA	9,532	Drinking Water	
Surface water (not desalinated)	Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs	3,958	Drinking Water	
Recycled Water	City Recycled Water Users	464	Recycled Water	
Total		21,091		0
<i>*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.</i>				
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply * Report To the Extent Practicable									
		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045 (opt)	
		Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Add additional rows as needed											
Purchased or Imported Water	SDCWA (1)	12,939	None	13,186	None	9,437	None	8,702	None	9,618	None
Purchased or Imported Water	SLRIWA (2)	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Surface water (not desalinated)	Henshaw and Wohlford Reservoirs (3)	5,000	None	5,000	None	5,000	None	5,000	None	5,000	None
Recycled Water	MFRO for agricultural	3,400	None	3,400	None	6,800	None	6,800	None	6,800	None
Recycled Water	HARRF Recycled Water	3,650	None	4,400	None	4,400	None	4,400	None	4,400	None
Other	AWT (6)	-	None	-	None	4,000	None	5,000	None	5,000	None
Total		32,889	7,900	33,886	7,900	37,537	7,900	37,802	7,900	38,718	7,900

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

NOTES:

- (1) Imported water will be used to fill the gaps and will be based on the availability of local supplies. There is no total right or safe yield. The City can purchase more water at an additional charge.
- (2) Through the San Luis Rey Indian Water Transfer, which is further discussed in Chapter 6.2.1.3, the City is entitled to receive up to 7,900 AF per calendar year of conserved water from projects like the AAC and CC

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

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supply totals (autofill from Table 6-9)	32,889	33,886	37,537	37,802	38,718
Demand totals (autofill from Table 4-3)	29,774	30,191	33,922	34,267	35,263
Difference	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455

NOTES: This table combines the potable and recycled water supplies and demands as presented in Table 7-3 of the report.

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

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supply totals*	34,653	35,581	39,202	39,442	40,363
Demand totals*	31,538	31,886	35,587	35,827	36,908
Difference	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,615	3,455

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

NOTES: This table combines the potable and recycled water supplies and demands as presented in Table 7-4 of the report.

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

		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*	2045* (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	34,704	35,912	39,631	40,076	41,005
	Demand totals	31,589	32,217	36,016	36,541	37,550
	Difference	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455
Second year	Supply totals	34,704	35,912	39,631	40,076	41,005
	Demand totals	31,589	32,217	36,016	36,541	37,550
	Difference	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455
Third year	Supply totals	34,704	35,912	39,631	40,076	41,005
	Demand totals	31,589	32,217	36,016	36,541	37,550
	Difference	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455
Fourth year	Supply totals	34,704	35,912	39,631	40,076	41,005
	Demand totals	31,589	32,217	36,016	36,541	37,550
	Difference	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455
Fifth year	Supply totals	34,704	35,912	39,631	40,076	41,005
	Demand totals	31,589	32,217	36,016	36,541	37,550
	Difference	3,115	3,695	3,615	3,535	3,455
Sixth year (optional)	Supply totals					
	Demand totals					
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

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

NOTES: This table combines the potable and recycled water supplies and demands as presented in Table 7-5 of the report.

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

2021	Total
Total Water Use	22,778
Total Supplies	22,778
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2022	Total
Total Water Use	23,622
Total Supplies	23,622
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2023	Total
Total Water Use	24,466
Total Supplies	24,466
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2024	Total
Total Water Use	25,309
Total Supplies	25,309
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2025	Total
Total Water Use	26,364
Total Supplies	26,364
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

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

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
-----------	---------------	--------------------------

Add additional rows as needed

San Diego County Water Authority	Yes	Yes
Valley Center Municipal Water	Yes	Yes
Rincon Municipal Water District	Yes	Yes
Vallecitos Water District	Yes	Yes
Vista Irrigation District	Yes	Yes

County Name <i>Drop Down List</i>	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
--------------------------------------	---------------	--------------------------

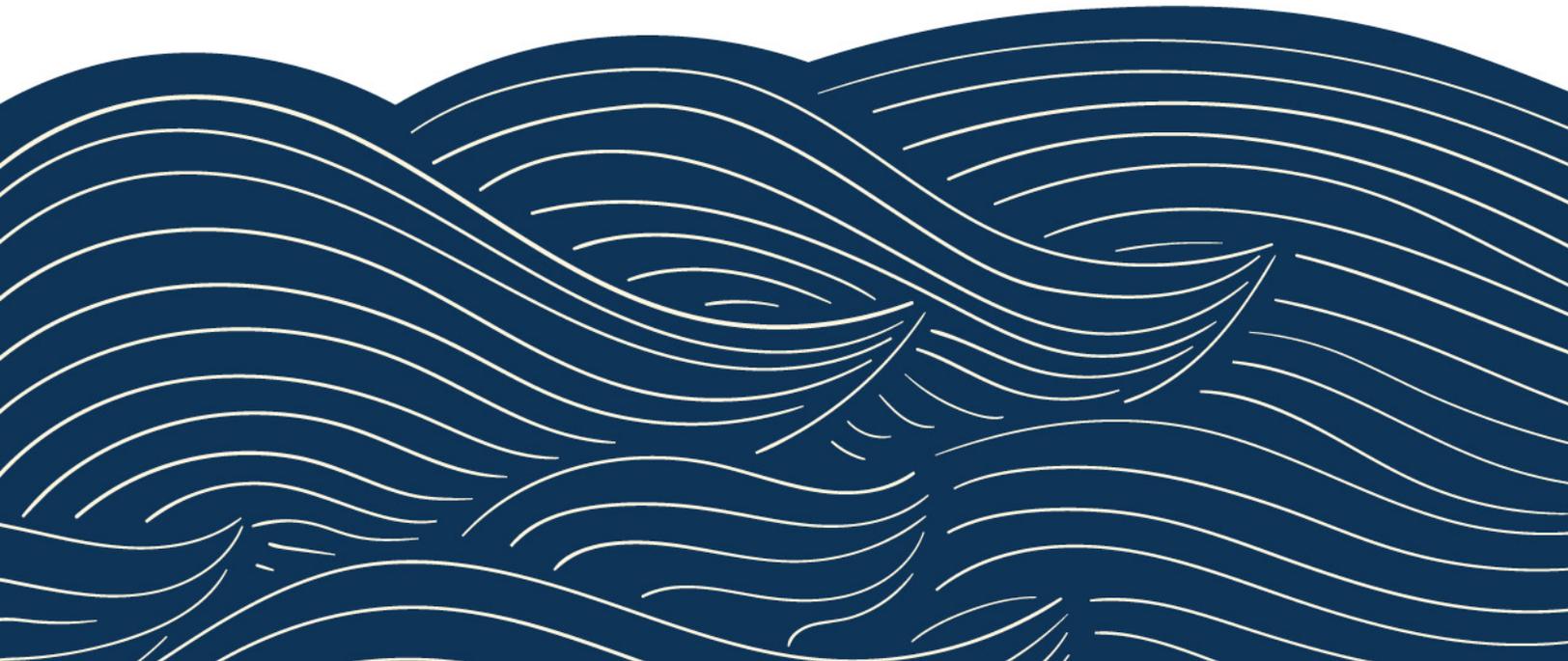
Add additional rows as needed

County of San Diego	Yes	Yes

NOTES:

E

60 Day Notification Notices



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Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rhlaran@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Sarah Aghassi, General Manager
County of San Diego
5510 Overland Avenue
Suite 310
San Diego, CA 92123

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

The City of Escondido (City) is preparing and updating its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of the City's UWMP is required every five (5) years and reflects the growth that has occurred since the adoption of the 2015 UWMP, forecasted growth, and the City's plan to meet future water needs.

The City is also considering an Addendum to its 2015 UWMP to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan Policy to Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code Reg., tit. 23, § 5003). As part of the new requirements, the City is also planning on adopting a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), which must be included as part of the 2020 UWMP.

This letter serves as the notice, required by Water Code section 10621(b), for an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing.

A copy of the City's 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and 2015 UWMP Addendum will be available for review on the City's website, www.escondido.org, in advance of the public hearing. The City is planning to hold a noticed public hearing on June 16, 2021 to discuss these documents with the goal of submitting adopted plans to the State of California by the July 1, 2021 deadline.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at Emarrone@escondido.org or 760-839-4075.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elisa Marrone".

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Clint Baze, General Manager
Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District
1920 North Iris Lane
Escondido, CA 92028

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

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Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Alexi Schnell, Water Resources Specialist
San Diego County Water Authority
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123

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Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Glenn Pruim, General Manager
Vallecitos Water District
201 Vallecitos De Oro
San Marcos, CA 92069

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION

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Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rhlarlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Gary Arant, General Manager
Valley Center Municipal Water District
29300 Valley Center Road
P.O. Box 67
Valley Center, CA 92082

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Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist



Reed Harlan
Deputy Director of Utilities, Water Division
201 North Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: 760-839-4882 rharlan@escondido.org

April 13, 2021

Brett Hodgkiss, General Manager
Vista Irrigation District
1391 Engineer Street
Vista, CA 92081

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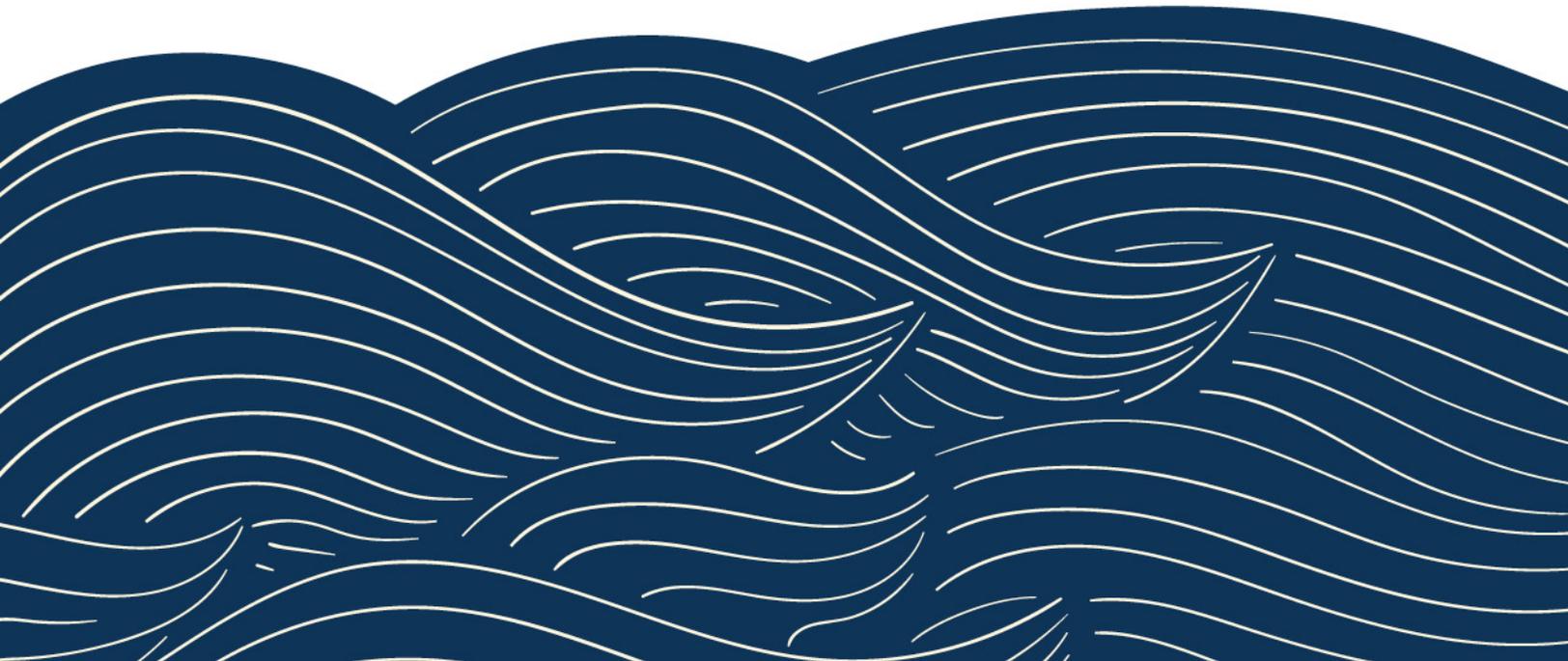
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elisa Marrone".

Elisa Marrone, AICP
Environmental Programs Specialist

F

DWR Population Tool Outputs



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Please print this page to a PDF and include as part of your UWMP submittal.

Confirmation Information			
Generated By	Water Supplier Name	Confirmation #	Generated On
Antonia	Escondido City Of	7133908927	5/27/2021 3:10:32 AM

Boundary Information		
Census Year	Boundary Filename	Internal Boundary ID
1990	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765
2000	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765
2010	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765
1990	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765
2000	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765
2010	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765
1990	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765
2000	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765
2010	EscondidoWaterDistrict.kml	765

Baseline Period Ranges

10 to 15-year baseline period

Number of years in baseline period:

Year beginning baseline period range:

Year ending baseline period range¹:

5-year baseline period

Year beginning baseline period range:

Year ending baseline period range²:

¹ The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

² The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

Persons-Per-SF Connection and Persons-Per-MF/GQ Connection

Year	Census Block Group Level	Census Block Level			# SF Connections	# MF/GQ Connections	Persons per SF Connection	Persons per MF/GQ Connection
	% Population in SF Housing	Service Area Population	Population in SF Housing (calculated)	Population in MF/GQ Housing (calculated)				
1990	59.55%	99,434	59,210	40,224	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.09	30.70
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.11	31.16
1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.13	31.61
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	32.07
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.17	32.53
1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.19	32.98
1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.21	33.44
1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.23	33.89
1998	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	34.35
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.27	34.81
2000	56.30%	117,654	66,243	51,411	<input type="text" value="20099"/>	<input type="text" value="1458"/>	3.30	35.26
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.32	35.72
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.34	36.17
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.36	36.63
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	37.08
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	37.54
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.43	38.00
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	38.45
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.47	38.91
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.49	39.36
2010	60.38%	129,350	78,102	51,248	<input type="text" value="22279"/>	<input type="text" value="1287"/>	3.51	39.82
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	35.26
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	35.26
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	35.26
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	35.26
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	35.26
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.71 *	44.38 *

Population Using Persons-Per-SF Connection and Persons-Per-MF/GQ Connection

Year		# SF Connections	# MF/GQ Connections	Persons per SF Connection	Persons per MF/GQ Connection	SF Population	MF/GQ Population	Total Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population Calculations								
Year 1	1999	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.27	34.81			
Year 2	2000	20099	1458	3.30	35.26	66,243	51,411	117,654
Year 3	2001	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.32	35.72			
Year 4	2002	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.34	36.17			
Year 5	2003	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.36	36.63			
Year 6	2004	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.38	37.08			
Year 7	2005	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.40	37.54			
Year 8	2006	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.43	38.00			
Year 9	2007	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.45	38.45			
Year 10	2008	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.47	38.91			
5 Year Baseline Population Calculations								
Year 1	2003	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.36	36.63			
Year 2	2004	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.38	37.08			
Year 3	2005	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.40	37.54			
Year 4	2006	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.43	38.00			
Year 5	2007	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.45	38.45			
2020 Compliance Year Population Calculations								
	2020	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	3.71 *	44.38 *			

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QUESTIONS / ISSUES? CONTACT THE WUEdata HELP DESK
 MWELo QUESTIONS / ISSUES? CONTACT THE MWELo HELP DESK

Connections

	2000	2010	2020
SFM	20,099	22,279	22,558
MRF	1,458	1,287	1,318
Total	21,557	23,566	23,876

Person-per-connection

SFM		3.51	3.71
MRF		39.82	44.38

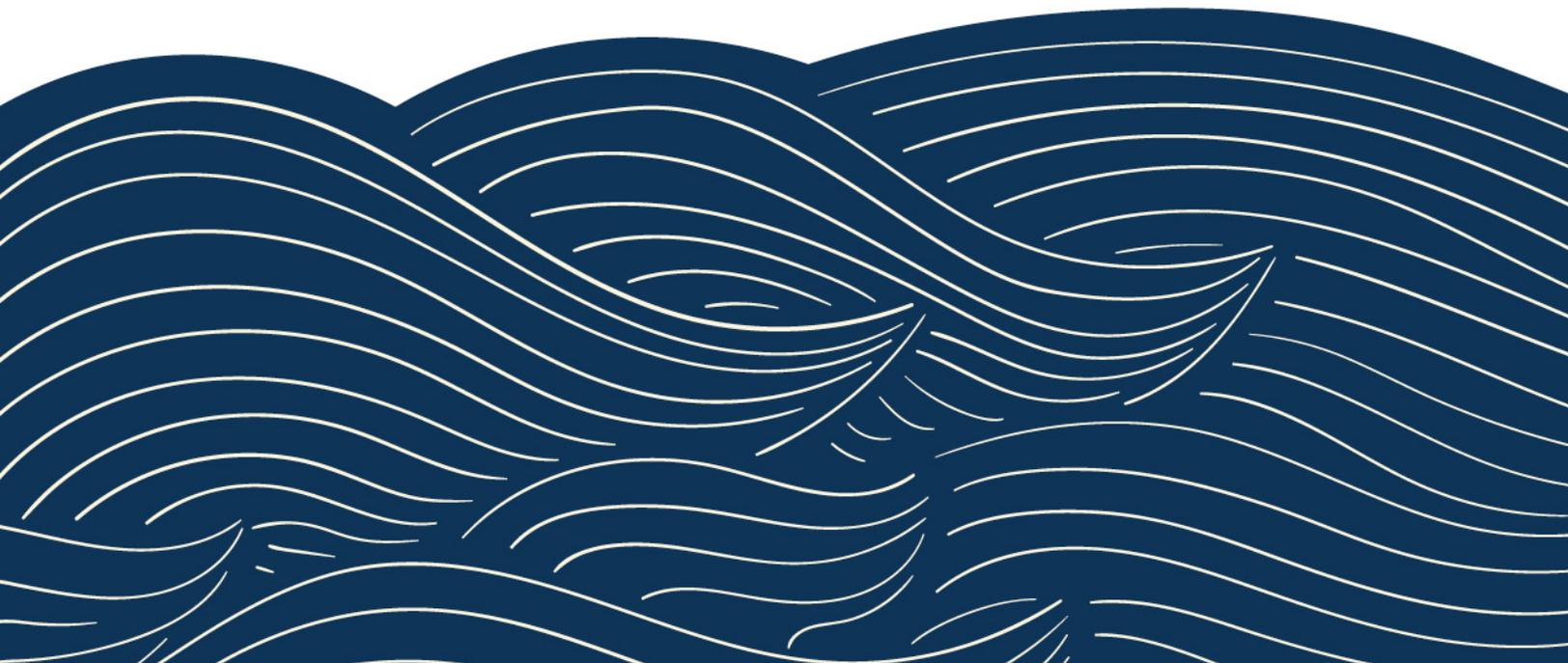
Population

SFR+MFR		129,448	142,183
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G

AWWA Audits



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AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0
American Water Works Association
Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.

?	Click to access definition
+	Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: **City of Escondido**
 Reporting Year: **2016** | **1/2016 - 12/2016**

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

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

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

WATER SUPPLIED

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

Volume from own sources:	+	?	7	6,310.756	MG/Yr
Water imported:	+	?	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Water exported:	+	?	3	346.306	MG/Yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	Value:				
+	?	3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	MG/Yr
+	?	4	0.00%	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	MG/Yr

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

WATER SUPPLIED: **5,964.451** MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	+	?	9	5,717.382	MG/Yr
Billed unmetered:	+	?	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled metered:	+	?	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled unmetered:	+	?	7	34.304	MG/Yr

Click here: ? for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	Value:		
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	34.304	MG/Yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **5,751.686** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

212.765 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: **14.911** MG/Yr
 Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	+	?	5	57.751	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:	+	?		14.293	MG/Yr

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

Apparent Losses: **86.956** MG/Yr

Pcnt:	Value:		
0.25%	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	MG/Yr
1.00%	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	MG/Yr
0.25%	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **125.809** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: **212.765** MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **247.069** MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	+	?	8	420.0	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	+	?	8	26,587	
Service connection density:	?			63	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line? (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line: **0** (Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied)

Average operating pressure: **7** psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	+	?	10	\$55,286,252	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	+	?	7	\$6.16	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	+	?	5	\$3,959.73	\$/Million gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 69 out of 100 *****

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

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

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

1: Volume from own sources

2: Customer metering inaccuracies

3: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0
American Water Works Association
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? Click to access definition
+ Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: City of Escondido
Reporting Year: 2017 | 1/2017 - 12/2017

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

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

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

WATER SUPPLIED

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

Volume from own sources:	+ ? 7	6,617.056	MG/Yr
Water imported:	+ ? n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Water exported:	+ ? 3	360.651	MG/Yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	Value:	MG/Yr
+ ? 3	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	
+ ?	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
+ ? 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

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

WATER SUPPLIED: **6,256.405** MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	+ ? 9	5,948.736	MG/Yr
Billed unmetered:	+ ? n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled metered:	+ ? n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled unmetered:	+ ? 7	35.692	MG/Yr

Click here: ?
for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	Value:	MG/Yr
	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	35.692

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **5,984.428** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

271.977 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: + ? **15.641** MG/Yr

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

Customer metering inaccuracies:	+ ? 5	60.088	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:	+ ?	14.872	MG/Yr

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

Apparent Losses: **90.601** MG/Yr

Pcnt:	Value:	MG/Yr
0.25%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

1.00%	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	
0.25%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **181.376** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: **271.977** MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **307.669** MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	+ ? 8	436.0	miles
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections:	+ ? 8	26,656	
Service connection density:	?	61	conn./mile main

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

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

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

Average operating pressure: + ? 7 96.1 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	+ ? 10	\$58,960,534	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	+ ? 9	\$6.18	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	+ ? 5	\$3,524.99	\$/Million gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 71 out of 100 *****

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

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

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

- 1: Volume from own sources
- 2: Customer metering inaccuracies
- 3: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

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Water Audit Report for: **City of Escondido**
Reporting Year: **2018** | 1/2018 - 12/2018

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

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

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

WATER SUPPLIED

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

Volume from own sources:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="7"/>	6,926.973	MG/Yr
Water imported:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="n/a"/>	0.000	MG/Yr
Water exported:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="3"/>	271.075	MG/Yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	<input type="button" value="3"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value=""/>	MG/Yr
	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="7"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="text" value=""/>	MG/Yr
	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="3"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	-0.50%	<input type="text" value=""/>	MG/Yr

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

WATER SUPPLIED: 6,654.536 MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="9"/>	6,179.966	MG/Yr
Billed unmetered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="n/a"/>	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled metered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="n/a"/>	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled unmetered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="7"/>	37.080	MG/Yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value="37.080"/>	MG/Yr
-------	--	--------	-------------------------------------	-------

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: ? 6,217.046 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

437.490 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: **16.636** MG/Yr

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

Customer metering inaccuracies:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="5"/>	62.424	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="7"/>	15.450	MG/Yr

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

Apparent Losses: ? 94.510 MG/Yr

Pcnt:	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value="0.25%"/>	MG/Yr
-------	--	--------	------------------------------------	-------

	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="text" value="1.00%"/>	MG/Yr
	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="text" value="0.25%"/>	MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **342.980** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: 437.490 MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: ? 474.570 MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="8"/>	436.0	miles
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="8"/>	26,888	
Service connection density:	<input type="button" value="7"/>	62	conn./mile main

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

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

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

Average operating pressure: psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="10"/>	62,762,952.85	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="9"/>	\$6.63	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="5"/>	\$4,376.20	\$/Million gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 71 out of 100 *****

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

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

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

- 1: Volume from own sources
- 2: Customer metering inaccuracies
- 3: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

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?
+

Water Audit Report for: **City of Escondido**
Reporting Year: **2019** | 1/2019 - 12/2019

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

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

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

WATER SUPPLIED

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

Volume from own sources:	+ ? 7	6,461.580	MG/Yr
Water imported:	+ ? n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Water exported:	+ ? 3	239.305	MG/Yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	Value:	MG/Yr
+ ? 3	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	0.000
+ ?	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
+ ? 3	-0.50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

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

WATER SUPPLIED: 6,221.073 MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	+ ? 9	5,551.849	MG/Yr
Billed unmetered:	+ ? n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled metered:	+ ? n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled unmetered:	+ ? 7	33.311	MG/Yr

Click here: ? for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	Value:	MG/Yr
	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	33.311

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: ? 5,585.160 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

635.913 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: + ? 15.553 MG/Yr

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

Customer metering inaccuracies:	+ ? 5	56.079	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:	+ ?	13.880	MG/Yr

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

Apparent Losses: ? 85.512 MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: ? **550.401** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: 635.913 MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: ? 669.224 MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	+ ? 8	436	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	+ ? 8	27,023	
Service connection density:	? 62		conn./mile main

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

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

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

Average operating pressure: + ? 7 96.1 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	+ ? 10	58,854,089.00	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	+ ? 9	\$6.49	\$/1000 gallons (US)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	+ ? 5	\$3,859.62	\$/Million gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 71 out of 100 *****

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

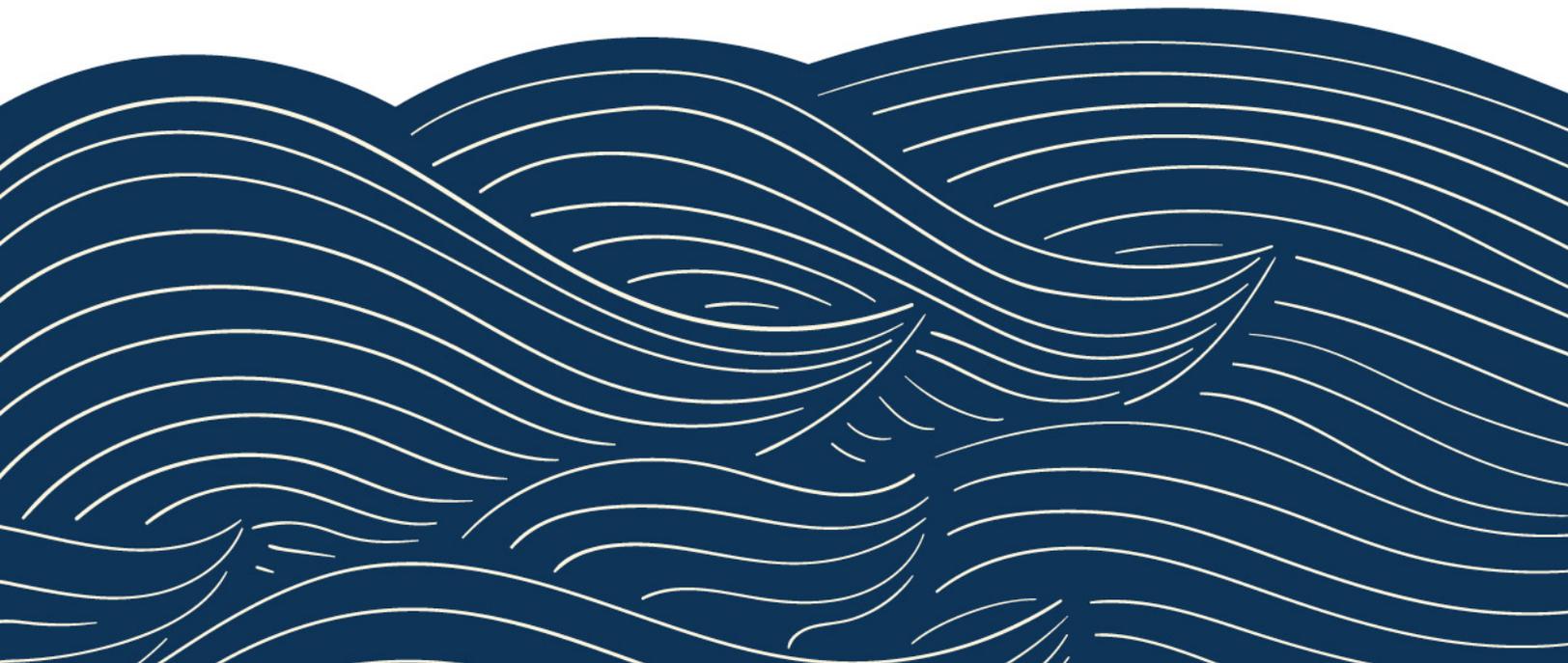
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

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

- 1: Volume from own sources
- 2: Customer metering inaccuracies
- 3: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)

H

SB X7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms



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SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*

Acre Feet

**The unit of measure must be consistent with Submittal Table 2-3*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	32,856	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	3,517	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	11%	See Note 1
	Number of years in baseline period ^{1, 2}	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1999	
	Year ending baseline period range ³	2008	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range ⁴	2007	

¹ If the 2008 recycled water delivery is less than 10 percent of total water deliveries, then the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater of total deliveries, the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.

² The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.

³ The ending year for the 10-15 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

⁴ The ending year for the 5 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates

Method Used to Determine Population (may check more than one)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Department of Finance (DOF) or American Community Survey (ACS)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Persons-per-Connection Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. DWR Population Tool
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Other DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population

Year	Population	
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1999	117,087
Year 2	1998	117,654
Year 3	1999	120,432
Year 4	2000	121,433
Year 5	2001	123,025
Year 6	2002	125,135
Year 7	2003	125,647
Year 8	2004	126,451
Year 9	2005	128,203
Year 10	2006	128,768
<i>Year 11</i>		
<i>Year 12</i>		
<i>Year 13</i>		
<i>Year 14</i>		
<i>Year 15</i>		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	123,025
Year 2	2004	125,135
Year 3	2005	125,647
Year 4	2006	126,451
Year 5	2007	128,203
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	Deductions					Acre Feet
		Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	Annual Gross Water Use
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use							
Year 1	1999	28,752		-		-	28,752
Year 2	1998	31,489		-		-	31,489
Year 3	1999	30,417		-		-	30,417
Year 4	2000	33,304		-		-	33,304
Year 5	2001	31,387		-		-	31,387
Year 6	2002	35,171		-		-	35,171
Year 7	2003	29,503		-		-	29,503
Year 8	2004	31,495		-		-	31,495
Year 9	2005	32,578		-		-	32,578
Year 10	2006	29,339		-		-	29,339
Year 11	0	-		-		-	-
Year 12	0	-		-		-	-
Year 13	0	-		-		-	-
Year 14	0	-		-		-	-
Year 15	0	-		-		-	-
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use							31,344
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use							
Year 1	2003	31,387		-		-	31,387
Year 2	2004	35,171		-		-	35,171
Year 3	2005	29,503		-		-	29,503
Year 4	2006	31,495		-		-	31,495
Year 5	2007	32,578		-		-	32,578
5 year baseline average gross water use							32,027
* Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source Local Surface Water

This water source is:

The supplier's own water source

A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
--	--	--	--

10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	1999	5,750	5,750
Year 2	1998	6,298	6,298
Year 3	1999	6,083	6,083
Year 4	2000	6,661	6,661
Year 5	2001	6,277	6,277
Year 6	2002	7,034	7,034
Year 7	2003	5,901	5,901
Year 8	2004	6,299	6,299
Year 9	2005	6,516	6,516
Year 10	2006	5,868	5,868
Year 11	0		-
Year 12	0		-
Year 13	0		-
Year 14	0		-
Year 15	0		-

5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System

Year 1	2003	6,277	6,277
Year 2	2004	7,034	7,034
Year 3	2005	5,901	5,901
Year 4	2006	6,299	6,299
Year 5	2007	6,516	6,516

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

² **Meter Error Adjustment** - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source SDCWA

This water source is:

<input type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System¹	Meter Error Adjustment² <i>Optional (+/-)</i>	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System			
Year 1	1999	23002	23,002
Year 2	1998	25191	25,191
Year 3	1999	24334	24,334
Year 4	2000	26643	26,643
Year 5	2001	25110	25,110
Year 6	2002	28137	28,137
Year 7	2003	23602	23,602
Year 8	2004	25196	25,196
Year 9	2005	26062	26,062
Year 10	2006	23471	23,471
Year 11	0		0
Year 12	0		0
Year 13	0		0
Year 14	0		0
Year 15	0		0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System			
Year 1	2003	25110	25,110
Year 2	2004	28137	28,137
Year 3	2005	23602	23,602
Year 4	2006	25196	25,196
Year 5	2007	26062	26,062
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3. ² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 5: Baseline Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Annual Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1999	117,087	28,752	219
Year 2	1998	117,654	31,489	239
Year 3	1999	120,432	30,417	225
Year 4	2000	121,433	33,304	245
Year 5	2001	123,025	31,387	228
Year 6	2002	125,135	35,171	251
Year 7	2003	125,647	29,503	210
Year 8	2004	126,451	31,495	222
Year 9	2005	128,203	32,578	227
Year 10	2006	128,768	29,339	203
Year 11	0	-	-	
Year 12	0	-	-	
Year 13	0	-	-	
Year 14	0	-	-	
Year 15	0	-	-	

10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD **227**

5 Year Baseline GPCD

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	123,025	31,387	228
Year 2	2004	125,135	35,171	251
Year 3	2005	125,647	29,503	210
Year 4	2006	126,451	31,495	222
Year 5	2007	128,203	32,578	227

5 Year Average Baseline GPCD **228**

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 6: Baseline GPCD *Summary*
From Table SB X7-7 Table 5

10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	227
5 Year Baseline GPCD	228

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method*Select Only One*

Target Method		Supporting Tables
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator <i>Located in the WUE Data Portal at wuedata.water.ca.gov Resources button</i>

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 7-A: Target Method 1

20% Reduction

10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	2020 Target GPCD
227	182

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 7-E: Target Method 3

Agency May Select More Than One as Applicable	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets	Method 3 Regional Targets (95%)
<input type="checkbox"/>		North Coast	137	130
<input type="checkbox"/>		North Lahontan	173	164
<input type="checkbox"/>		Sacramento River	176	167
<input type="checkbox"/>		San Francisco Bay	131	124
<input type="checkbox"/>		San Joaquin River	174	165
<input type="checkbox"/>		Central Coast	123	117
<input type="checkbox"/>		Tulare Lake	188	179
<input type="checkbox"/>		South Lahontan	170	162
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		South Coast	149	142
<input type="checkbox"/>		Colorado River	211	200
2020 Target <i>(If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)</i>				0
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target

5 Year Baseline GPCD From SB X7-7 Table 5	Maximum 2020 Target ¹	Calculated 2020 Target ²			Confirmed 2020 Target ⁴
		As calculated by supplier in this SB X7-7 Verification Form	Special Situations ³		
			Prorated 2020 Target	Population Weighted Average 2020 Target	
228	216	182			182

¹ **Maximum 2020 Target** is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD except for suppliers at or below 100 GPCD.

² **Calculated 2020 Target** is the target calculated by the Supplier based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target. Supplier may only enter one calculated target.

³ **Prorated targets and population weighted target** are allowed for special situations only. These situations are described in Appendix P, Section P.3

⁴ **Confirmed Target** is the lesser of the Calculated 2020 Target (C5, D5, or E5) or the Maximum 2020 Target (Cell B5)

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP*

(select one from the drop down list)

Acre Feet

**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate

Method Used to Determine 2020 Population
(may check more than one)

<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Department of Finance (DOF) or American Community Survey (ACS)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Persons-per-Connection Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. DWR Population Tool
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Other DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population

2020 Compliance Year Population

2020	142,183
-------------	---------

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use

Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	
	20,627	368		-		-	20,259

* Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: The City sells potable water to a select number of Rincon customers.

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		Local Surface Water	
This water source is (check one) :			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	3,958	-	3,958
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. ² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES			

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s) Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		SLRIWA	
This water source is (check one) :			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	9,532		9,532
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. ² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		SDCWA	
This water source is (check one) :			

<input type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	7,137		7,137
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. ² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)

2020 Gross Water <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	2020 Population <i>Fm</i> <i>SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	2020 GPCD
20,259	142,183	127

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 GPCD ¹	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD				2020 Confirmed Target GPCD ^{1,2}	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	
	Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments ¹			Adjusted 2020 GPCD ¹ <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>
	Extraordinary Events ¹	Weather Normalization ¹	Economic Adjustment ¹				
127	-	-	-	-	127	182	YES

¹ All values are reported in GPCD

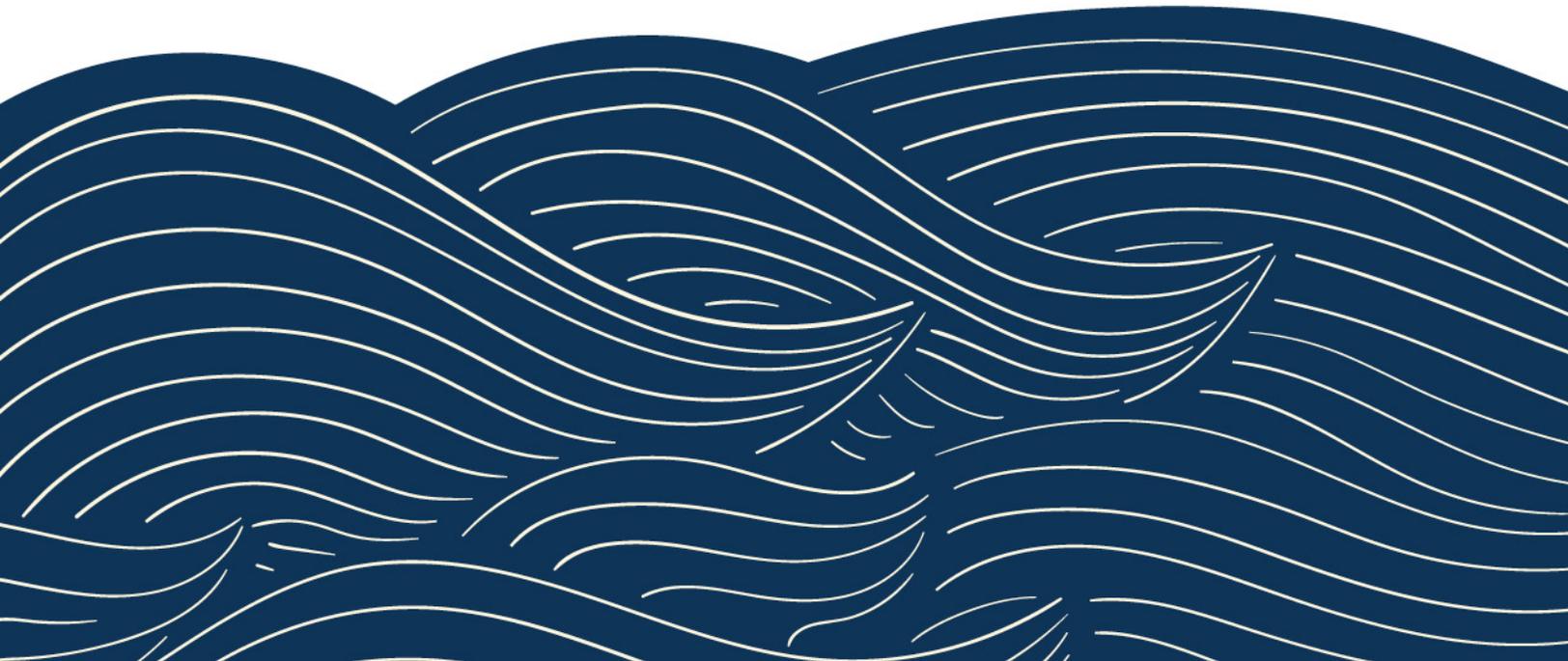
² **2020 Confirmed Target GPCD** is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.

NOTES:

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Ordinance No. 2015-12R



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ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12R

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA,
AMENDING ARTICLE 5 OF CHAPTER 31 OF
THE ESCONDIDO MUNICIPAL CODE TO ADD
RECENT STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER
CONSERVATION

The City Council of the City of Escondido, California, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN
as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 5, Section 31-227 of Chapter 31 of the Escondido Municipal
Code is hereby amended to read as follow:

Sec. 31-227. Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the
meaning defined in this section.

(a) "Baseline period" means the period of time during which a customer's
water use in prior years shall be used to compare to the same customers water use
during a declared water shortage. The baseline period will be determined by the City
Council at the time the City Council declares the appropriate water shortage response
level, as outlined in section 31-232 of this article.

(b) "City" means the City of Escondido.

(c) "Customer" means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity,
public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution,
school district, college, or any other user of water provided by the City.

(d) "Department" means the utilities department of the City of Escondido.

- (e) "Director" means the director of utilities of the City of Escondido,
- (f) "IAWP" means the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program.
- (g) "Measurable rainfall" means total rainfall within a 24 hour period that measures at least 0.2 inches.
- (h) "Metropolitan" means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
- (i) "Water Authority" and "SDCWA" means the San Diego County Water Authority.
- (j) "Wholesale supplier" means the San Diego County Water Authority.

SECTION 2. Article 5, Sections 31-229 – 31-232 of Chapter 31 of the Escondido Municipal Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 31-229. Authorization for exceptions.

The City Manager or designee is authorized to make minor and limited exceptions to the provisions of this article, on a customer wide basis, to prevent undue hardship or unreasonable restrictions, provided that water shall not be wasted or used unreasonably, and that the purposes of this article can be accomplished. Any such exceptions should be made in writing.

Sec. 31-230. Water use restrictions and measures (at all times).

- (a) The following water uses are prohibited:

(1) Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.

(2) Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.

(3) Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.

(4) Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.

(5) Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.

(6) Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.

(7) Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within 48 hours of measurable rainfall.

(8) The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.

(9) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.

(10) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new commercial laundry systems.

(b) The following water use restrictions are required at all times:

(1) The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five (5) days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.

(2) Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.

(3) Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director's designee to make the conversion to recycled water.

(4) A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.

(5) Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make "table tents" available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.

(6) All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems, or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director

(7) All laundromats shall have converted one hundred (100) percent of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.

(8) Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations by established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development

Sec. 31-231. Reserved.

Sec. 31-232. Water shortage response levels.

(a) Response Level One – Water Shortage Watch Condition.

(1) It is the intent of the response level one to achieve up to a ten (10) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition by resolution when the City Council determines, in its sole discretion that a declaration will help to avoid or lessen the impact of an impending water supply shortage. The types of events which may prompt the City Council to declare a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition may include, among other factors, a finding that the City's wholesale supplier

or metropolitan experiences shortages in their imported water supply, or must remove water from storage to meet normal demands.

(3) Public Awareness/Education. During a water shortage response level one – water shortage watch condition, the City will increase its public awareness and education efforts of water use restrictions and measures as outlined in this article.

(b) Response Level Two – Water Shortage Alert Condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level two to achieve up to a twenty (20) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level two – water shortage alert condition by resolution when response level one actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) In addition to the water use restrictions and measures identified in subsection a, the following restrictions and measures shall be applicable:

(A) Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the City Council by resolution.

(B) Irrigating landscapes shall not exceed ten (10) minutes per station. This provision does not apply to irrigating landscapes using water efficient devices including, but not limited to, drip-micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.

(C) Operating irrigation systems that result in water not being applied to the landscaped area by virtue of any or all of the following: excessive over spray, misting, over pressurization, misaligned or tilted spray heads, or any other malfunction or out-of-adjustment condition, is prohibited.

(D) Water from a construction meter or water truck for irrigation purposes must be applied between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. Note: if the City is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the City may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The City has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a city construction meter for the efficient use of water.

(c) Response Level Three – Water Shortage Critical Condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level three to achieve up to a forty (40) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level three – water shortage critical condition by resolution when response level two actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine which actions listed below are necessary by resolution.

(3) In addition to water use restrictions and measures identified in subsections a and b, the following requirements shall be applicable as determined by resolution:

(A) Maintaining ornamental lakes, ponds, or fountains is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life is of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water shortage response level under this policy;

(B) A pool or spa must be covered during non-use periods;

(C) Any washing of vehicles must be done at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services that recycle water;

(D) Annexations to the City's water service area will be suspended;

(E) Other water uses may be prohibited as determined by the director, after public notice to customers; and

(F) No new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, "will serve" letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued. This does not apply when (1) a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued prior to the level three declaration for the project or (2) the project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety and welfare.

This subsection (c)(3)(F) shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for up to a period of one (1) year.

(d) Response Level Four – Water Shortage Emergency Condition.

(1) Prohibited Uses of Water in a Water Shortage Response Level Four – Water Shortage Emergency Condition. This level will achieve the maximum possible percentage reduction in water use from the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The City Council shall declare a water shortage response level four – water shortage emergency condition by resolution when all response level three actions have been taken, but the City Council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The City Council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) Restrictions and Rates. In addition to all prohibited uses of water identified in subsections a through c, the City Council may, in its sole discretion, adopt a resolution to impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the use of water to achieve reductions from the baseline period, or make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the City's increased costs to provide water to its customers.

SECTION 3. SEPARABILITY. If any section, subsection sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

SECTION 4. That as of the effective date of this ordinance, all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. That the City Clerk is hereby directed to certify to the passage of this ordinance and to cause the same or a summary to be published one time within 15 days of its passage in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Escondido.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof this 10th day of June, 2015 by the following vote to wit:

AYES : Councilmembers: DIAZ, GALLO, MORASCO, MASSON, ABED

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:



SAM ABED, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:



DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO : ss.
CITY OF ESCONDIDO)

I, DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the City of Escondido, hereby certify that the foregoing ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12 passed at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Escondido held on the 10th day of June, 2015, after having been read at the regular meeting of said City Council held on the 3rd day of June, 2015.



DIANE HALVERSON, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12 R

Escondido Municipal Code

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[Chapter 31 WATER](#)

ARTICLE 5. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

Sec. 31-225. Scope.

There is hereby established a water conservation and water shortage response plan (the “plan”), pursuant to California Water Code Section 375 et seq. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-226. Objectives.

The objectives of the plan are:

- (a) To prevent water supply shortages through aggressive and effective water management programs such as water conservation, water education and use restrictions;
- (b) To minimize the impact of a water supply shortage on the city’s population and economy;
- (c) To provide first for public health and fire protection and other essential services, then to provide for the economic health of the city, and then to provide for other uses of water;
- (d) To ensure that water users who have implemented exemplary conservation practices during normal-year hydrology and wet-year hydrology are not disadvantaged by the plan during shortages, a “lifeline allowance” will be established to reflect the minimum amount necessary to sustain an average household. This allowance will be established periodically by resolution of the city council. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-227. Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this chapter shall have the meaning defined in this section.

- (a) “Baseline period” means the period of time during which a customer’s water use in prior years shall be used to compare to the same customer’s water use during a declared water shortage. The baseline period will be determined by the city council at the time the city council declares the appropriate water shortage response level, as outlined in section 31-232 of this article.
- (b) “City” means the City of Escondido.
- (c) “Customer” means any natural person, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, or any other user of water provided by the city.
- (d) “Department” means the utilities department of the City of Escondido.
- (e) “Director” means the director of utilities of the City of Escondido.
- (f) “IAWP” means the Metropolitan Interim Agricultural Water Program.
- (g) “Measurable rainfall” means total rainfall within a twenty-four (24) hour period that measures at least 0.2 inches.
- (h) “Metropolitan” means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
- (i) “Water authority” and “SDCWA” means the San Diego County water authority.
- (j) “Wholesale supplier” means the San Diego County water authority. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 1, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-228. Exemptions and applications.

- (a) The provisions of this article shall apply to all persons and property served water by the City of Escondido wherever situated, unless an exemption or variance clearly applies.
- (b) The provisions of this article do not apply to use of water from private wells or to recycled water.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall apply to use of water that is subject to a special supply program, such as the IAWP or the SDCWA special agricultural rate programs. Violations of the conditions of special supply programs are subject to the penalties established under such applicable program. A customer using water subject to a special supply program and water provided by the city is subject to this article only with respect to the customer's use of water provided by the city. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-229. Authorization for exceptions.

The city manager or designee is authorized to make minor and limited exceptions to the provisions of this article, on a customer wide basis, to prevent undue hardship or unreasonable restrictions, provided that water shall not be wasted or used unreasonably, and that the purposes of this article can be accomplished. Any such exceptions should be made in writing. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-230. Water use restrictions and measures (at all times).

(a) The following water uses are prohibited:

- (1) Watering or irrigating lawns or landscape areas in a manner causing significant runoff.
- (2) Operating a fountain or other water feature that does not recirculate water.
- (3) Washing any vehicle with a hose not having a water shut-off nozzle.
- (4) Allowing water to run continuously from a hose while washing any vehicle.
- (5) Washing driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, patios or other hardscape areas with water, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.
- (6) Using water (unnecessarily) for construction operations, receiving water from a construction meter or water truck for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.
- (7) Watering or irrigating outdoor landscaping with potable water during a measurable rainfall event or within forty-eight (48) hours of measurable rainfall.
- (8) The installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water connections.
- (9) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new or remodeled conveyor or automatic car wash systems.
- (10) The installation of non-recirculating systems in new commercial laundry systems.

(b) The following water use restrictions are required at all times:

- (1) The loss or escape of water by means of breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within five (5) days of notification by the utilities department, or within such other time as determined by the director of utilities or designee.
- (2) Golf courses, parks, school grounds, landscapes, and recreational fields must only be watered between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m., except for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing the irrigation system. Tees and greens may be watered at any time. New plantings including grass may be watered as needed until established.
- (3) Recycled water must be used, after the department has provided to the customer an analysis showing that recycled water, if available, is a cost-effective alternative to potable water and the customer has had a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the director or the director's designee to make the conversion to recycled water.
- (4) A hotel or motel must provide guests the option of refusing daily laundering of towels and linens. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom and sleeping room using clear and easily understood language. The department shall make suitable displays available.
- (5) Restaurants or other public places where food is served, sold, or offered for sale, will not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested by the customer. The department shall make "table tents" available to restaurants and these types of other public places alerting customers to this restriction.
- (6) All conveyor or automatic car wash systems shall have installed operational water recycling systems, or shall have secured a waiver of this requirement from the director.

(7) All laundromats shall have converted one hundred (100) percent of their washers to high efficiency models, as determined by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, by November 22, 2015.

(8) Irrigating landscapes with potable water for new construction must be consistent with regulations established by the California Building Standards Commission and the department of housing and community development. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2009-16, § 1, 6-3-09; Ord. No. 2009-28, § 1, 1-6-10; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-231. Reserved.

Editor's note: Section 31-231, Additional water use restrictions, derived from Ord. Nos. 2008-30(R), 2009-16 and 2009-28, was repealed by Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15.

Sec. 31-232. Water shortage response levels.

(a) Response level one—Water shortage watch condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level one to achieve up to a ten (10) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition by resolution when the city council determines, in its sole discretion that a declaration will help to avoid or lessen the impact of an impending water supply shortage. The types of events which may prompt the city council to declare a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition may include, among other factors, a finding that the city's wholesale supplier or metropolitan experiences shortages in their imported water supply, or must remove water from storage to meet normal demands.

(3) Public awareness/education. During a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition, the city will increase its public awareness and education efforts of water use restrictions and measures as outlined in this article.

(b) Response level two—Water shortage alert condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level two to achieve up to a twenty (20) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level two—water shortage alert condition by resolution when response level one actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) In addition to the water use restrictions and measures identified in subsection (a), the following restrictions and measures shall be applicable:

(A) Irrigating landscape with potable water shall be limited in frequency as determined necessary by the city council by resolution.

(B) Irrigating landscapes shall not exceed ten (10) minutes per station. This provision does not apply to irrigating landscapes using water efficient devices including, but not limited to, drip-micro-irrigation systems and stream rotor sprinklers.

(C) Operating irrigation systems that result in water not being applied to the landscaped area by virtue of any or all of the following: excessive over spray, misting, over pressurization, misaligned or tilted spray heads, or any other malfunction or out-of-adjustment condition, is prohibited.

(D) Water from a construction meter or water truck for irrigation purposes must be applied between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. Note: if the city is notified in writing that initial landscape materials will be adversely affected by these restrictions, the city may establish a reasonable schedule for initial irrigation. The city has the right to inspect all construction sites using water from a city construction meter for the efficient use of water.

(c) Response level three—Water shortage critical condition.

(1) It is the intent of response level three to achieve up to a forty (40) percent reduction in water use when measured against the baseline period.

(2) The city council shall declare a water shortage response level three—water shortage critical condition by resolution when response level two actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine which actions listed below are necessary by resolution.

(3) In addition to water use restrictions and measures identified in subsections (a) and (b), the following requirements shall be applicable as determined by resolution:

(A) Maintaining ornamental lakes, ponds, or fountains is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such aquatic life is of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a water shortage response level under this policy;

(B) A pool or spa must be covered during non-use periods;

(C) Any washing of vehicles must be done at commercial car washes or by mobile high pressure/low volume commercial services that recycle water;

(D) Annexations to the city's water service area will be suspended;

(E) Other water uses may be prohibited as determined by the director, after public notice to customers; and

(F) No new potable water service shall be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters shall be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, "will serve" letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued. This does not apply when: (1) a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued prior to the level three declaration for the project; or (2) the project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety and welfare.

This subsection (c)(3)(F) shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for up to a period of one (1) year.

(d) Response level four—Water shortage emergency condition.

(1) Prohibited uses of water in a water shortage response level four—Water shortage emergency condition. This level will achieve the maximum possible percentage reduction in water use from the baseline period.

(2) Declaration. The city council shall declare a water shortage response level four—water shortage emergency condition by resolution when all response level three actions have been taken, but the city council determines, in its sole discretion, that there are still insufficient supplies available to meet anticipated demands. The city council may then determine that the actions outlined in this section are necessary.

(3) Restrictions and rates. In addition to all prohibited uses of water identified in subsections (a) through (c), the city council may, in its sole discretion, adopt a resolution to impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the use of water to achieve reductions from the baseline period, or make additional adjustments to the water rates based on the city's increased costs to provide water to its customers. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08; Ord. No. 2009-16, § 3, 6-3-09; Ord. No. 2009-28, § 3, 1-6-10; Ord. No. 2015-12R, § 2, 6-10-15)

Sec. 31-233. Sudden catastrophic water supply shortage.

In accordance with the department's emergency response plan and at the direction of the city manager, the director may determine that a sudden event has diminished, or threatens to significantly diminish, the reliability or quality of the city's water supply. The director may declare a catastrophic water supply shortage and impose whatever emergency water allocation or conservation actions are deemed necessary, in the director's professional judgment, to protect the reliability and quality of the city's water supply, until the emergency passes, or until the city council may be convened to adopt a resolution or declaration of emergency, or to take other action. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-234. Notification.

(a) When a water shortage response level one—water shortage watch condition, a water shortage response level two—water shortage alert condition, a water shortage response level three—water shortage critical condition, a water shortage response level four—water shortage emergency condition, or a sudden catastrophic water supply shortage is declared, the city shall: (1) prior to the declaration provide notice of a public hearing, pursuant to California Water Code Section 352; and (2) after the declaration, publish the water shortage level in a local newspaper of general circulation,

including the implementation date of the declaration. All media will be notified by e-mail and/or fax. Notification will also be posted on the city's website, the water conservation hot line and on the customer's utility bills.

(b) The department will inform its customers of the effective date, of the prohibited uses of water associated with the relevant stage, and encourage its customers to take additional voluntary actions to conserve water.

(c) The department will inform and prepare its customers about possible restrictions on use of water and rate increases related to the higher levels of water conservation required by this plan. The department will continue to educate its customers for the duration of an impending and actual water supply shortage. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-235. Enforcement, civil and criminal penalties.

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

(b) Each day that a violation of this article occurs is a separate offense.

(c) Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of any provision of this article, pursuant to the procedures outlined in Chapter 1A of the Escondido Municipal Code, in the following amounts:

(1) One hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a first violation;

(2) Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level two—water shortage alert condition within one (1) year;

(3) Three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level three—water shortage critical condition within one (1) year;

(4) Four hundred dollars (\$400.00) for a second violation of any provision of this article during a level four—water shortage emergency condition within one (1) year;

(5) Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional violation of any provision of this article within one (1) year.

(d) Pursuant to California Water Code Section 377, any customer failure to implement any of the conservation measures outlined in sections 31-230 through 31-233 above may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor. Upon conviction thereof, such person may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or both.

(e) Violation of any provision of this policy is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device in the meter, pursuant to California Water Code Section 356.

(f) Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water use restrictions set forth in section 31-232(d)(3) and applicable during a level four water shortage emergency condition may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs, as provided by California Water Code Section 356.

(g) All remedies provided for herein both civil and criminal shall be cumulative, and not exclusive. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-236. Surcharges; Additional charges.

The city council shall establish the additional charges by resolution as follows:

(a) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level two—water shortage watch condition;

(b) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level three—water shortage critical condition;

(c) A water rate penalty for excess water usage during a response level four—water shortage emergency condition;

or

(d) A surcharge for excess water use that reflects the city's increased wholesale costs of purchasing water to provide to its customers. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

Sec. 31-237. Variance for hardship or pending appeal.

(a) **Hardship.** The director or designee may grant a variance in cases of hardship for uses of water otherwise prohibited by the regulations. Water customers who feel they need an adjustment in the prohibitions must complete an application for a variance, stating the justification and circumstances. If the variance is not granted, the customer may ask for a review in writing. If the variance is granted, it shall be temporary, and last only as long as the hardship shall continue.

(b) **Interim Measures.** Pending receipt of a request for a hardship variance, or pending a hearing following the appeal of an administrative citation pursuant to Section 1A-9 of this code, the director, the director's designee, or enforcement officer may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water condition.

(c) **Offsets.** The city council shall establish by resolution a program to provide water use credits, new meter connections, or a variance from the prohibitions of this article where water customers can demonstrate that they will offset their water use with other conservation measures. (Ord. No. 2008-30(R), § 2, 10-22-08)

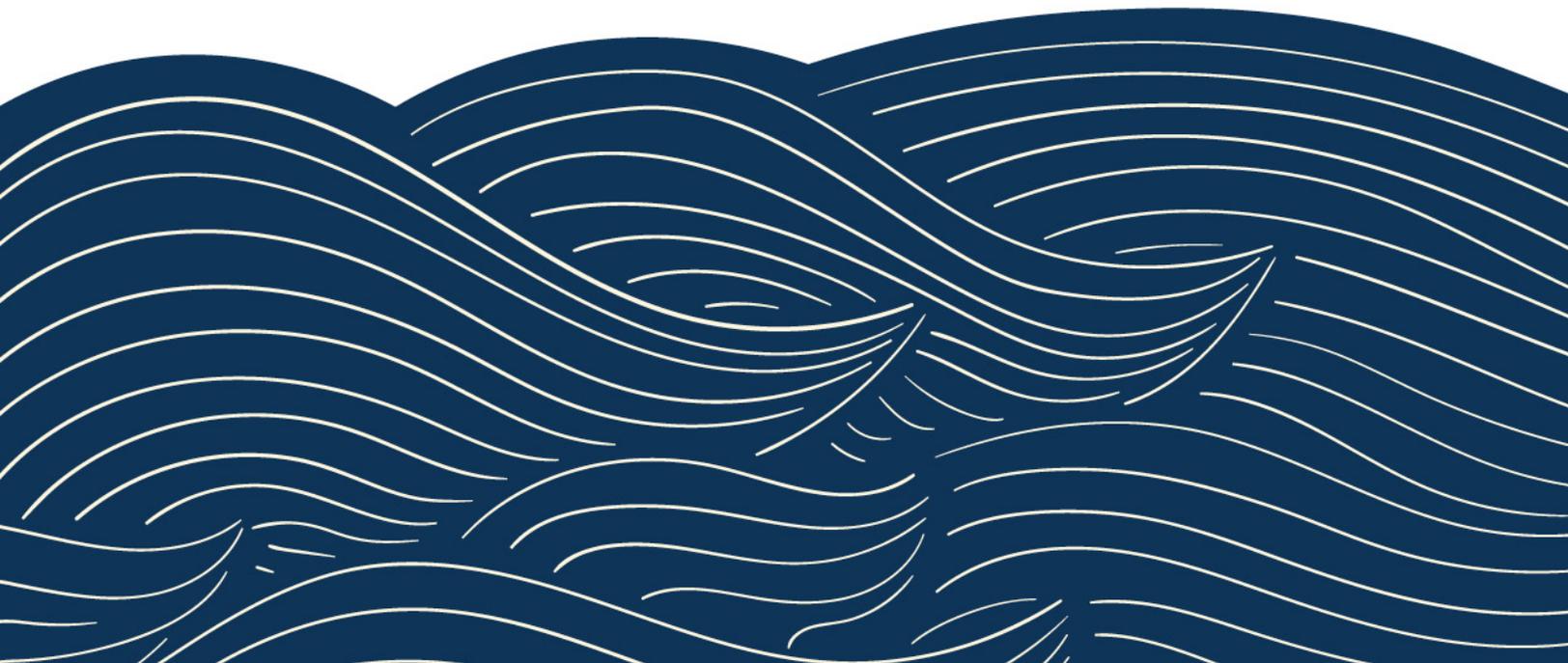
Secs. 31-238—31-249. Reserved.

View the [mobile version](#).

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Public Hearing Notices



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21 JUN 10 PM 6:57:15
ESCONDIDO CITY CLERK

ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE

P.O. Box 461900
Escondido, CA 92046

CITY OF ESCONDIDO
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

State of California
County of San Diego

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the publisher of the Escondido Times-Advocate, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly in the city of Escondido, County of San Diego, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Diego, State of California, under the date of May 25, 2018, Case number 2018-18480; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

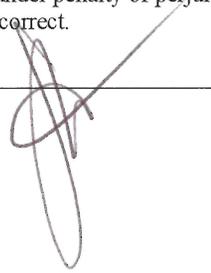
Published in: ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE
Run Date: 5/27/21, 6/3/21, 6/10/21

Executed on: June 10, 2021

At Escondido, CA

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature



CITY OF ESCONDIDO
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798
760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

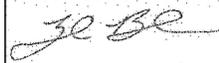
The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator 760-839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: [Public Comment - City of Escondido \(www.escondido.org/public-comment\)](http://www.escondido.org/public-comment). All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido's website at www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx.

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.



ZACK BECK, City Clerk
City of Escondido
May 27, 2021

(760) 546-4000

720 N BROADWAY, STE 108, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025

LEGAL/PUBLIC NOTICES CONTINUED

OCEANSIDE, CA 92056 HELDA PINALES 3922 GENDE DR OCEANSIDE, CA 92056 This business is conducted by A JOINT VENTURE. The first day of business was 01/01/2021. /s/ EPERN PINALES QUIROZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 12, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2613

SST IV 852 Metcalf St, LLC will hold an online auction to enforce a lien imposed on real property, as described below, pursuant to the California self-storage facility act California business and professions code 10 division 9 chapter 21700, on or after 5/31/2021 at 1pm at SmartStop Self Storage 852 Metcalf St, Escondido, California 92025, (442)245-8983. All interested bidders may go to www.selfstorageauction.com to register and see photos of the items available for sale. Management reserves the right to withdraw any unit from sale at any time. Unless specify all contents in storage unit are consider household and other goods. Unit 1049 Brandon River, containing personal property. Published in the Escondido Times-Advocate: 05/13, 05/20/21 #FF2611

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

NAME STATEMENT 2021-90097988 Fictitious Business Name(s): KANG S BHO Located at: 635 W MISSION AVE 92025 MAILING ADDRESS: 852 AVENIDA RICARDO #304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 This business is registered by the following: KILL WONG KANG 852 AVENIDA RICARDO #304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 YOUNG AE KIM KANG 852 AVENIDA RICARDO# 304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 This business is conducted by A MARIED COUPLE. The first day of business was 04/05/2006. /s/ KILL WONG KANG This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 22, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2607

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

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J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 13, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2636

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. NUMBER GARAGE Located at: 3012 Q OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is registered by the following: LEMBERBARR LLC 2510 S ESCONDIDO BLVD ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 4 LLC IN CALIFORNIA This business is conducted by LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 04/26/21. /s/ MATTHEW FELIX DE ORO #204 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 08, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2620

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

VILLASENOR 30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is conducted by A MARRIED COUPLE. The first day of business was 04/21/21. /s/ LESLIE ARLEJO RODRIGUEZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2621

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): DREAMSTAR SONGS Located at: 185 VESTRACIOS DE ORO #204 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 233116 ESCONDIDO, CA 92023 This business is registered by the following: JONATHAN T WUEBEN 105 AMORLITE DRIVE #323 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. The first day of business was 04/01/21. /s/ JONATHAN T. WUEBEN This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 05, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2622

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

MINOR CHILD filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: (a) Present Name: BADLOON A MAL Proposed Name: ARLEJO RODRIGUEZ 2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name change described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing. NOTICE OF HEARING a. Date: 06/28/2021 08:30 AM DEPT 25 b. The address of the court is: 330 WEST BROADWAY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE. SEE ATTACHMENT 3. a. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025. b. Date: 12 MAY 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF# 2627

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-90091610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1723 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC

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CITY OF ESCONDIDO OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK 201 NORTH BROADWAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798 760-839-4617 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Center at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator 760-839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: Public Comment - City of Escondido (www.escondido.org/public-comment) All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido's website at: www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx.

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

ZACK BECK, City Clerk of Escondido May 27, 2021

CITY OF ESCONDIDO OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK 201 NORTH BROADWAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798 (760) 839-4617 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on June 9, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following item:

REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF FISCAL YEAR 2021/22 OPERATING BUDGET FOR THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO; AND ADOPTION OF THE APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT (GANN LIMIT)

IF YOU CHALLENGE this item in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the Public Hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City Council, 90 or prior to the Public Hearing.

The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator (760) 839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025. Viewing of the budget document will be available on the City's website at http://www.escondido.org/annual-operating-budget.aspx at the City Clerk's office prior to the Public Hearing.

ZACK BECK, City Clerk of Escondido May 27, 2021

MARK MARTIN PANGAN 2923 ROSEANN AVE ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is registered by the following: AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ MARK MARTIN PANGAN This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2615

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009193 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. GRAYLES HOUSE B. SPIRIT EXPRESSION Located at: 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is registered by the following: SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2618

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009193 Fictitious Business Name(s): ANVIL HAULING & DUMPSTER SERVICES Located at: 745 MARYLAND DR VISTA, CA 92083 This business is registered by the following: SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ JAVIER CHAVEZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2618

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009193 Fictitious Business Name(s): ANVIL HAULING & DUMPSTER SERVICES Located at: 745 MARYLAND DR VISTA, CA 92083 This business is registered by the following: SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ JAVIER CHAVEZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2618

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FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009193 Fictitious Business Name(s): ANVIL HAULING & DUMPSTER SERVICES Located at: 745 MARYLAND DR VISTA, CA 92083 This business is registered by the following: SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ JAVIER CHAVEZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2618

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009232 Fictitious Business Name(s): VALORE MILANO Located at: 715 SANTA RITA PL SAN DIEGO, CA 92109 MAILING ADDRESS: 4640 CASS ST# 90083 SAN DIEGO, CA 92109 This business is registered by the following: VALORE MILANO LLC 715 SANTA RITA PLACE SAN DIEGO, CA 92109 ALLIC IN DELAWARE This business is conducted by A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 10/09/20. /s/ LAWRENCE NETAJEMENT# This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2620

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009199 Fictitious Business Name(s): ELLIE MOON BOUTIQUE Located at: 3012 Q OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is registered by the following: LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ 30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 CARLOS ADRIAN

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009199 Fictitious Business Name(s): ELLIE MOON BOUTIQUE Located at: 3012 Q OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is registered by the following: LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ 30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 CARLOS ADRIAN

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009199 Fictitious Business Name(s): ELLIE MOON BOUTIQUE Located at: 3012 Q OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is registered by the following: LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ 30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 CARLOS ADRIAN

REYNA HERNANDEZ TIRADO 530 N. MIDWAY DR., APT#59 ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is registered by the following: REYNA HERNANDEZ TIRADO 530 N. MIDWAY DR., APT#59 ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. The first day of business was 05/09/21. /s/ REYNA HERNANDEZ TIRADO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 17, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2625

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009234 Fictitious Business Name(s): PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR Located at: 17457 CAMINITO CANASTO SAN DIEGO, CA 92117 This business is registered by the following: PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR, INC 17457 CAMINITO CANASTO SAN DIEGO, CA 92117 A CORPORATION IN CALIFORNIA This business is conducted by A CORPORATION. The first day of business was 04/22/21. /s/ YEHUDA BARIHANY This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2629

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009234 Fictitious Business Name(s): PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR Located at: 17457 CAMINITO CANASTO SAN DIEGO, CA 92117 This business is registered by the following: PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR, INC 17457 CAMINITO CANASTO SAN DIEGO, CA 92117 A CORPORATION IN CALIFORNIA This business is conducted by A CORPORATION. The first day of business was 04/22/21. /s/ YEHUDA BARIHANY This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2629

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009234 Fictitious Business Name(s): PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR Located at: 17457 CAMINITO CANASTO SAN DIEGO, CA 92117 This business is registered by the following: PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR, INC 17457 CAMINITO CANASTO SAN DIEGO, CA 92117 A CORPORATION IN CALIFORNIA This business is conducted by A CORPORATION. The first day of business was 04/22/21. /s/ YEHUDA BARIHANY This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE. 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2629

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: CINTHIA Fontelera; IAN GHAN FULINARA Fontelera ON BEHALF OF MINOR CHILDREN filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: a. Present Name: NOAH HENRY VOLDSETH b. ISAAH JORDAN THOMAS VOLDSETH Proposed Name: a. NOAH HENRY Fontelera b. ISAAH JORDAN THOMAS Fontelera 2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing. NOTICE OF HEARING a. Date: 06/29/21 08:30 AM DEPT 25 b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE, VISTA, CA 92081 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE. SEE ATTACHMENT 3. a. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025. b. Date: 13 MAY 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2628

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: TAUDIN A MAL & FARIDA MAL ON BEHALF OF A

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: TAUDIN A MAL & FARIDA MAL ON BEHALF OF A

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: TAUDIN A MAL & FARIDA MAL ON BEHALF OF A

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: TAUDIN A MAL & FARIDA MAL ON BEHALF OF A

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: TAUDIN A MAL & FARIDA MAL ON BEHALF OF A

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: a. Present Name: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW Proposed Name: MERYCE GRACE HAMILTON 2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name change described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing. NOTICE OF HEARING a. Date: 06/29/21 08:30 AM DEPT 25 b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE, VISTA, CA 92081 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE. SEE ATTACHMENT 3. a. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025. b. Date: 10 MAY 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2625

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: a. Present Name: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW Proposed Name: MERYCE GRACE HAMILTON 2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name change described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing. NOTICE OF HEARING a. Date: 06/29/21 08:30 AM DEPT 25 b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE, VISTA, CA 92081 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE. SEE ATTACHMENT 3. a. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025. b. Date: 10 MAY 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2625

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ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: a. Present Name: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW Proposed Name: MERYCE GRACE HAMILTON 2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name change described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing. NOTICE OF HEARING a. Date: 06/29/21 08:30 AM DEPT 25 b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE, VISTA, CA 92081 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE. SEE ATTACHMENT 3. a. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025. b. Date: 10 MAY 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2625

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: a. Present Name: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW Proposed Name: MERYCE GRACE HAMILTON 2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name change described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing. NOTICE OF HEARING a. Date: 06/29/21 08:30 AM DEPT 25 b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE, VISTA, CA 92081 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE. SEE ATTACHMENT 3. a. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025. b. Date: 10 MAY 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2625

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME C A S E N U M B E R : 37-2021-0002054-CU-PT-NC TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: a. Present Name: MERYCE GRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW Proposed Name: MERYCE GRACE HAMILTON 2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name change described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing. NOTICE OF HEARING a. Date: 06/29/21 08:30 AM DEPT 25 b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE, VISTA, CA 92081 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE. SEE ATTACHMENT 3. a. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 720 N BROAD

LEGALSPUBLIC NOTICES CONTINUED

J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 17, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2605

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009250 Fictitious Business Name(s): THE FRIZZLE LEEK Located at: 10936 MATINAL CIRCLE SAN DIEGO, CA 92127 This business is registered by the following: MICHAEL JOSEPH CLEAVINGER 10936 MATINAL CIRCLE SAN DIEGO, CA 92127 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ MICHAEL JOSEPH CLEAVINGER This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2606

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009213 Fictitious Business Name(s): AISHA ACCESSORIES Located at: 434 CALABESE STREET FALLBROOK, CA 92028 This business is registered by the following: NYAME DANSO 434 CALABESE STREET FALLBROOK, CA 92028 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant began to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above AS OF 01/01/2020. /s/ NYAME DANSO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2608

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-900854 Fictitious Business Name(s): OPUS PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES Located at: 1751 KINGS ROAD VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: NATHANIEL PAUL CRAIG 1751 KINGS ROAD VISTA, CA 92084 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above /s/ NATHANIEL PAUL CRAIG This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 28, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2610

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9008910 Fictitious Business Name(s): OPUS PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES Located at: GERBER COLLISION & GLASS 515 N QUINCE STREET ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 MAILING ADDRESS: 400 W GRAND AVENUE ELMHURST, IL 60126 This business is registered by the following: GERBER COLLISION (CALIFORNIA), INC 400 W GRAND AVENUE ELMHURST, IL 60126 A CORPORATION IN DELAWARE This business is conducted by A CORPORATION. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above /s/ TIMOTHY J. O'DAY PRESIDENT & CEO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 01, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2609

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9008324 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. CHEF B'S ON-DAY FLY STREET FOOD B. CHEF B'S SAZON Located at: 1616 STANLEY WAY 535 N QUINCE STREET ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is registered by the following: FERNANDO BEDOLLA JR. 1616 STANLEY WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above /s/ FERNANDO BEDOLLA JR. This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 28, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2611

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9006929 Fictitious Business Name(s): THE TWO BROS HOLISTIC MEDICINE Located at: 640 E VISTA WAY STE C VISTA, CA 92084 MAILING ADDRESS: 922 GENINE DR OCEANSIDE, CA 92056 This business is registered by the following: EFREN PINALES QUIROZ 922 GENINE DR OCEANSIDE, CA 92056 HELIDA PINALES 922 GENINE DR OCEANSIDE, CA 92056 This business is conducted by A JOINT VENTURE. The first day of business was 01/01/2021. /s/ EFREN PINALES QUIROZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 12, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2613

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9006798 Fictitious Business Name(s): KAN'S BBQ Located at: 613 W MISSION AVE 92025 MAILING ADDRESS:

852 AVENIDA RICARDO #304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 This business is registered by the following: KILL WON KANG 852 AVENIDA RICARDO #304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 YOUNG AE KIM KANG 852 AVENIDA RICARDO #304 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 This business is conducted by A MARRIED COUPLE. The first day of business was 04/05/2006. /s/ KILL WON KANG This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on APR 22, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2607

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009610 Fictitious Business Name(s): AUTO SOLUTION INC Located at: 1775 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 This business is registered by the following: AUTO STATION INC 1775 E VISTA WAY UNIT B VISTA, CA 92084 A CORPORATION IN CA This business is conducted by A CORPORATION. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ PARVEZ KARIMI This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/13, 05/20, 05/27, 06/03/21 AFF#2614

PUBLIC NOTICE: Requesting quotations from all qualified DBE subcontractors and material suppliers for Recycled Water Eastern Agriculture Distribution System Project work including materials, steel bridge pipe, SWPE rock and sand, trucking, tree removal, clearing, concrete, HDPE. Contact: man@stercors.com, or call 714-669-0072 published in the Escondido Times-Advocate: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009717 Fictitious Business Name(s): SECURZ MARKETING B. SECURZ ENTERPRISES Located at: 311 AVENIDA PLATINO APT 205 CARLSBAD, CA 92009 This business is registered by the following: SHERLYNN CRUZ BANAS 311 AVENIDA PLATINO APT 205 CARLSBAD, CA 92009 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. The first day of business was 0-19/21. /s/ SHERLYNN C. BANAS This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 13, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2626

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009305 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. NUMBER GARAGE Located at: 2410 S ESCONDIDO BLVD ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 This business is registered by the following: NUMBER 99 LLC 2410 S ESCONDIDO BLVD ESCONDIDO, CA 92025 A LLC IN CALIFORNIA This business is conducted by LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 04/26/21. /s/ MATTHEW VELING, CEO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 08, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2616

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009235 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. MR. DEETS MOBILE AUTO DETAILING & CARWASH B. MR. DEETS Located at: 2923 ROSEANN AVE ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is registered by the following: MARK MARTIN BANGAN 2923 ROSEANN AVE ESCONDIDO, CA 92027 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ MARK MARTIN BANGAN This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2615

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009192 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. GRAVITAS HOUSE B. SPIRIT EXPRESSION Located at: 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is registered by the following: SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2618

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009193 Fictitious Business Name(s): A. ANVIL HAULING & DUMPSTER SERVICES Located at: 745 MARYLAND DR VISTA, CA 92083 This business is registered by the following: SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP 1062 AMETHYST WAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92029 This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ AVIER CHAVEZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2618

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009232 Fictitious Business Name(s): VALORE MILANO Located at:

715 SANTA RITA PL SAN DIEGO, CA 92109 MAILING ADDRESS: 4640 CASS ST# 90083 SAN DIEGO, CA 92169 This business is registered by the following: VALORE MILANO LLC 715 SANTA RITA PLACE SAN DIEGO, CA 92109 A LLC IN DELAWARE This business is conducted by A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 10/09/20. /s/ LAWRENCE NZIOKA, CEO This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2620

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009190 Fictitious Business Name(s): ELLIE MOON BOUTIQUE Located at: 39012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is registered by the following: LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ 39012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 CARLOS ADRIAN VILLASENOR 39012 OLD HIGHWAY 395 ESCONDIDO, CA 92026 This business is conducted by A MARRIED COUPLE. The first day of business was 04/21/21. /s/ LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021. Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2621

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT 2021-9009170 Fictitious Business Name(s): DREAMSTAR SONGS Located at: 145 VALLECTOS DR OFR #204 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069 MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 233116 ENCINITAS, CA 92023 This business is registered by the following: JONATHAN T WUIBHEN 1005 ARROWHILL DRIVE #323 SAN MARCOS, CA 92069

ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#2621



CITY OF ESCONDIDO OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK 201 NORTH BROADWAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798 760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator 760-839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: Public Comment - City of Escondido (www.escondido.org/public-comment). All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as a part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido's website at: www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx.

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

ZACK BECK, City Clerk City of Escondido May 27, 2021



CITY OF ESCONDIDO NOTICE INVITING SEALED BIDS

Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That the City Clerk, on behalf of and as authorized by the City of Escondido, State of California, will accept sealed bids for this project. A sealed bid must be clearly marked with the name of the project and time-stamped at the City Clerk's Office, 201 N. Broadway, 2nd Floor, Escondido, CA, 92025, before 2:00 p.m. on July 8, 2021 to be considered timely. Bidder assumes the risk that mailed bids will be promptly delivered to the City Clerk and time-stamped prior to the deadline. For sealed bids being hand delivered, please drop off the sealed bid at the City Clerk's Public Counter where it will be time stamped. The bid opening will be live streamed through the following website link: https://meet.escondido.org/ISSC/ScreeningBidOpening. The viewer application can be downloaded for free at https://fistv.org/download

A mailed bid shall be double wrapped with an external shipping envelope that contains the separately sealed bid documents. The shipping envelope will be opened upon receipt and should be addressed as follows:

City Clerk, Zack Beck Attn: SEALED BID -- Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project 201 North Broadway Escondido, CA 92025-2798

The sealed bid documents must be clearly marked, using Arial size 18 font as follows:

Sealed Bid Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project Open On -- July 8, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.

The City reserves the right to reject any bid that does not follow the exact procedures provided in this Notice.

Mandatory Pre-bid Conference: A mandatory pre-bid site visit meeting will be held on June 17, 2021 at 9 a.m. at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility ("HARRF"), 1521 S. Hale Ave., Escondido, CA 92029. Bidders must sign-in at the reception area and the receptionist will direct bidders to the HARRF Conference Room for a brief Project overview prior to inspecting the Influent Screenings Project area.

Email pre-bid questions concerning this project to John Del Faute at: jdel@escondido.org

Zack Beck, City Clerk City of Escondido

LEGALS/PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE:
Requesting quotations from all qualified DBE subcontractors and material suppliers for Recycled Water Eastern Agriculture Distribution System Project waterworks materials, steel bridge pipe, SWPPP rock and sand, trucking, tree removal, cleaning, concrete, HDPE.
Contact: man@trobets.com, or call 714-669-0072
Published in the Escondido Times-Advocate: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9069717
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. SHCRUZ MARKETING
B. SHCRUZ ENTERPRISES
Located at:
3111 AVENIDA PLATINO APT 205
CARLSBAD, CA 92009
This business is registered by the following:
SHERLYNN CRUZ BANAS
3111 AVENIDA PLATINO APT 205
CARLSBAD, CA 92009
This business is conducted by an INDIVIDUAL.
The first day of business was 05/19/21. /s/ SHERLYNN C. BANAS

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 13, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26216

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9069305
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. NUMBER GARAGE
Located at:
2410 S ESCONDIDO BLVD
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025
This business is registered by the following:
NUMBERBARN LLC
2410 S ESCONDIDO BLVD
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025
ALL IN CALIFORNIA
This business is conducted by LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 04/26/21. /s/ MATTHEW VELLEZ
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 08, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26216

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9069235
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. M.R. DEETS MOBILE AUTO DETAILING & CAR WASH
B. M.R. DEETS
Located at:
2923 ROSEANN AVE
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is registered by the following:
MARK MARTIN HANGAN
2923 ROSEANN AVE
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ MARK MARTIN HANGAN

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26215

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9069193
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. GRANTYS HOUSE
B. SPIRIT EXPRESSION
Located at:
1062 AMETHYST WAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92029
This business is registered by the following:
SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP
1062 AMETHYST WAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92029
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ SUZANNE MONIQUE LATHROP

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26218

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9069607
Fictitious Business Name(s):
A. ANVIL HAULING & DUMPSTER SERVICES
Located at:
745 MARYLAND DR
VISTA, CA 92083
This business is registered by the following:
JAVIER CHAVEZ
745 MARYLAND DR
VISTA, CA 92083
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious name(s) listed above. /s/ JAVIER CHAVEZ
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 11, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26219

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9069232
Fictitious Business Name(s):
VALORE MILANO
Located at:
715 SANTA RITA PL
SAN DIEGO, CA 92109
MAILING ADDRESS
4640 CASS ST #9083
SAN DIEGO, CA 92169
This business is registered by the following:
VALORE MILANO LLC
715 SANTA RITA PL
SAN DIEGO, CA 92109
ALL IN DELAWARE
This business is conducted by A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The first day of business was 10/09/20. /s/ LAWRENCE NZIOKA, CEO
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26220

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9069190
Fictitious Business Name(s):
ELLIE MOON BOUTIQUE
Located at:
30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395
ESCONDIDO, CA 92026
This business is registered by the following:
LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ
30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395
ESCONDIDO, CA 92026

CARLOS ADRIAN VILLASENOR
30012 OLD HIGHWAY 395
ESCONDIDO, CA 92026
This business is conducted by A MARRIED COUPLE. The first day of business was 04/21/21. /s/ LESLIE ARELLANO RODRIGUEZ
This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26221

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009170
Fictitious Business Name(s):
DREAMSTAR SONGS
Located at:
145 VALLECITOS DE ORO #204
SAN MARCOS, CA 92069
MAILING ADDRESS
PO BOX 235116
ENCINITAS, CA 92023
This business is registered by the following:
JONATHAN T. WUEBBEN
1095 ARMORLITE DRIVE #323
SAN MARCOS, CA 92069
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
The first day of business was 04/01/21. /s/ JONATHAN T. WUEBBEN

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 06, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26222

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009840
Fictitious Business Name(s):
BEST EXPRESSION OF LOVE
Located at:
530 N. MIDWAY DR APT 59
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is registered by the following:
REYNA HERNANDEZ TRILADO
530 N. MIDWAY DR. APT 59
ESCONDIDO, CA 92027
This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL.
The first day of business was 05/09/21. /s/ REYNA HERNANDEZ TRILADO

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 17, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26223

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
2021-9009234
Fictitious Business Name(s):
PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR REPAIRS
Located at:
1747 CAMINITO CANASTO
SAN DIEGO, CA 92127
This business is registered by the following:
PACIFIC GARAGE DOOR, INC
1747 CAMINITO CANASTO
SAN DIEGO, CA 92127
A CORPORATION IN CALIFORNIA
This business is conducted by A CORPORATION.
The first day of business was 06/22/21. /s/ YEHUDA BARHANY

This statement was filed with Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., San Diego County Clerk on MAY 07, 2021.
Published in: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE: 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26229

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
CASE NUMBER: 37-2021-00021276-CU-PT-NC
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: 1. Petitioner: CINTHIA Fontelera; IAN GILAN FULINARA; Fontelera ON BEHALF OF MINOR CHILDREN filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
a. Present Name: NOAH HENRY VOLDSETH
b. ISALAH JORDAN THOMAS VOLDSETH
Proposed Name: A. NOAH HENRY Fontelera B. ISALAH JORDAN THOMAS Fontelera

2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.
NOTICE OF HEARING
a. Date: 06/29/21 08:30 AM DEPT 25
b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE, VISTA, CA 92083 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE; SEE ATTACHMENT*

3. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE, 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025
Date: 13 MAY 2021
/s/ PAMELA M. PARKER Judge of the Superior Court
Published in: ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26228

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
37-2021-00020953-CU-PT-CTL
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:
1. Petitioner: TAJUDDN A MAL & FARIDA MAL ON BEHALF OF A MINOR CHILD filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
(a) Present Name: BADLOON A MAL
Proposed Name: BUDLOON A MAL
2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.
NOTICE OF HEARING
a. Date: 06/28/2021 08:30 AM DEPT 61
b. The address of the court is: 330 WEST BROADWAY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 *NO HEARING WILL OCCUR ON ABOVE DATE; SEE ATTACHMENT*

3. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the

petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE, 720 N BROADWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025.
Date: 13 MAY 2021
/s/ LORNA A. ALKSNE Judge of the Superior Court
Published in: ESCONDIDO TIMES-ADVOCATE 05/20, 05/27, 06/03, 06/10/21 AFF#26227

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
CASE NUMBER :

37-2021-00020554-CU-PT-NC
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:
1. Petitioner: MERCYGRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
a. Present Name: MERCYGRACE JOY NICOLAS-FURROW
Proposed Name: MERCYGRACE HAMILTON
2. THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition

for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.
NOTICE OF HEARING
a. Date: 06/29/21
b. The address of the court is: 325 SOUTH MELROSE DRIVE,



CITY OF ESCONDIDO
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798
760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator at 760-839-4617 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: [PublicComment - City of Escondido](http://PublicComment-CityofEscondido.escondido.org/public-comment). All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido's website at: www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx.

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

Zack Beck
ZACK BECK, City Clerk
City of Escondido
May 27, 2021



CITY OF ESCONDIDO
NOTICE INVITING SEALED BIDS
Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That the City Clerk, on behalf of and as authorized by the City of Escondido, State of California, will accept sealed bids for this project. A sealed bid must be clearly marked with the name of the project and time-stamped at the City Clerk's Office, 201 N. Broadway, 2nd Floor, Escondido, CA, 92025, before 2:00 p.m. on July 8, 2021 to be considered timely. Bidder assumes the risk that mailed bids will be promptly delivered to the City Clerk and time-stamped prior to the deadline. For sealed bids being hand delivered, please drop off the sealed bid at the City Clerk's Public Counter where it will be time stamped. The bid opening will be live streamed through the following website link: <https://meet.escondido.org/PSSC/PrintedBidOpening>. The viewer application can be downloaded for free at <https://bit.org/download>

A mailed bid shall be double wrapped with an external shipping envelope that contains the separately sealed bid documents. The shipping envelope will be opened upon receipt and should be addressed as follows:

City Clerk, Zack Beck
Attn: SEALED BID -- Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project
201 North Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025-2798

The sealed bid documents must be clearly marked, using Arial size 18 font as follows:

Sealed Bid
Influent Pump Station Screenings Conveyance System Project
Open On - July 8, 2021 at 2:00 p.m.

The City reserves the right to reject any bid that does not follow the exact procedures provided in this Notice.

Mandatory Pre-bid Conference:
A mandatory pre-bid site visit meeting will be held on July 17, 2021 at 9 a.m. at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility ("HARRF"), 1521 S. Hale Ave., Escondido, CA 92029. Bidders must sign-in at the reception area and the receptionist will direct bidders to the HARRF Conference Room for a brief Project overview prior to inspecting the Influent Screenings Project area.

Email pre-bid questions concerning this project to John Del Fante at: jdelfante@escondido.org

Zack Beck, City Clerk
City of Escondido



CITY OF ESCONDIDO
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
201 NORTH BROADWAY
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798
760-839-4617

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., the Escondido City Council of the City of Escondido will hold a Public Hearing to consider the following items:

2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and an amendment to the 2015 UWMP (collectively "the plans")

The public hearing will allow members of the public to provide comments and feedback on the plans, which are available for public review prior to the public hearing at www.escondido.org/plans-reports-and-notices.aspx. Hard copies of the plans are also available prior to the public hearing at the Engineering Counter at City Hall (see address below) during regular business hours.

The City of Escondido recognizes its obligation to provide equal access to public services for those individuals with disabilities. Please contact the American Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) Coordinator 760-839-4641 with any requests for reasonable accommodations, to include sign language interpreters, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The City of Escondido does not discriminate against any person with a handicapped status.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS are invited to attend said Public Hearing to express their opinion in this matter. Said Public Hearing will be held in the Council Chambers, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, California, 92025.

To submit comments in writing, please do so at the following link: [Public Comment - City of Escondido \(www.escondido.org/public-comment\)](http://www.escondido.org/public-comment) All comments received from the public will be made a part of the record of the meeting.

The report will be included as part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled City Council meeting on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The agenda packet will be available to the public on Thursday, June 10, 2021 and an electronic copy of the report will be posted on that date at the City of Escondido's website at: www.escondido.org/meeting-agendas.aspx.

Questions and comments can be sent to Elisa Marrone at 760-839-4075 or emarrone@escondido.org, or provided at the public hearing. Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may revise, change, modify, and/or adopt the plans.

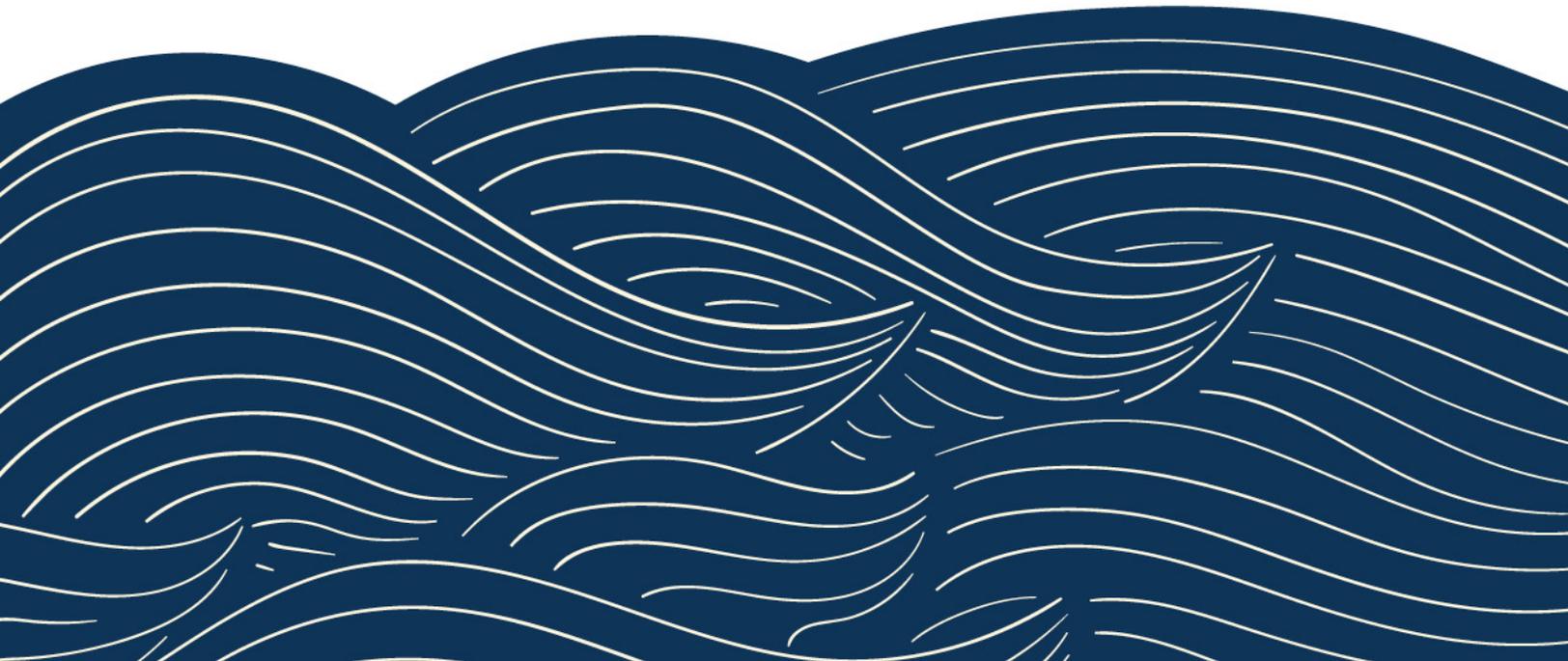
A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Zack Beck".

ZACK BECK, City Clerk
City of Escondido
May 27, 2021

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K

Adopted Resolutions



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RESOLUTION NO. 2021-42

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN; AND AUTHORIZING THE DEPUTY CITY MANAGER / DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PLAN

WHEREAS, water is vital to the public health, the health of the economy and the environment, as well as the future of a community; and

WHEREAS, the proper, cost effective, and efficient management of our water resources is essential to ensuring the availability and reliability of water supplies now and in the future; and

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido ("City") has completed an Urban Water Management Plan ("Plan") pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Plan, which is on file with the Office of the City Clerk, is a formal document to discuss past, current and projected water demands; water use efficiencies; existing and future water supply sources; and water management practices; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has held a public hearing, reviewed and considered the Plan and received information regarding the Plan prior to and at the City Council meeting on June 16, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.
2. That the City Council hereby approves and adopts the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and is incorporated by this reference.
3. That the Deputy City Manager / Director of Utilities is authorized and directed to implement the measures included in the Plan as the City of Escondido's part in the local and regional water management efforts and to accept minor changes including those that may be required by the applicable state agencies.

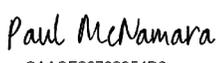
PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof the 16th day of June, 2021 by the following vote to wit:

AYE : Councilmembers: GARCIA, INSCOE, MARTINEZ, MORASCO, MCNAMARA

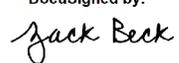
NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:

DocuSigned by:

CAACE20782954D3...
PAUL MCNAMARA, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

A58535D0BDC1430...
ZACK BECK, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-42

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-43

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN AND AUTHORIZING THE DEPUTY CITY MANAGER / DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PLAN

WHEREAS, water is vital to the public health, the health of the economy and the environment, as well as the future of a community; and

WHEREAS, water shortage conditions are an acknowledged part of the operating environment for water districts in California; and

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido (“City”) has completed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (“Plan”) pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code Section 10632 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Plan, which is on file with the Office of the City Clerk, is a formal document to provide options for managing water resources during times of water shortage conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has held a public hearing and reviewed and considered the Plan and received information regarding the Plan prior to and at the City Council meeting on June 16, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.

2. That the City Council hereby approves and adopts the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and is incorporated by this reference.

3. That the Deputy City Manager / Director of Utilities is authorized and directed to implement the measures included in the Plan as the City of Escondido's part in the local and regional water management efforts and to accept minor changes including those that may be required by the applicable state agencies.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof the 16th day of June, 2021 by the following vote to wit:

AYE : Councilmembers: GARCIA, INSCOE, MARTINEZ, MORASCO, MCNAMARA

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:

DocuSigned by:

Paul McNamara

CAACE20782954D3...
PAUL MCNAMARA, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

Zack Beck

A58535D0BDC1430...
ZACK BECK, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-43

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-44

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING AN AMENDMENT TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN; AND AUTHORIZING THE DEPUTY CITY MANAGER / DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE AMENDMENT

WHEREAS, water is vital to the public health, the health of the economy and the environment, as well as the future of a community; and

WHEREAS, the proper, cost effective and efficient management of our water resources is essential to ensuring the availability and reliability of water supplies now and in the future; and

WHEREAS, the City of Escondido (“City”) approved the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (“Plan”) by Resolution No. 2016-90 pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code Section 10610 et seq. on June 15, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the City is required to amend said Plan to retroactively include information on the City’s role in reducing reliance on water supplies from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta; and

WHEREAS, the new Appendix H, which is on file with the Office of the City Clerk, is the formal document to meet that requirement; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has held a public hearing and reviewed and considered the amendment and received information regarding the amendment prior to and at the City Council meeting on June 16, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

1. That the above recitations are true.
2. That the City Council hereby amends the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and is incorporated by this reference.
3. That the Deputy City Manager / Director of Utilities is authorized and directed to implement the measures included in the Plan as the City of Escondido's part in the local and regional water management efforts and to accept minor changes including those that may be required by the applicable state agencies.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido at a regular meeting thereof the 16th day of June, 2021 by the following vote to wit:

AYE : Councilmembers: GARCIA, INSCOE, MARTINEZ, MORASCO, MCNAMARA

NOES : Councilmembers: NONE

ABSENT : Councilmembers: NONE

APPROVED:

DocuSigned by:

Paul McNamara

PAUL MCNAMARA, Mayor of the
City of Escondido, California

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

Zack Beck

ZACK BECK, City Clerk of the
City of Escondido, California

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-44