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Golden State Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

## GOLDEN STATE WATER COMPANY
CORDOVA SYSTEM

**PREPARED BY:**
eki environment & water

Golden State Water Company

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# Cordova System

## 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

DRAFT | April 2026
EKI Environment & Water, Inc.
C40261.00

**EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER, INC.**

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# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Cordova System**

**DRAFT | April 2026**

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# 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Golden State Water Company - Cordova System

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|---|---|
| °F | degrees Fahrenheit |
| AB | Assembly Bill |
| AF | acre-feet |
| AFY | acre-foot per year |
| ARTESIAN | American River Terms for Ecosystem Support and Infrastructure Assistance Needs |
| AWE | Alliance for Water Efficiency |
| AWSDA | Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment |
| AWWA | American Water Works Association |
| bgs | below ground surface |
| CalWEP | California Water Efficiency Partnership |
| CCF | hundred cubic feet |
| CCR | California Code of Regulations |
| CGC | California Government Code |
| CII | commercial, industrial, and institutional |
| CIMIS | California Irrigation Management Information System |
| CMIP5 | Coupled Model Intercomparison Project |
| CPUC | California Public Utilities Commission |
| CWC | California Water Code |
| CWD | Carmichael Water District |
| Delta | Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta |
| DMM | demand management measure |
| DWA | Division of Water and Audits |
| DWR | California Department of Water Resources |
| eARDWP | electronic Annual Reports to the Drinking Water Program |
| EO | Executive Order |
| ERP | Emergency Response Plan |
| ETo | annual reference evapotranspiration |
| EWRRF | Echo Water Resource Recovery Facility |
| GPCD | gallons per capita per day |
| gpf | gallons per flush |
| gpm | gallons per minute |
| GPSCD | gallons per service connection per day |
| GRC | General Rate Case |
| GSA | Groundwater Sustainability Agency |
| GSP | Groundwater Sustainability Plan |
| GSWC | Golden State Water Company |
| IRWM | Integrated Regional Water Management |
| JPA | Joint Powers Authority |

| | |
|---|---|
| kWh | kilowatt hours |
| kWh/AF | kilowatt hours per acre-foot of water |
| kWh/vol | kilowatt-hours per volume |
| LHMP | local hazard mitigation plan |
| MAWA | Maximum Applied Water Allowance |
| MCCWL | Making Conservation a California Way of Life |
| MCL | Maximum Contaminant Level |
| MG | million gallons |
| mgd | million gallons per day |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MT | minimum thresholds |
| MWELO | Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance |
| NDMA | Nitrosodimethylamine |
| O&M | operation, and maintenance |
| Plan | Urban Water Management Plan |
| PRISM | Parameter elevation Regression on Independent Slopes Model |
| psi | pounds per square inch |
| PSPS | Public Safety Power Shutoff |
| PWS | Public Water System |
| RCP | Representative Concentration Pathway |
| RUWMP | Regional Urban Water Management Plan |
| RWA | Sacramento Regional Water Authority |
| SACOG | Sacramento Area Council of Governments |
| SASb | South American Subbasin |
| SASD | Sacramento Area Sewer District |
| SB X7-7 | Water Conservation Act of 2009 |
| SB | Senate Bill |
| SCGA | Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority |
| SGMA | Sustainable Groundwater Management Act |
| SWRCB | State Water Resources Control Board |
| USEPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| UWMP | Urban Water Management Plan |
| UWUO | Urban Water Use Objective |
| WSCP | Water Shortage Contingency Plan |
| WUE | Water Use Efficiency |
| WWTP | Wastewater Treatment Plant |
| WY | water year |

# LAY DESCRIPTION

☑ ***CWC §10630.5***

*Each plan shall include a simple lay description of how much water the agency has on a reliable basis, how much it needs for the foreseeable future, what the agency's strategy is for meeting its water needs, the challenges facing the agency, and any other information necessary to provide a general understanding of the agency's plan.*

This 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) is prepared for Golden State Water Company - Cordova System (GSWC Cordova), which serves approximately 12,604 acre-feet (AF) of water to a population of approximately 48,557. GSWC Cordova meets the definition of an urban water supplier.[1] Therefore, in accordance with California Water Code (CWC) §10621(e), GSWC Cordova is obligated to develop and submit an UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by 1 July 2026.

This UWMP serves as a foundational planning document and includes descriptions of historical and projected water demands and supplies, and the resulting reliability during a set of defined water supply conditions over a minimum 20-year planning horizon. This Plan also describes the actions GSWC Cordova is taking to promote water conservation (referred to as "demand management measures"), and includes a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to address potential water supply shortages from drought or other impacts to supply availability. This Plan is updated every five years in accordance with state requirements under the UWMP Act and amendments (Division 6 Part 2.6 of the CWC §10610 – 10656). Past plans developed for GSWC Cordova are available on the DWR Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Portal website: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/.

Pursuant to the requirements of the CWC §10630.5, this lay description provides a simple summary of this UWMP. This Plan includes 10 sections, which are summarized below.

## Section 1 UWMP Introduction

This section presents the background and purpose of the UWMP, describes the Plan organization, and provides an overview of the Plan. GSWC Cordova's water supply portfolio includes a combination of groundwater from the South American Subbasin (SASb) and surface water from the American River diverted from the Folsom South Canal. In addition, GSWC Cordova receives "replacement water" via an intertie with the Carmichael Water District (CWD) per an agreement between Aerojet Rocketdyne, Inc. (formerly Aerojet) and GSWC. GSWC Cordova does not use water supply from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) and is therefore not required to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance.

## Section 2 UWMP Preparation

This section discusses key structural aspects related to the preparation of this UWMP, and describes the coordination and outreach conducted as part of the preparation of the Plan, including coordination with local agencies (i.e., the cities of Folsom and Rancho Cordova, Sacramento County, and Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority Groundwater Sustainability Agency [SCGA GSA]), and the public.

[1] Per CWC §10617, "urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually.

## Section 3 Service Area Description

This section provides a description of GSWC Cordova's water system and service area, including information related to the climate, population, and demographics. GSWC Cordova is located in Sacramento County and has a climate characterized by a Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers. It is estimated that GSWC Cordova has a population of approximately 48,557 in 2025, and it is anticipated that the service area population will increase to approximately 54,972 by 2050. The service area is now largely built out, with predominant low- to medium-density residential land use and some commercial, mixed-use and light industrial areas. GSWC anticipates that the GSWC Cordova service area boundary may be expanded in future to serve the proposed Westborough Project; however, because the project remains in the early planning phases, this potential service area is not incorporated in the analyses for this UWMP.

## Section 4 Water Use Characterization

This section provides a description and quantifies GSWC Cordova's current and projected demands through the year 2050. GSWC Cordova provides drinking water (also referred to as "potable water") to customers. Water demands refer not only to the water used by customers, but also includes the water used as part of the system's maintenance and operation, as well as unavoidable losses inherent in the operation of a water distribution system. Total water demand within the GSWC Cordova service area was 12,604 AF in 2025. Taking into account historical water use, expected population changes, and conservation, water demand is projected to increase to 13,207 AF by 2050 under normal hydrologic conditions, a change of about 4.8% compared to 2025.

## Section 5 SB X7-7 Baseline, 2020 Target

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7), enacted in November 2009, required the State to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use by December 2020 and directed retail suppliers to establish an urban water-use target (2020 Target) to support this goal. Because the CWC does not set an end date for reporting progress toward the 2020 Target, this section documents GSWC Cordova's compliance with SB X7-7 as of 2020. GSWC Cordova is not a member of a "Regional Alliance" and was not part of a service area merger or consolidation after 2020. In July 2024, the State enacted the Making Conservation a California Way of Life (MCCWL) regulation to promote long-term water conservation and drought resilience beyond SB X7-7. MCCWL established annual Urban Water Use Objectives (UWUO) for water suppliers. The demand projections provided herein indicate that GSWC Cordova's water use is expected to exceed its UWUO beginning in 2040; however, GSWC Cordova is taking proactive steps to reduce demand.

## Section 6 Normal Year Water Supply Characterization

This section presents an analysis of GSWC Cordova's water supplies over a minimum 20-year planning horizon under normal hydrologic conditions. The GSWC Cordova service area relies on groundwater (including replacement water supply provided by Aerojet) and surface water. In 2025, GSWC Cordova's water supplies were 4,241 AF of groundwater from the SASb, 4,980 AF of replacement groundwater from Aerojet, and 3,220 AF of surface water from the American River.[2] This section also provides an estimate of water-related energy consumption. Energy intensity is defined as the net energy used for water treatment, pumping, conveyance, and distribution for all water entering the distribution system, and does

[2] Estimated supplies differ from estimated demands in 2025 due to metering inaccuracies and/or data errors.

not include the energy used to treat wastewater. The energy intensity for GSWC Cordova is estimated to be 1,197 kilowatt hours per acre-foot of water (kWh/AF).

## Section 7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This section assesses the reliability of GSWC Cordova's water supplies, with a specific focus on potential constraints such as water supply availability, water quality, and climate change. The intent of this section is to identify any potential constraints that could affect the reliability of GSWC Cordova's supply (such as drought conditions) to support GSWC Cordova's planning efforts to ensure that customer demands are met. Water service reliability is assessed during normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year hydrologic conditions. Based on this analysis, GSWC Cordova expects the available groundwater supplies (including replacement water from Aerojet) to be fully reliable in all year types. Surface water is assumed to be fully reliable in normal years, and 85% reliable in dry years through 2036 and fully reliable thereafter. Collectively, these supplies are projected to be sufficient to meet projected demands in all hydrologic conditions, including a five-year drought period, and considering the impacts of climate change. Further, potential water quality issues are not expected to affect the quality of water served to GSWC Cordova's customers, as water quality is routinely monitored and GSWC Cordova is able to make all appropriate adjustments to its treatment and distribution system to ensure only high quality drinking water is served.

## Section 8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This section is GSWC Cordova's WSCP, which serves as a standalone document to be engaged in the case of a water shortage event, such as a drought, infrastructure failure, regulatory mandates, or catastrophic natural or human-caused events. The WSCP identifies policies and actions GSWC Cordova will implement under varying shortage conditions to protect health and human safety, minimize economic disruption, and preserve environmental and community assets. Consistent with DWR requirements, GSWC Cordova has adopted six standard water shortage stages to address shortage conditions ranging from up to 10% to greater than 50%.

## Section 9 Demand Management Measures

This section includes descriptions of past and planned conservation programs that GSWC Cordova operates within each demand management measure (DMM) category outlined in the UWMP Act, including: (1) water waste prevention ordinances, (2) metering, (3) conservation pricing, (4) public education and outreach, (5) distribution system water loss management, (6) water conservation program coordination and staffing support, and (7) "other" DMMs. These DMMs have contributed to GSWC Cordova's compliance with its 2020 Target and are anticipated will continue to support GSWC Cordova in complying with MCCWL requirements, including achieving its UWUO.

## Section 10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section provides information on the notice of Plan preparation and public hearing, the public hearing and adoption process, Plan implementation, and procedures for amending the adopted UWMP and WSCP. Prior to adoption, GSWC Cordova held a formal public hearing on 27 May 2026, at 9 AM, to present the UWMP and WSCP. This UWMP and WSCP were submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption and by the 1 July 2026 deadline.

# 1 UWMP INTRODUCTION

This section discusses the importance and uses of this Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan), the relationship of this Plan to the California Water Code (CWC), the relationship of this Plan to other local and regional planning efforts, and how this Plan is organized and developed in general accordance with the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) 2025 UWMP Guidebook.[3]

## 1.1 Background and Purpose

The Golden State Water Company - Cordova System (GSWC Cordova) is one of 17 GSWC water systems requiring a UWMP (see requirement in **Section 1.2** below). GSWC is an investor-owned public utility providing water service to approximately 1 million customers and over 270,000 connections in 80 communities throughout California. Its water systems serve communities spanning from the Clearlake System in the northern portion of the state to the Calipatria System in Southern California. While water rates are set separately for GSWC's customer service areas, oversight of the water rate setting process and operations is provided by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

GSWC Cordova currently serves approximately 15,600 connections in Sacramento County, including a portion of the City of Rancho Cordova and unincorporated community of Gold River.

This UWMP is a foundational document and source of information about GSWC Cordova's historical and projected water demands, water supplies, supply reliability and potential vulnerabilities, water shortage contingency planning, and demand management programs. Among other things, it is used as:

- A long-range planning document for water supply and system planning; and
- A source for data on population, housing, water demands, water supplies, and capital improvement projects used in:
    - Regional water resource management plans prepared by wholesale water suppliers and other regional planning authorities (as applicable),
    - General Plans prepared by cities and counties,
    - Statewide and broad regional water resource plans prepared by DWR, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), or other state agencies.

GSWC Cordova's last UWMP was completed in 2021, referred to herein as the "2020 UWMP." This Plan is an update to the 2020 UWMP, carries forward information from that plan that remains current and relevant, and provides additional information as required by subsequent amendments to the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act; CWC §10610-10657). Although this Plan is an update to the 2020 UWMP, it was developed to be a self-contained, stand-alone document and does not require readers to reference information contained in previous UWMP updates.

## 1.2 Urban Water Management Planning and the CWC

The UWMP Act requires urban water suppliers to prepare a UWMP every five years and to submit this plan to the DWR, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. All urban water suppliers, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal

[3] The 2025 UWMP Guidebook is available at:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/public_resources/4825681388/2025_Draft_UWMP_Guidebook_Release.zip

purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) annually are required to prepare an UWMP (CWC §10617).

The UWMP Act was enacted in 1983. Over the years it has been amended in response to water resource challenges and planning imperatives confronting California. A significant amendment was made in 2009 as a result of the governor's call for a statewide 20% reduction in urban water use by 2020, referred to as the Water Conservation Act of 2009, or "SB X7-7." This amendment required urban retail water suppliers to establish water use targets for 2015 and 2020 that would result in statewide water savings of 20% by 2020. Beginning in 2016, urban retail water suppliers were required to comply with the water conservation requirements in SB X7-7 in order to be eligible for state water grants or loans. **Section 5** of this Plan contains the data and calculations used to determine compliance with these requirements.

In 2016, Governor Brown signed Executive Order (EO) B-37-16 Making Conservation a California Way of Life (MCCWL) and subsequently Senate Bill (SB) 606 and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 were passed. SB 606/AB 1668 added new requirements related to drought planning, including: (1) additional requirements for Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCP) (CWC §10640), (2) requirements for urban water suppliers to conduct a drought risk assessments part of their future UWMPs to assess water supply reliability for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years (WY; CWC §10635(b)), and (3) conduct annual water supply and demand assessments to determine its water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year (CWC §10632(a)). These elements are included in **Section 7** and **Section 8** of this Plan. Additionally, SB 606/AB 1668 set new requirements for urban water agencies to continue to increase water efficiency beyond SB X7-7. Beginning in 2024, agencies were required to report an annual Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO). Although UWUO compliance projections are not required as part of an UWMP, they can provide valuable insight into the potential need and timing for additional conservation measures. For this reason, GSWC has elected to provide preliminary UWUO projections in this Plan.

The UWMP Act contains numerous other requirements that a UWMP must satisfy. **Appendix A** lists each of these requirements and where in the Plan they are addressed.

## 1.3 UWMP Organization

The organization of this Plan follows the same sequence as outlined in the 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

- Section 1 UWMP Introduction
- Section 2 UWMP Preparation
- Section 3 Service Area Description
- Section 4 Water Use Characterization
- Section 5 SB X7-7 Baseline, 2020 Target, and 2025 Reporting
- Section 6 Normal Year Water Supply Characterization
- Section 7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
- Section 8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Section 9 Demand Management Measures
- Section 10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

In addition to these sections, this Plan includes a number of appendices providing supporting documentation and supplemental information. Pursuant to CWC §10644(a)(2), this Plan utilizes the standardized forms, tables, and displays developed by DWR for the reporting of water use and supply

information required by the UWMP Act. This Plan also includes additional tables, figures, and maps to augment the set developed by DWR, as appropriate. The table headers indicate if the table is part of DWR's standardized set of submittal tables. A lay description of the UWMP, including information related to water service reliability, potential issues, and strategies for managing reliability risks, is provided in the executive summary of this UWMP.

## 1.4 UWMP in Relation to Other Efforts

This Plan focuses on water management and planning within GSWC Cordova's service area. However, water management does not happen in isolation; several other planning processes intersect with and rely on the UWMP to support urban planning. Therefore, this Plan is both informed by, and helps to inform, other efforts. In particular, the Plan considers relevant city and county planning documents, wholesaler projections, and information from local and regional water resource plans to the extent data are applicable and available.

## 1.5 Special Considerations

This Plan includes information beyond the requirements of the UWMP Act to support other regulatory processes that rely on UWMP data, including the Delta Plan and ocean desalination permitting.

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

Although not required by the UWMP Act, in the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, DWR recommends that all suppliers that are participating in, or may participate in, receiving water from a proposed project that is considered a "covered action" under The Delta Plan by the Delta Stewardship Council—such as a (1) multiyear water transfer, (2) conveyance facility, or (3) new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta)—provide information in their UWMP to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 23, Section 5003).

As discussed in **Section 6,** GSWC Cordova does not use water supply from the Delta and is therefore not subject to the regulatory provisions of WR P1. Therefore, a Regional Self Reliance and Reduced Delta Reliance analysis is not included in this UWMP.

### 1.5.2 Permitting for Ocean Desalination Projects

California's *Water Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future* updates state priorities to address water supply shortages due to the accelerating impacts of climate change, including identifying opportunities to access new water sources such as ocean desalination. To streamline permitting for ocean desalination projects, the *Seawater Desalination Siting and Streamlining Report to Expedite Permitting* recommends that UWMPs demonstrate the need for future or proposed ocean desalination projects.

As discussed in **Section 6** and **Section 7**, GSWC Cordova has sufficient water supplies available to meet projected demands through 2050 and does not anticipate the need for an ocean desalination project.

# 2 UWMP PREPARATION

This section discusses the type of UWMP prepared by GSWC Cordova and includes information that will apply throughout the Plan. It also summarizes the coordination and outreach conducted during the Plan development.

## 2.1 Basis for Preparing the UWMP

☑ ***CWC §10617***

*"Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.*

☑ ***CWC §10608.12***

*(t) "Urban retail water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.*

*(w) "Urban wholesale water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.*

☑ ***CWC §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.*

☑ ***CWC §10621***

*(a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before 1 July in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update.*

☑ ***California Health and Safety Code §116275***

*(h) "Public Water System" means a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.*

An urban water supplier is defined in CWC §10617 as a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually. Because GSWC Cordova is an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually, it is obligated to develop and submit an UWMP to DWR by 1 July 2026.

GSWC Cordova is exclusively a retail supplier and operates the Public Water System (PWS) listed in **Table 2-1**. PWSs are the systems that provide drinking water for human consumption and are regulated by the SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water. The SWRCB requires that water agencies report water usage and other relevant PWS information via the electronic Annual Reports to the Drinking Water Program (eARDWP). These data are used by the state to determine, among other things, whether an urban retail water supplier has reached the threshold for submitting a UWMP. In 2025, GSWC Cordova provided water to 15,596 accounts and served 12,604 AF of water (**Table 2-1**). GSWC Cordova is therefore subject to the requirements of the UWMP Act.

**Table 2-1 Public Water Systems (DWR Table 2-1)**

| Has there been a change in the number of affiliated Public Water Systems since the 2020 UWMP? | | | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PWS Number** | **PWS Name** | **Number of Municipal Connections 2025** | **Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)** |
| CA3410015 | GSWC - Cordova | 15,596 | 12,604 |
| | **Total** | **15,596** | **12,604** |

## 2.2 Individual or Regional Plan

Urban water suppliers may elect to prepare individual or regional UWMPs. GSWC Cordova has elected to prepare an individual UWMP (see **Table 2-2**).

**Table 2-2 Plan Identification (DWR Table 2-2)**

| | Type of Plan | | Name of RUWMP |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☒ | Individual UWMP | | |
| | ☐ | Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance | N/A |
| ☐ | RUWMP | | N/A |

## 2.3 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

☑ ***CWC §10608.20***

*(a)(1) Urban retail water suppliers … may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.*

Annual volumes of water reported in this UWMP are measured in AF and are reported on a calendar year basis (**Table 2-3**). Water use and planning data reported in this UWMP for calendar year 2025 cover the full twelve months of the year, as required by the UWMP Guidelines.

**Table 2-3 Supplier Identification (DWR Table 2-3)**

| Type of Supplier | |
|---|---|
| ☐ | Supplier is a wholesale supplier |
| ☒ | Supplier is a retail supplier |
| **Fiscal or Calendar Year** | |
| ☒ | UWMP Tables are in calendar years |
| ☐ | UWMP Tables are in fiscal years |
| **Units of measure used in UWMP** | |
| Unit | AF |

## 2.4 Standard Submittal Tables and Alignment with UWMP Act Requirements

The Plan has been prepared in general accordance with the format suggested in DWR's 2025 UWMP Guidebook. Text from the UWMP Act has been included in text boxes at the beginning of relevant sections of this UWMP. The information presented in the respective UWMP sections, and the associated text, figures, and charts are collectively intended to fulfill the requirements of that sub-section of the UWMP

Act. To the extent practicable, supporting documentation has also been provided in **Appendices A** through **F**. Other sources for the information contained herein are provided in the references section of the document.

Per CWC §10644(a)(2), selected information for the UWMP updates must be presented in standardized tables for electronic submittal to DWR. Text and tables in the main body of the UWMP document have been cross-referenced to the companion DWR tables. Per the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, the UWMP preparer is requested to complete a checklist of specific UWMP requirements to assist the DWR review of the submitted UWMP. The completed checklist is included in **Appendix A**.

Further, consistent with the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, the terms "water use", "water consumption", and "water demand" are used interchangeably in this UWMP.

## 2.5 Coordination and Outreach

Coordination with other water suppliers, cities, counties, and other community organizations in the region is an important part of preparing a UWMP and WSCP. This section identifies the agencies and organizations GSWC Cordova sought to coordinate with during the preparation of this Plan.

### 2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

*(f) An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).*

Urban retail water suppliers relying on one or more wholesalers for water supply are required to provide the wholesalers with information regarding projected water supply and demand. As summarized in **Table 2-4**, GSWC Cordova does not receive any wholesale water supplies.

**Table 2-4 Water Supplier Information Exchange (DWR Table 2-4)**

| Wholesale Water Supplier Name |
|---|
| N/A |

### 2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

☑ ***CWC §10620***

*(d)(3) Each urban water supplier shall 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.*

☑ ***CWC §10642***

*Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan…*

During the preparation of this UWMP, GSWC Cordova coordinated with water suppliers that share a common water source, relevant water management agencies that affect the system's water assets, and public agencies with land use or regulatory relationships with GSWC Cordova, including:

- Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority (SCGA) Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA); and
- Local cities and counties.

The preparation of this UWMP also aligns with the goals and objectives established by the Sacramento Valley Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan, which provides a regional framework for integrated water resources planning and coordination.

GSWC Cordova considered planning information from the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), which develops regional growth forecasts in coordination with the 28 cities in the greater Sacramento Area, including the City of Rancho Cordova. These forecasts were reviewed to inform the growth assumptions underlying the UWMP demand projections and are consistent with local land use plans.

### 2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

☑ ***CWC §10621***

*(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.*

GSWC Cordova provided notice to the entities and the communities it serves at the start of the UWMP process, more than 60 days prior to the public hearing it held on 3 September 2025, informing them that the Plan was going to be reviewed and updated. Cities and counties who received the 60-Day Notice from GSWC Cordova are listed in **Table 10-1** of this Plan. For a full list of recipients, see **Appendix B**.

GSWC Cordova also sought public participation and notified the public of its intent to adopt its UWMP through a public hearing and notices to members of the community. Additional information on public participation, including information on noticing, is provided in **Section 10** and in **Appendix C**.

# 3 SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

This section provides a description of the GSWC Cordova water system and service area, including climate, population, demographics, and land uses to help in understanding various elements of water supply and demand.

## 3.1 General Description

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(a) Describe the service area of the supplier…*

GSWC Cordova is in Sacramento County and provides service to a portion of the City of Rancho Cordova and unincorporated Gold River. The service area encompasses approximately 12.1 square miles. **Figure 3-1** depicts the GSWC Cordova customer service area, which is primarily characterized by residential land use, with some mixed-use, commercial and industrial land use.

GSWC anticipates that the GSWC Cordova service area boundary may be expanded in future to serve the proposed Westborough Project. Per the Westborough at Easton Specific Plan, the Westborough Project consists of approximately 2.4 square miles, with 80% of the land area within the City of Rancho Cordova and 20% within unincorporated Sacramento County (City of Rancho Cordova, 2023). However, because the Westborough Project remains in the early planning phases, this potential service area is not incorporated in the analyses for this UWMP.

GSWC Cordova uses groundwater from the South American Subbasin (SASb) of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin and surface water from the American River diverted from the Folsom South Canal. In addition, GSWC Cordova receives "replacement water" via an intertie with the Carmichael Water District (CWD) per the 2004 Master Settlement Agreement and Release between Aerojet Rocketdyne, Inc. (formerly Aerojet) and GSWC.

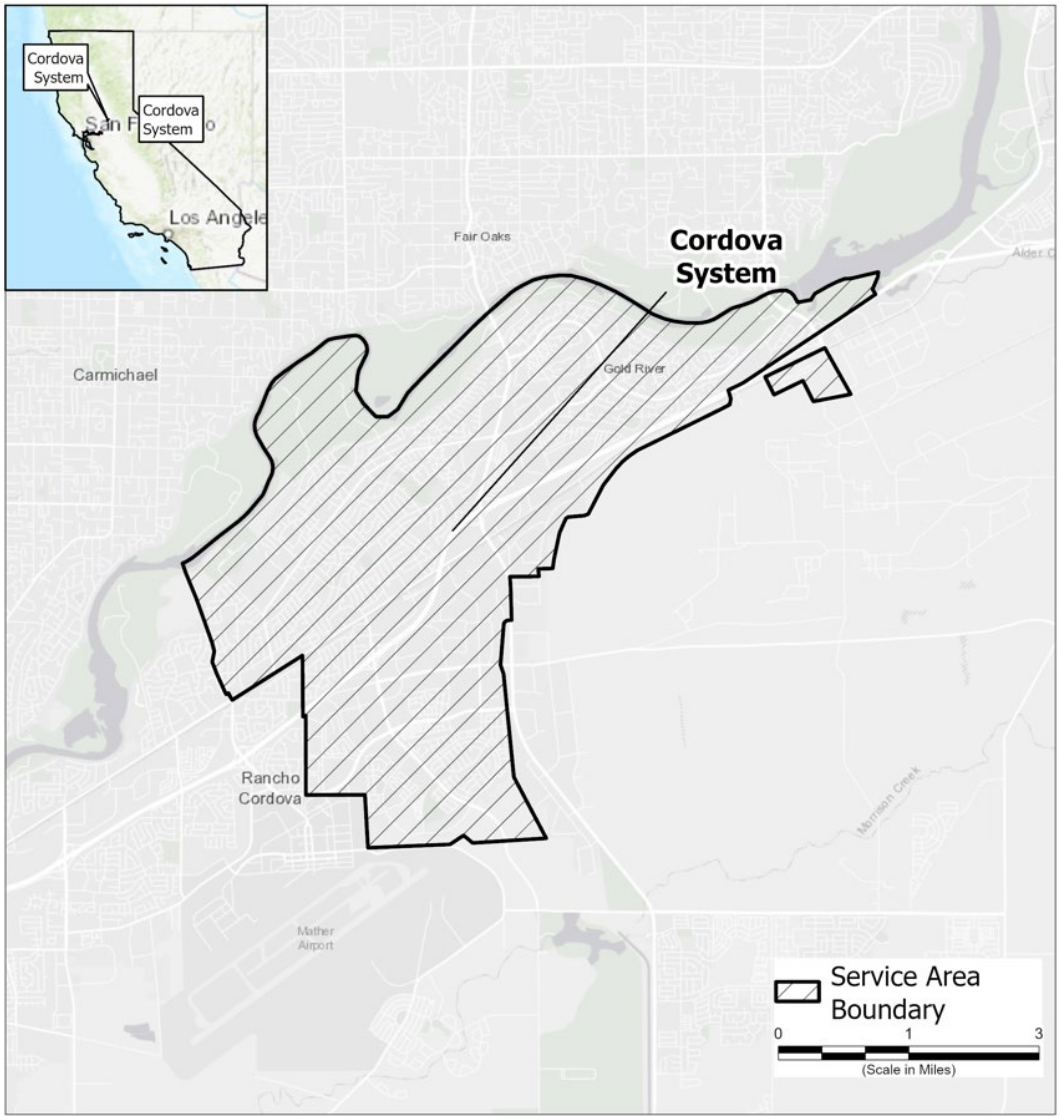


**Figure 3-1 GSWC Cordova Location and Service Boundaries**

## 3.2 Service Area Climate

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, …"climate…"*

☑ ***CWC §10635***

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

The GSWC Cordova service area is located within a region characterized by a Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers. Based on modeled data from the Oregon State University Parameter Elevation Regression on Independent Slopes Model (PRISM) Climate Group for 1994 to 2024, the average annual rainfall was approximately 21 inches per year. Precipitation is generally confined to the wet season from November through April. Based on data from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS), the average annual reference evapotranspiration (ETo) is approximately 51

inches per year.[4] The climate characteristics of the service area are summarized in **Table 3-1** and the associated chart in **Figure 3-2**.

Because the average annual ETo exceeds precipitation by approximately 30 inches, and about 89% of the annual precipitation occurs in the wet season, growing turf or other plantings in this region requires a significant amount of irrigation during the dry season. This irrigation demand contributes to the observed seasonal variation in water demand throughout the service area.

A review of long-term climate data from PRISM (1895 to 2024) shows that temperature has increased at an average rate of 0.14°F per decade. Mean annual temperature for 2020 to 2024 was 1.0°F higher than for 1895 to 1960. Review of long-term climate data also shows that rainfall exhibits considerable variability over time, and periods of consecutive years with below-average rainfall are common. Since 1895, sequences of below-average rainfall lasting three or more years have occurred nine times, and sequences lasting five or more years have occurred three times.

**Table 3-1 Climate Characteristics**

| Month | Average Temperature | | Standard Average ETo (inches) | Average Rainfall (inches) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Min (°F) | Max (°F) | | |
| January | 39 | 56 | 1.2 | 4.1 |
| February | 41 | 61 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| March | 44 | 66 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| April | 47 | 71 | 4.6 | 1.7 |
| May | 52 | 80 | 6.5 | 0.9 |
| June | 57 | 88 | 7.5 | 0.2 |
| July | 60 | 93 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| August | 60 | 92 | 7.0 | 0.0 |
| September | 57 | 88 | 5.1 | 0.1 |
| October | 50 | 78 | 3.4 | 1.1 |
| November | 43 | 65 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| December | 39 | 56 | 1.1 | 3.8 |
| **Annual** | **49** | **74** | **51** | **21** |

SOURCES:
(a) Average temperature and rainfall data were obtained from PRISM available at: https://prism.oregonstate.edu/explorer/.
(b) Reference evapotranspiration data for Fair Oaks station #131 are from the DWR, CIMIS.

[4] The ETo is a standard measurement related to the water demand by plants in a specific region.

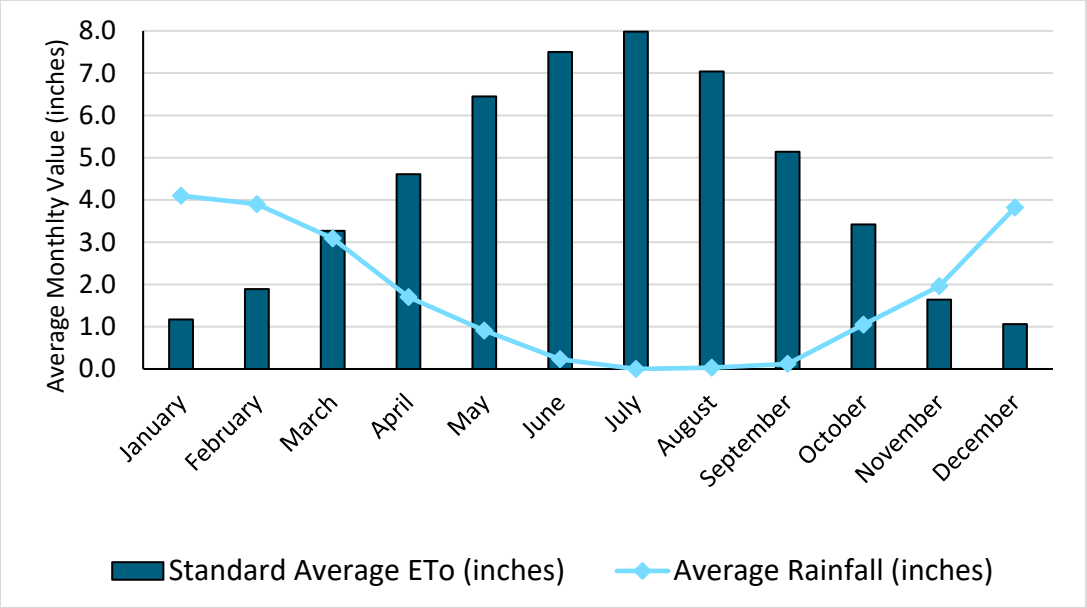


**Figure 3-2 Average Monthly Climatic Conditions**

According to the Cal-Adapt tool, future projections using the Localized Constructed Analogs downscaled Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP5) model indicates an average temperature increase of approximately 2.1°F under medium emissions models (Representative Concentration Pathway [RCP] 4.5) and approximately 7.3°F for high emissions models (RCP 8.5) by 2100 for the GSWC Cordova service area (**Figure 3-3**).

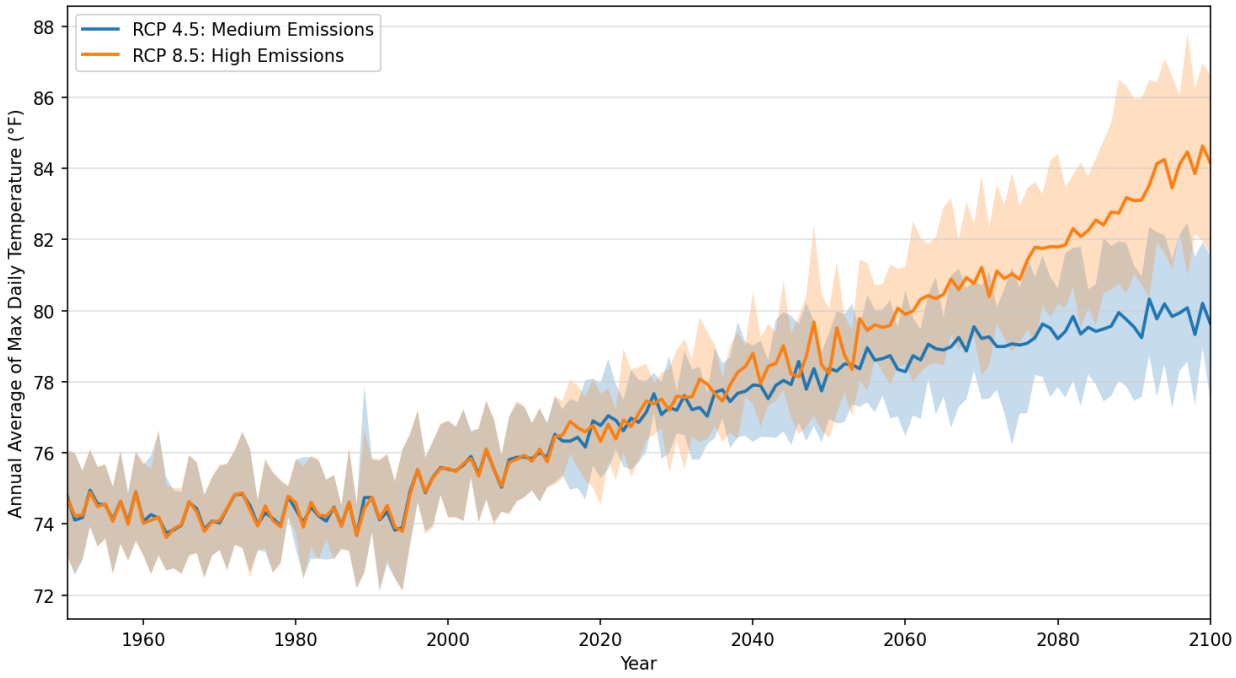


**Figure 3-3 Observed and Forecasted Temperature for GSWC Cordova's Service Area**

Changing climate can affect both water demands and supplies. For example, extreme and higher temperatures can lead to increases in water use; declining snowpack and earlier runoff patterns could

result in changes in stream flows and reservoir operations; and more frequent, severe, prolonged droughts could lead to not only less surface water available but also exacerbate ongoing stressors in groundwater basins. Some of these pressures are already apparent in California as of 2025.

Pursuant to the CWC requirements and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, this Plan incorporates climate change considerations into following relevant sections:

- Section 3 – Service Area Description
- Section 4 – Water Use Characterization
- Section 6 – Normal Year Water Supply Characterization
- Section 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment.

## 3.3 Service Area Population and Demographics

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population … other social, economic and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.*

It is estimated that GSWC Cordova's service area population was 48,557 in 2025. GSWC Cordova estimates its historical and current service area population using decennial census data on household and group quarters population collected at the census block level. In years between censuses, household and group quarters populations are linearly interpolated. In years following the 2020 Census, including year 2025, population is estimated by scaling the 2020 Census population in proportion to the growth in active single- and multi-family residential services. Future projections of population are based on population forecasts prepared by the SACOG (see **Section 3.4**), calibrated to the service area's current population.

Current and projected service area population are shown in **Table 3-2**. By 2050, the total population within GSWC Cordova's service area is expected to be approximately 54,972, which represents a 0.5% annual rate of increase from current population.

As previously described, GSWC may expand the GSWC Cordova service area southwest to serve the Westborough Project, which is anticipated will add approximately 7,130 residential units (Rancho Cordova, 2023). However, because the project is in the early planning phases, population projections associated with the project are not included in **Table 3-2**. These projections will be incorporated in future UWMPs if the project advances and GSWC expands its service area.

**Table 3-2 Population – Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1)**

| Population Served | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Opt) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 48,557 | 50,075 | 51,641 | 52,728 | 53,838 | 54,972 |

Demographic characteristics of the GSWC Cordova service area were approximated using data from the City of Rancho Cordova and Gold River Census Designated Place, which lie within the service area and were used as proxies for the broader customer population. These communities have a significant White population, representing approximately 49.3% of residents in Rancho Cordova and 67.2% in Gold River. Median household incomes are approximately $89,585 and $175,120 for Rancho Cordova and Gold River, respectively, compared to the statewide average of approximately $96,000 (U.S. Census, 2025).

## 3.4 Land Uses within the Service Area

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(a) ...The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities…*

Land use authority in the GSWC Cordova service area is divided between the incorporated City of Rancho Cordova and the unincorporated communities under Sacramento County jurisdiction. The service area's heritage agricultural land use shifted in the mid-20$^{th}$ century to more residential use. The service area is largely built out, with predominant low- to medium-density residential land use and some commercial, mixed-use and light industrial areas. No agricultural uses are present.

The SACOG prepares economic forecasts for the Sacramento region, which includes GSWC Cordova. Given the large area and diversity of jurisdictions within the GSWC Cordova service area, it is assumed that regional planning organizations like SACOG are best prepared to project growth over the entire service area. In SACOG's 2025 Metropolitan Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy (also called the "2025 Blueprint Plan"), the region's growth rate remains lower than projected in 2020, but the entire SACOG region is expected to add approximately half a million people from 2019 to 2050 (SACOG, 2025).

SACOG's 2025 Blueprint incorporates the Westborough Project's Specific Plan into its adopted land use forecast and assumes 7,130 new residential units (SACOG, 2025). In addition to residential land uses, the proposed Westborough Project includes a mix of commercial, institutional, recreational, and and open space (City of Rancho Cordova, 2023).However, because the Westborough Project remains in the early planning phases, it is not incorporated in the analyses for this UWMP.

For planning purposes, this UWMP assumes incremental growth in water use across all customer classes. This approach is conservative and ensures that the UWMP accounts for both the built-out nature of the service area and the potential effects of regional demographic and economic trends, as described further in **Section 4.2.2.**

# 4 WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

This section provides a description and quantifies GSWC Cordova's historical, current, and projected water uses through 2050. For the purposes of this UWMP, the terms "water use" and "water demand" are used interchangeably.

## 4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

Potable and non-potable water uses are accounted for separately in this section. Potable uses are served by GSWC Cordova's potable water delivery system. Potable water deliveries comply with Title 22 Drinking Water Standards. Non-potable water uses may include recycled and untreated raw water deliveries, such as tertiary treated recycled water, remediated groundwater, or untreated surface or groundwater supplies that do not meet potable drinking water standards. However, there are currently no non-potable uses within GSWC Cordova service area.

## 4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

*(A) Single-family residential.*

*(B) Multifamily.*

*(C) Commercial.*

*(D) Industrial.*

*(E) Institutional and governmental.*

*(F) Landscape.*

*(G) Sales to other agencies.*

*(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.*

*(I) Agricultural.*

*(J) Distribution system water loss.*

Demand within GSWC Cordova's water service area is measured using water meters that are installed at each customer account. Records of current and historical water use at each account are maintained by GSWC. Demand within GSWC Cordova's service area is tracked and reported for the following sectors:

- **Single Family Residential**: Attached or detached dwelling units that are individually metered.
- **Multi-Family Residential**: Two or more dwelling units served by a common water meter.
- **Commercial/Institutional**: Includes commercial and institutional customers. If irrigation water use at these sites is separately metered, it is included in the landscape sector.
- **Industrial**: Includes industrial customers. If irrigation water use at these sites is separately metered, it is included in the landscape sector.

- **Landscape**: Water meters used exclusively for outdoor uses associated with multiple family residential customers (i.e., homeowner associations) and other irrigation sites.
- **Other**: Includes temporary meters, and miscellaneous customers not listed elsewhere.

Water use categories described in CWC §10631(d)(1)(G) through (I), listed below, were not included in GSWC Cordova's water demand calculations because they do not apply to the system:

- Sales to other agencies;
- Sales for agricultural irrigation; and
- Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

GSWC Cordova's total water demand consists of only potable water demands within its service area. Total demand includes water consumed by metered accounts, authorized but unbilled uses, and system water losses. These losses are categorized as either apparent or real losses. Real losses represent physical losses from the distribution system, such as seepage, leaks, and spills. Apparent losses reflect non-physical losses, including meter inaccuracies, data handling errors, and unauthorized consumption.

### 4.2.1 Past and Current Water Use

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use… based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors…*

**Table 4-1** and **Figure 4-1** show water uses from 2021 through 2025 in AF. Potable demands comprise all water uses in GSWC Cordova's service area. Residential customers accounted for almost half of the demand in 2025. The other major potable use category is commercial/institutional, which accounted for nearly a quarter of potable demand in 2025. Together, the residential and commercial/institutional usage sectors comprise roughly 70% of potable demands in a given year.

**Table 4-1 Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – 2021-2025 Actual (DWR Table 4-1)**

| Use Type | Additional Description | Potable or Non-Potable | Historical Water Use - Volume (AF) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Single Family | | Potable | 4,875 | 4,333 | 4,558 | 4,616 | 4,650 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 1,853 | 1,616 | 1,312 | 1,217 | 1,144 |
| Commercial | (a) | Potable | 3,019 | 2,846 | 2,820 | 2,876 | 3,043 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 1,287 | 1,346 | 1,307 | 1,393 | 1,427 |
| Other | | Potable | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Losses | (b) | Potable | 2,454 | 2,079 | 1,812 | 2,316 | 2,335 |
| *Subtotal Potable* | | | *13,491* | *12,223* | *11,816* | *12,425* | *12,604* |
| *Subtotal Non-Potable* | | | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* |
| **Total** | | | **13,491** | **12,223** | **11,816** | **12,425** | **12,604** |

NOTES:
(a) Includes institutional water uses.
(b) Sum of unbilled authorized consumption, apparent losses, and real losses.

Total demand decreased by approximately 6.6% over the five-year period shown in **Table 4-1.** Since 2015, GSWC Cordova's total water use has fluctuated between 9,696 acre-feet per year (AFY) and 14,562 AFY. Per capita water use has also fluctuated since 2015, ranging from 192 to 277 gallons per person per day (GPCD). The current 2025 per capita use is 232 GPCD, as shown in **Table 4-2**.

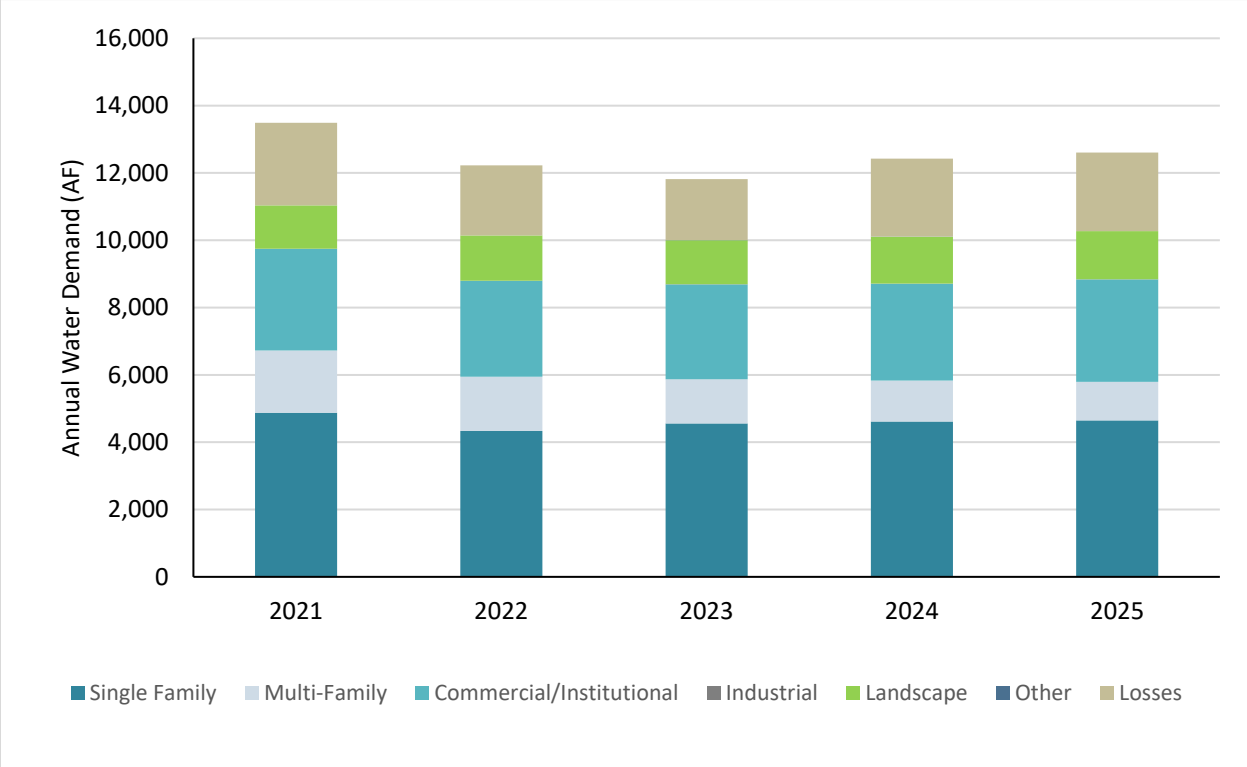


**Figure 4-1 Annual Total Water Demand by Sector**

**Table 4-2 Historical Water Demand and Per Capita Water Demand**

| Year | Population | Total Water Demand (AF) | Per Capita Water Use (GPCD) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2015 | 44,614 | 10,662 | 213 |
| 2016 | 45,052 | 9,696 | 192 |
| 2017 | 45,495 | 10,824 | 212 |
| 2018 | 45,943 | 13,838 | 269 |
| 2019 | 46,395 | 13,220 | 254 |
| 2020 | 46,851 | 14,562 | 277 |
| 2021 | 46,960 | 13,491 | 256 |
| 2022 | 48,888 | 12,223 | 223 |
| 2023 | 49,101 | 11,816 | 215 |
| 2024 | 49,306 | 12,425 | 225 |
| 2025 | 48,557 | 12,604 | 232 |

NOTES: Values in the table may differ from quantities shown in the 2015 and 2020 UWMPs due to data revisions.

### 4.2.2 Projected Water Use

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, … projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors…*

*(d)(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).*

☑ ***CWC §10631.1***

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

*(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the identification of projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing for lower income households will assist a supplier in complying with the requirements under Section 65589.7 of the Government Code to grant a priority for the provision of service to housing units affordable to lower income households.*

☑ ***CWC §10633***

*The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water...and shall include all of the following:...*

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

☑ ***CWC §10635***

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

☑ ***California Health and Safety Code §50079.5***

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

**Table 4-3** and **Figure 4-2** show projected water uses in five-year increments through 2050. Future water uses are projected by combining forecasts of future water services with forecasts of expected water use per service. The forecasts of future services are developed in consideration of population, housing, and employment growth projections from the SACOG 2025 Metropolitan Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy adopted in 2025. As described in **Section 3**, the water demand projections in **Table 4-3** and **Figure 4-2** do not include water demands for the proposed Westborough Project because the project is in the early planning phases. Demands associated with the Westborough Project will be evaluated in future UWMPs if the project advances and the GSWC Cordova service area expands to serve the project.

Baseline forecasts of expected use per service are calibrated to average usage for the previous three years. The baseline forecasts are then adjusted over the forecast period for expected changes in usage associated with:

1. **Passive water savings** primarily driven by the interaction of plumbing codes and appliance standards with the turnover of the existing stock of appliances and plumbing fixtures as well as the addition of new appliances and plumbing fixtures.
2. **Active water savings** driven by continued implementation of GSWC's conservation programs.
3. **Behavioral responses to higher water service cost** driven by the interaction of customer responsiveness to changes in the marginal cost of water service and projected increases in the cost of water service over the forecast period.
4. **Water loss standards compliance** translated as a reduction in expected loss per service (see **Table 4-4**).

These adjustments are described in greater detail in **Section 4.3**.

Potable water uses in GSWC Cordova's service area are projected to increase over the forecast period. This reflects projected growth in the number of services (i.e., SACOG growth forecasts result in a service growth rate of 0.5% per year) partially offset by decreases in water use per service. As such, it is estimated that potable water use will increase from 12,604 AF currently to 13,207 AF in 2050, a growth of about 4.8%.

**Table 4-4** shows projected total per capita water use. Per capita water use is projected to decrease by 7.8%, from 232 to 214 GPCD, over the 25-year forecast period.

**Table 4-3 Total Uses of Potable and Non-Potable Water - Projected (DWR Table 4-2)**

| Use Type | Additional Description | Projected Water Use – Volume (AF) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Potable or Non-Potable | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Opt) |
| Single Family | | Potable | 4,642 | 4,678 | 4,702 | 4,739 | 4,784 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 1,176 | 1,181 | 1,185 | 1,192 | 1,202 |
| Commercial | (a) | Potable | 3,071 | 3,122 | 3,150 | 3,183 | 3,220 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 1,441 | 1,477 | 1,498 | 1,520 | 1,543 |
| Losses | (b) | Potable | 2,235 | 2,305 | 2,353 | 2,403 | 2,453 |
| *Subtotal Potable* | | | *12,570* | *12,767* | *12,894* | *13,042* | *13,207* |
| *Subtotal Non-Potable* | | | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* |
| **Total** | | | **12,570** | **12,767** | **12,894** | **13,042** | **13,207** |

NOTES:
(a) Includes institutional water uses.
(b) Sum of unbilled authorized consumption, apparent losses, and real losses.

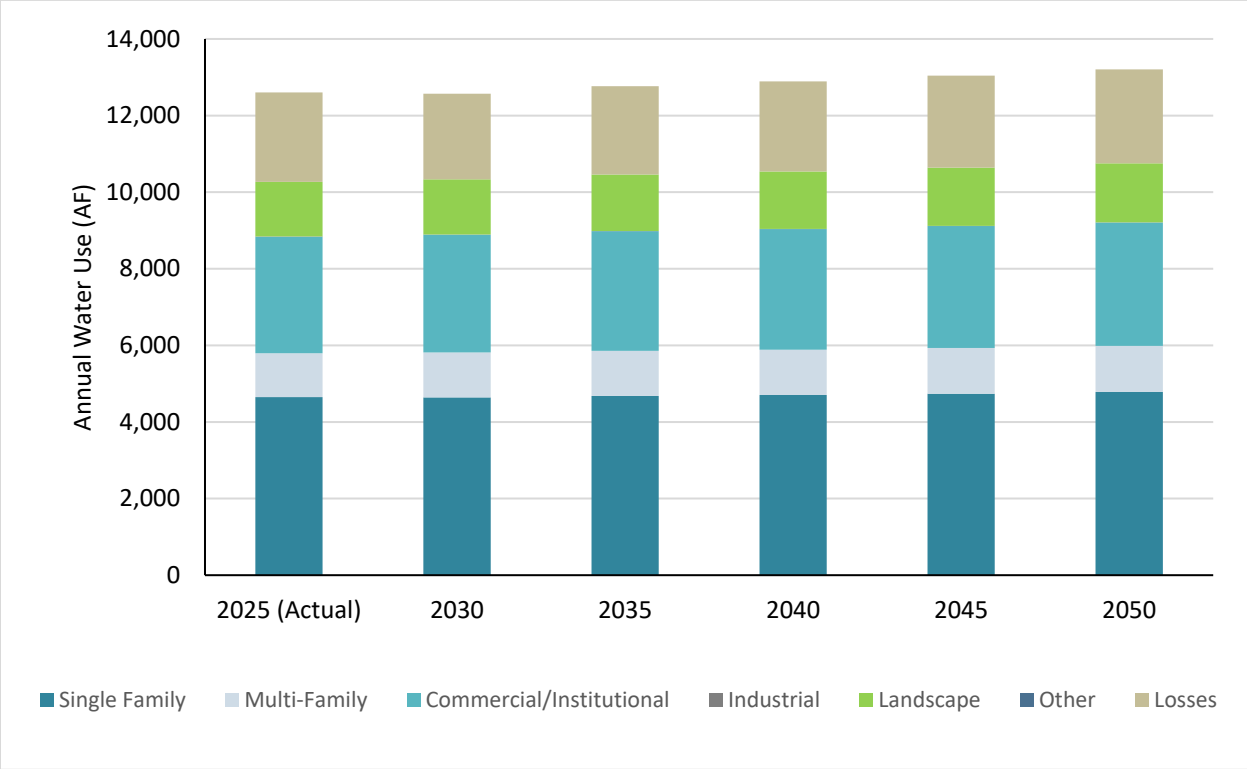


**Figure 4-2 Projected Water Demand by Sector**

**Table 4-4 Projected Water Demand and Per Capita Water Demand**

| Year | Population | Total Water Demand (AF) | Per Capita Water Use (GPCD) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 48,557 | 12,604 | 232 |
| 2030 | 50,075 | 12,570 | 224 |
| 2035 | 51,641 | 12,767 | 221 |
| 2040 | 52,728 | 12,894 | 218 |
| 2045 | 53,838 | 13,042 | 216 |
| 2050 | 54,972 | 13,207 | 214 |

### 4.2.3 Adjustments to Projected Water Uses

As noted in the previous section, four adjustments were made to projected water usage:

1. **Passive water savings** primarily driven by the interaction of plumbing codes and appliance standards with the turnover of the existing stock of appliances and plumbing fixtures as well as the addition of new appliances and plumbing fixtures.
2. **Active water savings** driven by continued implementation of GSWC's conservation programs.

3. **Behavioral responses to higher water service cost** driven by the interaction of customer responsiveness to changes in the marginal cost of water service and projected increases in the cost of water service over the forecast period.
4. **Water loss standards compliance** translated as a reduction in expected loss per service (see **Table 4-8**).

This section describes the data and methods underlying these adjustments as well as their relative magnitudes.

**Table 4-5 Inclusion in Water Use Projections (DWR Table 4-3)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?** | Yes |
| If "Yes" to above: State the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. | Sections 4.2.3.1 to 4.2.3.5 |
| **Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in Projections?** | Yes |
| **OPTIONAL** If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. | See notes |
| NOTES: All GSWC Cordova residential customers, regardless of income level, are metered and thus the demands of residential customers with lower incomes are part of the single- and multi-family water uses shown in **Table 4-1** and **Table 4-3**. | |

### *4.2.3.1 Passive Water Savings Adjustment*

☑ ***CWC §10631(d)(4)***

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

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

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

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

The passive savings adjustments reflect the effects of the following codes and regulations:

- **AB 715 (2007)** requires that any toilet or urinal sold or installed in California on or after January 1, 2014, must not exceed flush ratings of 1.28 gallons per flush (gpf) for toilets and 0.5 gpf for urinals. These standards superseded the earlier 1991 limits of 1.6 and 1.0 gpf, respectively. In response to the Governor's Emergency Drought Response EO B-29-15, the California Energy Commission adopted new urinal standards in April 2015, reducing allowable use to 0.125 gpf—75% lower than the AB 715 standard.
- **California Appliance Efficiency Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Sections 1601-1609)** set a two-tier standard for showerheads: a maximum flow rate of 2.0 gallons per minute (gpm) for models manufactured on or after 1 July 2016, and a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gpm for models manufactured on or after 1 July 2018.

- **Federal appliance water efficiency standards** for residential and commercial clothes washers and dishwashers are established by the U.S. Department of Energy under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.
- **CALGreen Building Code** requirements apply to new construction and renovations in California. CALGreen includes prescriptive indoor standards limiting water consumption of plumbing fixtures and fittings, as well as an optional performance path requiring a 20% reduction in indoor water use relative to a calculated baseline using CALGreen worksheets.
- **SB 407 (2009)** mandates that all buildings constructed on or before 1 January 1994, retrofit noncompliant plumbing fixtures to meet current state efficiency standards. The law also requires sellers of single-family homes, effective 1 January 2017, to disclose in writing whether required plumbing fixture replacements have been completed. Similar disclosure requirements for multi-family and commercial properties took effect 1 January 2019. **SB 837 (2011)** reinforced these requirements by adding corresponding disclosure elements to the statutory property transfer disclosure statement.
- **Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO)** was updated by the California Water Commission in 2015. MWELO (or a locally adopted equivalent) limits water use for new and rehabilitated landscapes. Under MWELO, the maximum applied water allowance (MAWA) is set at 55% of reference evapotranspiration for residential landscapes and 45% for commercial landscapes, with exceptions for special uses such as sports fields, parks, or landscapes irrigated with recycled water.
- **AB 1572 (2023)**, effective January 2024, prohibits the use of potable water for irrigating nonfunctional turf on commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) properties—excluding cemeteries—as well as on properties managed by homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and similar entities. The prohibition does not extend to other types of landscaping, such as drought-tolerant plantings.

The passive savings adjustments were estimated with the Alliance for Water Efficiency's *Water Conservation Tracking Tool* (AWE Tracking Tool), a quantitative model widely used by water utilities to assess both active and passive water savings.[5]

#### *4.2.3.2 Active Savings Adjustment*

Active savings refers to water savings resulting from GSWC Cordova's implementation of water conservation programs, education programs, and the offering of financial incentives (e.g., rebates). GSWC Cordova's current and planned active conservation programs, or Demand Management Measures (DMM), are discussed in **Section 9**.

The active savings adjustment is based on continuation of GSWC Cordova's current programs at the average level of implementation for the previous five years, as reported to the CPUC in annual filings.

As with passive savings, the cumulative effects of these programs on future demand were estimated with the AWE Tracking Tool.

[5]AWE's Tracking Tool is available at: https://allianceforwaterefficiency.org/resource/water-conservation-tracking-tool/

#### *4.2.3.3 Customer Price Response Adjustment*

The AWE Tracking Tool was also used to calculate customer price response adjustments. The adjustment assumes a sustained 0.5% annual rate of increase above general price inflation in the marginal cost of water service.

The AWE Tracking Tool's default demand elasticities were used to adjust baseline demands over the forecast period in response to the real increases in marginal water service costs. The demand elasticities estimate the expected percentage change in water use given a 1% inflation-adjusted increase in marginal water cost. For example, an elasticity of -0.1 implies that demand will decrease, on average, by 0.1% given a 1% increase in marginal water cost.

The default elasticities used by the AWE Tracking Tool are as follows:

- Single-Family: -0.15
- Multi-Family: -0.075
- CII: -0.15
- Irrigation: -0.25

Because higher water service cost encourages conservation program participation, the AWE Tracking Tool's default elasticities are purposely conservative (i.e., small in magnitude) to reduce the likelihood of double counting water savings.

#### *4.2.3.4 Water Loss Standards Compliance*

The water loss standards compliance adjustment is based on the difference between current real and apparent water loss, as reported in GSWC Cordova's most recent water loss report (see **Table 4-8**), and the corresponding standards (**Section 4.3.2**). Water use per service is reduced by this difference in 2028, the deadline for compliance with the standards.

#### *4.2.3.5 Summary of Demand Adjustments*

**Table 4-6** and **Figure 4-3** show the impact of the demand adjustments on projected water use. In total, the adjustments reduce projected 2050 water use by 6.1% relative to the baseline forecast. Most of the reduction is associated with passive water savings (2.8%), followed by active water savings (1.8%), and then customer price response (1.5%).

**Table 4-6 Projected Baseline and Adjusted Potable Water Demand (DWR Optional 4-4)**

| Water Conservation Type) | Projected Potable Water Demand (AF) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2030** | **2035** | **2040** | **2045** | **2050 (Opt)** |
| Baseline Potable Water Demand | 12,807 | 13,207 | 13,485 | 13,769 | 14,059 |
| Potable Demand Adjustments | | | | | |
| Passive Conservation | 127 | 227 | 292 | 345 | 391 |
| Active Conservation | 69 | 131 | 176 | 215 | 250 |
| Water Service Cost | 40 | 82 | 124 | 167 | 211 |
| Water Loss Standards Compliance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Subtotal Adjustments* | *237* | *440* | *591* | *727* | *852* |
| **Projected Potable Demand** | **12,570** | **12,767** | **12,894** | **13,042** | **13,207** |

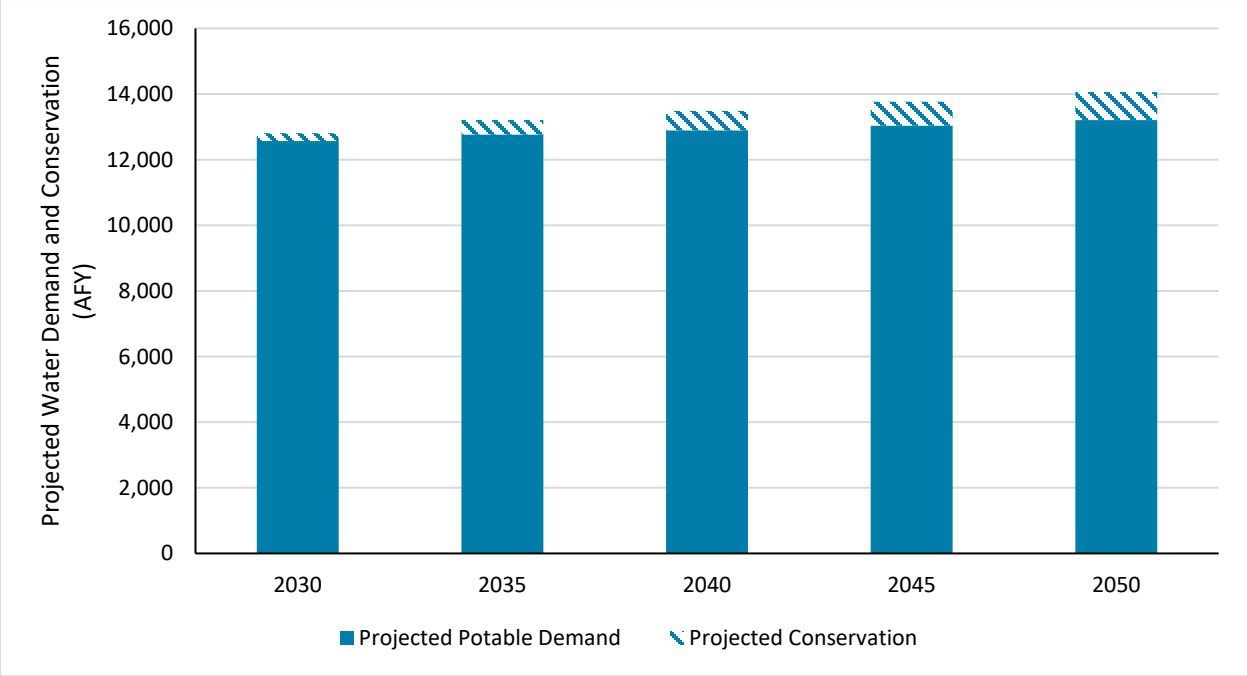


**Figure 4-3 Projected Baseline and Adjusted Potable Water Demand**

## 4.3 Distribution System Water Loss

☑ ***CWC §10631(d(3)***

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

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

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

### 4.3.1 Previous Five Years Distribution System Losses

Since 2016, urban retail water suppliers have been required under CWC §10608.34 and CCR §638.1 et seq to quantify distribution system water losses using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Free Water Audit Software (referred to as "water loss audit reports"). **Table 4-7** summarizes the water loss audit reports submitted to the DWR since 2020.

**Table 4-7 Water Loss Audit Reporting (DWR Table 4-5)**

| PWS ID # Reported in DWR Table 2-1 R | Reporting Period | Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no) |
|---|---|---|
| CA3410015 | 2020 | Yes |
| | 2021 | Yes |
| | 2022 | Yes |
| | 2023 | Yes |
| | 2024 | Yes |
| NOTES: Submitted water loss audit reports are available at: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/. | | |

### 4.3.2 Progress Toward Meeting the Water Loss Performance Standard

In 2022, the SWRCB adopted new performance standards for urban retail water suppliers that would reduce water loss by nearly 35%. Effective starting in 2023, the SWRCB provided a volumetric standard to each urban retail water supplier that sets cost-effective levels of achievable water loss given each water system's characteristics and budgets. Suppliers will be required to start meeting individual volumetric loss standards over a three-year period beginning January 2028. This water loss is one component of the MCCWL.

CWC §10631(3)(c) requires that this UWMP demonstrate whether the distribution loss standards enacted by the SWRCB pursuant to CWC §10608.34 have been met. **Table 4-8** demonstrates GSWC Cordova's progress towards meeting the 2028 water loss standard. While real and apparent water losses currently exceed their respective standards, GSWC Cordova has been making steady progress reducing system loss and expects to be compliant with the standards by the 2028 deadline.

**Table 4-8 Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (DWR Table 4-6)**

| PWS ID # | Did the SWRCB Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this PWS? | Real Water Loss | | | | | Apparent Water Loss | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SWRCB Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Loss Audit | | | SWRCB Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Loss Audit | | |
| | | 2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day | Units for Real Water Loss (b) | Number of Units | Volume of Total Real Loss (AF) | Real Water Loss per Unit per Day | 2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day | Units for Apparent Water Loss (a) | Number of Connections | Volume of Total Apparent Loss (AF) | Apparent Water Loss per Unit per Day |
| CA3410015 | YES | 98.70 | GPSCD | 15,471 | 1,826 | 105.4 | 10.60 | GPSCD | 15,471 | 195 | 11.2 |

NOTES:
(a) GPSCD = Gallons per service connection per day.

## 4.4 Climate Change Considerations

☑ ***CWC §10630***

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

☑ ***CWC §10635(b)***

*(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment …(and) shall include each of the following …*

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

Potential climate change impacts are described in greater detail in **Section 3.2**. Changing climate can affect water demands, as extreme and higher temperatures can lead to increases in water use. Pursuant to the CWC requirements and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, this Plan incorporates climate change considerations into following the water demand projections provided in this section.

## 4.5 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

☑ ***CWC §10635***

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

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

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

In accordance with CWC §10635(b)(3), UWMPs must provide a five-year Drought Risk Assessment (see **Section 7.5**). As a first step, DWR suggests that water suppliers estimate their unconstrained water demand for the next five years (2026-2030). Unconstrained water demand is water use in the absence of drought water use restrictions. These numbers can then be adjusted to estimate the five-years' cumulative drought effects. The Drought Risk Assessment presented in **Section 7.5** accounts for this increase in unconstrained water demand.

As part of the sales forecasting process for General Rate Cases (GRC) before the CPUC, GSWC conducts econometric modeling to evaluate the sensitivity of water sales to variations in weather conditions. These models were used to simulate the difference between projected water use under normal weather conditions versus use under multiple dry-year conditions. For this analysis, weather data from the multiple dry periods of 1929–1934, 1987–1991, and 2013–2016 were applied. The results indicate that GSWC Cordova annual water use in a multiple dry-year scenario would increase by approximately 8.1%, relative to normal conditions. The increase reflects character of GSWC Cordova's service area, where a proportion of total water use (e.g., landscape) is weather-sensitive.

**Table 4-9** shows unconstrained demands for 2026-2030 for normal weather and multiple-dry-year scenarios.

**Table 4-9 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use**

| Weather Scenario | Water Use – Volume (AF) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| Normal | 12,444 | 12,472 | 12,503 | 12,535 | 12,570 |
| Multi-Year Dry | 13,448 | 13,478 | 13,511 | 13,547 | 13,584 |
| NOTES: This table shows unconstrained demand (i.e., demand in the absence of drought water use restrictions). | | | | | |

## 4.6 Coordinating Water Use Projections

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

GSWC Cordova relies on groundwater from the SASb and surface water from the American River, and does not purchase water from a wholesale agency. Therefore, CWC §10631(h) does not apply.

# 5 SB X7-7 BASELINE, 2020 TARGET, AND 2025 REPORTING

SB X7-7, mandated a 20% reduction in urban per-capita water use across California by 2020. To achieve this goal, SB X7-7 required each retail supplier to establish an urban water-use target (2020 Target), contributing to the State's collective efforts. Because the CWC does not set an end date for reporting progress in meeting the 2020 Target, this section of the UWMP demonstrates GSWC Cordova's compliance with SB X7-7 in 2020.

## 5.1 Demonstration of Compliance with 2020 Target in 2020

☑ ***CWC §10608.40***

*Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631.*

☑ ***CWC §10608.12***

*(af) "Urban retail water supplier" means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.*

GSWC Cordova achieved its 2020 Target in 2020. The data used to calculate GSWC Cordova's 2020 Target and demonstrate compliance are documented in GSWC Cordova's 2020 UWMP. **Table 5-1** below summarizes GSWC Cordova's 2020 Target and actual 2020 GPCD, confirming that GSWC Cordova met the SB X7-7 compliance requirements.

**Table 5-1 SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress (DWR Table 5-1)**

| ☐ | **Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 reporting cycle.** | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020? | Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? | 2020 Target | Actual 2020 GPCD | Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? | Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 | | |
| | | | | | Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020? | Actual 2025 GPCD | Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025? |
| No | Individual Target | 320 | 288 | Yes | | | N/A |

## 5.2 Nexus to SWRCB Urban Water Use Objectives

☑ ***CWC § 10609.20***

*(a) Each urban retail water supplier shall calculate its urban water use objective no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter.*

*(b) The calculation shall be based on the urban retail water supplier's water use conditions for the previous calendar or fiscal year.*

☑ ***CWC § 10609.22***

*(a) An urban retail water supplier shall calculate its actual urban water use no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter.*

*(b) The calculation shall be based on the urban retail water supplier's water use for the previous calendar or fiscal year.*

☑ ***CWC § 10609.24***

*(a) An urban retail water supplier shall submit a report to the department no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter. The report shall include all of the following:*

*(1) The urban water use objective calculated pursuant to Section 10609.20 along with relevant supporting data.*

*(2) The actual urban water use calculated pursuant to Section 10609.22 along with relevant supporting data.*

*(3) Documentation of the implementation of the performance measures for CII water use.*

*(4) A description of the progress made towards meeting the urban water use objective.*

*(5) The validated water loss audit report conducted pursuant to Section 10608.34.*

*(b) The department shall post the reports and information on its internet website.*

*(c) The board may issue an information order or conservation order to, or impose civil liability on, an entity or individual for failure to submit a report required by this section.*

In July 2024, California adopted the MCCWL regulation, implementing SB 606 and AB 1668 to support long-term conservation and drought resilience. The regulation establishes annual UWUOs for urban water suppliers and introduces Performance Measures for CII water users.

The UWUO is a water-budget-based framework tailored to each supplier. It consists of the following components:

1. Residential indoor water use standard,
2. Residential outdoor water budget,
3. CII landscape outdoor water use standard (for landscapes with dedicated irrigation meters),
4. Water loss standard,
5. Variance, and
6. Potable reuse bonus.

Beginning in 2027, suppliers must annually assess whether the sum of their regulated water uses (i.e., residential indoor and outdoor, dedicated irrigation meter use, and water loss) is at or below their UWUO. The state standards for residential indoor and outdoor water use and for CII outdoor use will become increasingly stringent over time, potentially requiring additional conservation efforts to achieve compliance.

Urban retail water suppliers must report annually to the state on their water use relative to their UWUOs. GSWC Cordova's UWUO submissions are available through DWR's WUE Data Portal.[6]

The MCCWL regulation uses the SB X7-7 2020 Target as a backstop for the supplier's UWUO. If the supplier's UWUO is greater than its 2020 Target-based water use, after adjusting for excluded demands, its UWUO is adjusted down to its 2020 Target-based adjusted water use.

Although UWUO compliance projections are not required as part of an UWMP, they can provide valuable insight into the potential need and timing for additional conservation measures. For this reason, GSWC has elected to develop preliminary UWUO projections for its service areas and to compare these projections to projected regulated water uses.

**Table 5-2** summarizes GSWC Cordova's anticipated UWUO compliance through 2050. The table compares projected regulated water demand with projected UWUOs based on:

- Projected residential population and associated landscape area,
- Projected CII landscape area with dedicated irrigation meters,
- Projected real and apparent water losses consistent with the water loss standards in **Table 4-8**, and
- Projected potable reuse credits.[7]

While these estimates indicate that GSWC Cordova's current and projected water use exceeds its UWUO, GSWC Cordova is taking proactive steps to reduce demand through implementation of DMMs (see **Section 9**) and anticipates achieving compliance with the UWUO in the future.

**Table 5-2 GSWC Cordova UWUO and Regulated Demand Projections**

| Year | Service Area Population (a) | Water Demand Subject to UWUO Compliance (AF) (b) | UWUO Projections (AF) | Over (+)/Under (-) UWUO (AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 48,557 | 9,258 | 8,925 | +333 |
| 2030 | 50,075 | 9,176 | 8,898 | +278 |
| 2035 | 51,641 | 9,313 | 8,238 | +1,075 |
| 2040 | 52,728 | 9,405 | 7,909 | +1,496 |
| 2045 | 53,838 | 9,513 | 8,082 | +1,431 |
| 2050 | 54,972 | 9,633 | 8,259 | +1,374 |

NOTES:
(a) From **Table 3-2**.
(b) Water demand subject to UWUO compliance includes single family, multi-family, dedicated irrigation meter, and water loss sectors (excluding unbilled authorized consumption) and is detailed in **Table 4-3**.

[6] DWR's WUE Data Portal: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwuo_plans
[7] Suppliers may augment their UWUO with a bonus incentive based on the amount of potable reuse in their service area.

# 6 NORMAL YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a) [in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available]1, providing supporting and related information, including all of the following:*

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

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

*(3) For any planned sources of water supply, a description of the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies.*

This section of the UWMP provides a description of GSWC Cordova's current and potential water supplies, as well as assessment of the energy intensity used to operate GSWC Cordova's treatment and distribution systems. GSWC Cordova relies on a diverse portfolio of water resources, including surface water and groundwater. The system also maintains emergency interconnections with neighboring agencies, allowing access to additional water supplies during emergency conditions.

## 6.1 Purchased or Imported Water

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

GSWC Cordova currently does not purchase water from any wholesale agencies, and it does not anticipate purchasing water during the planning horizon of this UWMP.

## 6.2 Groundwater

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

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

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

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

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

Groundwater supplies constitute approximately 74% of GSWC Cordova's water supply portfolio. GSWC Cordova relies on groundwater from the South American Subbasin (SASb; DWR No. 5-021.65) of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, including replacement groundwater supplied by Aerojet Rocketdyne for use in its service area, shown in **Figure 6-1**.[8] The SASb is not adjudicated and it considered a high priority basin under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). This section describes the SASb, groundwater management, and historical and projected pumping and supply sufficiency.

### 6.2.1 South American Subbasin

The SASb covers approximately 390 square miles and it is bounded on the west by the Sacramento River, on the north by the American River, on the south by the Cosumnes and Mokelumne rivers, and on the east by the Sierra Nevada Range. The eastern SASb boundary is defined by the Sierra Nevada foothills and follows a north-south line extending from Folsom Reservoir to Rancho Murieta. Along this line, little groundwater flows into or out of the SASb. The rivers that surround the SASb generally create a groundwater divide in the shallow subsurface although there is interaction between groundwater basins at greater depths. The western portion of the SASb consists of nearly flat floodplain deposits from the surrounding rivers and tributaries.

[8] The SASb was locally renamed under the 2000 Water Forum Agreement as the "Central Basin," with an area nearly identical to the area comprising the South American Subbasin. "SASb" nomenclature is used for consistency throughout this UWMP.

Bulletin 118 identifies and describes various geologic formations that constitute the water-bearing deposits underlying the GSWC Cordova service area (DWR, 2004). These formations include an upper, unconfined aquifer system consisting of the Victor, Fair Oaks, and Laguna Formations (now known as the Modesto Formation), and a lower, semiconfined aquifer system consisting primarily of the Mehrten Formation. These formations are shown in are typically composed of lenses of interbedded sand, silt, and clay, interlaced with coarse-grained stream channel deposits. The Mehrten formation outcrops near the Sierra Foothills along the eastern SASb boundary and is typically characterized as a black sandy lens.

Groundwater in the SASb generally occurs in a shallow aquifer zone (Laguna or Modesto Formation) or in an underlying deeper aquifer zone (Mehrten Formation). Within the SASb, the shallow aquifer extends approximately 200 to 300 feet below ground surface (bgs) and, in general, water quality in this zone is good except for arsenic detections in a few locations. The shallow aquifer is typically used for private domestic wells requiring no treatment unless high arsenic values are encountered, causing owners to possibly target other water-bearing strata.

The deep aquifer is separated from the shallow aquifer by a discontinuous clay layer that serves as a semi-confining layer for the deep aquifer. The base of the potable water portion of the deep aquifer averages approximately 1,400 feet below ground surface. Water in the deep aquifer typically has higher concentrations of total dissolved solids, iron, and manganese. Groundwater used in the SASb is supplied from both the shallow and deeper aquifer systems. **Figure 6-1** shows GSWC Cordova's service area in the SASb.

The groundwater wells within the GSWC Cordova's service area extract water from aquifers between 200 and 1,000 feet bgs. Groundwater elevations are regularly monitored within the region by DWR and the SCGA. Some of these records date back to the early 1950s. Hydrographs in the vicinity of the Cordova service area indicate that the groundwater elevations have declined from the early 1950s through the late 1970s. From approximately 1980, the groundwater elevations have remained relatively consistent, except for a temporary decline in the early to mid-1990s. The static depth to groundwater within the GSWC Cordova service area currently ranges between 60 to 110 feet bgs.

#### *6.2.1.1 Groundwater Management*

The SCGA was formed as a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) in 2006 to manage groundwater in the SASb. In 2006, SCGA developed a Groundwater Management Plan under AB 3030 that established parameters to maintain the long-term sustainable yield target of 273,000 AFY, detailed activities to sustainably manage the SASb, and evaluated groundwater management activities and their effectiveness.

In 2014, the California State Legislature enacted SGMA with subsequent amendments in 2015. SGMA established a structure and schedule to achieve sustainable groundwater management within 20 years. In its evaluation of California groundwater basins, DWR designated the SASb as high priority basin under DWR's 2019 Phase 2 Basin Prioritization scoring. The main factors driving the designation included total public supply well density (4 out of 5 possible points), population (3 out of 5 possible points), population growth (4 out of 5 possible points), total production well density (4 out of 5 possible points), and the amount of irrigated acres (3 out of 5 possible points). Additional factors included the degree to which SASb relies on groundwater as a primary source of water including the volume of groundwater used within the subbasin (4 out of 5 possible points), and the amount of the overall supply met with groundwater (3.5 out of 5 possible points). SASb also has documented declining groundwater levels, which attributed 7.5 additional points to the overall score. The SASb was not designated as critically overdrafted.

Groundwater basins identified by DWR as medium- or high- priority were required to form Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) and develop and implement Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP). Pursuant to SGMA, six GSAs were formed to cover the entire SASb, including: SCGA GSA, Sacramento

County GSA, Omochumne-Hartnell Water District GSA, Sloughhouse Resource Conservation District GSA, Northern Delta GSA, and Reclamation District 551 GSA. GSWC Cordova is entirely within the jurisdiction of the SCGA GSA.

The GSAs jointly developed a single GSP, which was submitted to DWR on 27 January 2022, and approved by DWR on 27 July 2023. GSWC Cordova participated in GSP development through its membership in the SCGA GSA.

The GSP includes current groundwater conditions, a hydrogeologic conceptual model, a water budget, local sustainable management criteria, and the projects and management actions for reaching sustainability in the subbasins by 2042. The GSP estimates the sustainable yield of the SASb to be 235,000 AFY, though it does not set groundwater pumping allocations. The GSP also assumes GSWC will have a demand of approximately 19,600 AFY by 2040, of which a portion will be met with surface water (South American SASb GSAs, 2022). The GSAs collectively manage the SASb to ensure that groundwater use remains within the estimated sustainable yield of the subbasin.[9]

### 6.2.2 Remedied Groundwater

Aerojet began manufacturing and testing solid and liquid rocket fuels at their Rancho Cordova facility in 1951. These activities caused discharge of contaminants including perchlorate and N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) into soil and groundwater. In 1982, the facility was categorized as a Superfund site. In 1997, perchlorate contamination was first measured at GSWC Cordova wells, and three affected wells were removed from service. By 2003, eleven wells with a combined capacity of 9,525 gpm, or 15,400 AFY, were removed from service due to perchlorate or NDMA contamination.

In 2003, a legally-binding memorandum of understanding (MOU) outlined the responsibilities of Aerojet to replace contaminated water supplies for the GSWC Cordova system (Schmiege, 2005). As part of the settlement, Aerojet must deliver 5,000 AFY of water to GSWC Cordova each year. The remediated groundwater is pumped from the SASb and discharged into the American River from Aerojet's Groundwater Extraction and Treatment (GET) facilities located in the Rancho Cordova area that are used for groundwater clean-up operations. This remedied groundwater is diverted downstream and treated at CWD's water treatment plant with the rest of GSWC Cordova's surface water supply.

In recent years, CWD's water treatment plant has experienced reduction in plant capacity and is contemplating exercising Force Majeure per the 2016 CWD Treatment and Delivery Agreement, which could result in a reduction in water supplied to GSWC Cordova. Per the 2004 Aerojet Master Settlement Agreement and Release, Aerojet is required to fund replacement supply should CWD be unable to deliver 5,000 AFY.

If additional GSWC Cordova groundwater supplies are contaminated by the Aerojet facility groundwater plume, there is the potential for an additional supply of up to 10,200 AFY of replacement water contingent on demonstrated lack of supply attributable to Aerojet plume. This supply constitutes a replacement for a reduction in pumped groundwater due to contamination; it does not represent an increase in total potential supply.

Aerojet has agreed to provide water supply for the proposed Westborough Project; if implemented, the associated volume would be deduced from the currently unused 10,200 AFY balance of their commitment.

[9] The SASb GSP is available on the DWR SGMA Portal website (https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/gsp/preview/111).

### 6.2.3 Past Five Years Groundwater Pumping

Historically, the groundwater supplies available to GSWC Cordova from the SASb have been sufficient to meet GSWC Cordova's demands, and the GSWC Cordova supply wells have not dewatered, even during historical drought periods. GSWC Cordova currently has eight wells with a total maximum pumping capacity of 14,000 gpm, or approximately 22,600 AFY. **Table 6-2** shows the total volume of groundwater used by GSWC Cordova from the underlying SASb over the past five years.

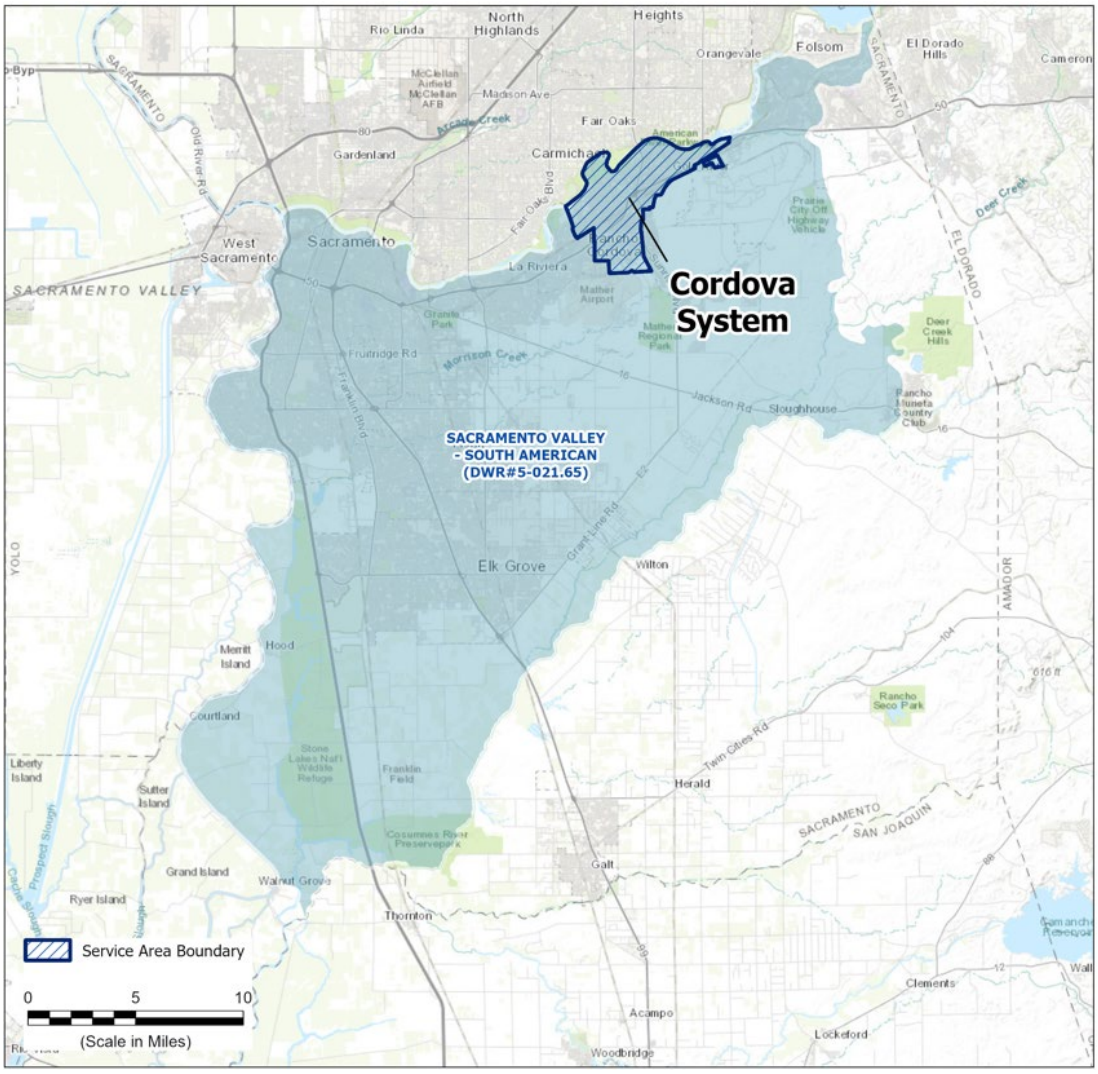


**Figure 6-1 Groundwater Basins Underlying GSWC Cordova**

**Table 6-1 Groundwater Volume Pumped (DWR Table 6-1)**

| ☐ | Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | All or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL) | | | | | | |
| **Groundwater Type** | **Water Type** | **Location or Basin Name** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** |
| Alluvial Basin | Potable | South American Subbasin | 4,612 | 2,611 | 2,524 | 3,003 | 4,241 |
| Alluvial Basin | Potable | South American Subbasin – Aerojet | 4,931 | 5,039 | 4,490 | 5,009 | 4,980 |
| | | **Total** | **9,543** | **7,650** | **7,014** | **8,012** | **9,221** |
| NOTES: Volumes are in units of AF. The Aerojet groundwater supply is pumped from the SASb by Aerojet, treated for Aerojet-related contaminants, and discharged into the American River for downstream diversion by GSWC Cordova. | | | | | | | |

## 6.3 Surface Water

GSWC Cordova relies on surface water from the American River diverted from the Folsom South Canal. The water right was originally established by the Natoma Water Company in 1851. Natoma Water Company's original pre-1914 water right established a maximum diversion rate "to fill a Canal Eight feet wide and Four feet deep with a current running ten miles per hour." This correlates to a diversion rate of 60 cubic feet per second (cfs) and a maximum allocation of 32,000 AFY.

This water right is now held jointly between GSWC and the City of Folsom. Under the co-tenancy agreement, both entities have the right to use the water to the fullest extent possible as desired by the respective entities. The City of Folsom controls 22,000 AFY and GSWC controls the remaining 10,000 AFY, of which 5,000 AFY leased to the City of Folsom under the 1994 "Agreement for Reallocation of Water under Co-Tenancy Agreement." GSWC diverts water from the American River via the Folsom South Canal for use within the GSWC Cordova system. However, if the City of Folsom were to exercise its right to divert the 5,000 AFY leased from the Folsom South Canal intake, GSWC's maximum withdrawal rate would be limited to 10 cfs.

As part of the American River Terms for Ecosystem Support and Infrastructure Assistance Needs (ARTESIAN) Project Agreement, GSWC Cordova will temporarily forego 763 AF of its American River surface water rights during up to three designated dry or critical years over a period beginning in 2025 and potentially extending through 2036 to support groundwater recharge and instream flows. In exchange, GSWC will receive funding for system improvements to increase system reliability and operational flexibility, as further described in **Section 7** (CPUC, 2024).

The surface water supplies described above only pertain to GSWC's surface water supplies and diversions. This does not include treated groundwater provided by Aerojet via the American River, which is addressed separately in **Section 6.2.**

## 6.4 Stormwater

GSWC does not divert stormwater for beneficial uses in the GSWC Cordova service area.

## 6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

☑ ***CWC §10633R***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recycling water involves treating wastewater to an acceptable level such that it can be reused for irrigation, cooling, and other non-potable applications. The regulatory requirements for recycled water are defined in the CCR, Title 22, Article 3 (Title 22) and differ for different uses (e.g., irrigation for food crops, landscape, and recreation). Because recycled water is treated wastewater, its availability is closely linked to the location and treatment capability of the wastewater treatment plant that receives and treats wastewater from a water supplier's service area. The following section describes wastewater collection and treatment for GSWC Cordova's service area. There is currently no recycled water produced or used within the service area.

### 6.5.1 Recycled Water Coordination

☑ ***CWC §10633***

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

There is currently no recycled water produced or used within the GSWC Cordova service area. Therefore, no additional coordination was conducted with recycled water agencies.

### 6.5.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

☑ ***CWC §10633***

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

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

Wastewater generated within the GSWC Cordova service area is conveyed through local gravity sewers and lift stations maintained by the Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD). These flows are transported via trunk sewers to SASD's Echo Water Resource Recovery Facility (EWRRF) near the City of Elk Grove, which provides primary and secondary treatment for an average of 116 mgd (approximately 130,000 AFY) of wastewater. The EWRRF also provides tertiary treatment for small portions of its inflows and produces an average of 1.4 mgd (approximately 1,570 AFY) of recycled water. Recycled water is reused for industrial cooling towers and landscape irrigation on public and private lands. The remaining treated wastewater is discharged into the Sacramento River.

Estimate for GSWC Cordova wastewater quantity is shown in **Table 6-2**. Wastewater quantity is assumed to be equivalent to indoor water use, which is estimated as a percentage of residential and non-residential water demand in March 2025, the lowest-use month in 2025. The current default return factor is assumed to be 93% of potable demand (LASAN, 2024).

As summarized in **Table 6-3**, no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.

**Table 6-2 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-2)**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | **There is no wastewater collection system.** | | | |
| **100%** | **Percentage of 2025 service area covered by wastewater collection system** | | | |
| **100%** | **Percentage of 2025 service area population covered by wastewater collection system** | | | |
| Wastewater Collection | | | Recipient of Collected Wastewater | |
| Name of Wastewater Collection Agency | Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? | Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF) | Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number | Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? |
| Sacramento Area Sewer District | Estimated | 4,077 | Echo Water Resource Recovery Facility, Place ID 254981 | No |
| Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025 | | **4,077** | | |

**Table 6-3 Wastewater Treatment and End Uses Within UWMP Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-3)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☒ | **No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. The supplier will not complete the table below.** |
| NOTES: Wastewater generated within the GSWC Cordova service area is treated at SASD's EWRRF near the City of Elk Grove and discharged to the Sacramento River. | |

### 6.5.3 Recycled Water System Description

☑ ***CWC §10633***

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

Wastewater generated within the GSWC Cordova service area is treated at SASD's EWRRF, which produces recycled water for industrial cooling towers and landscape irrigation on public and private lands. However, GSWC Cordova does not use recycled water as a supply source.

### 6.5.4 Current, Potential, and Projected Recycled Water Uses

☑ ***CWC §10633***

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

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

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

As shown in **Table 6-4** and **Table 6-5**, the GSWC Cordova does not use recycled water for non-potable demands, and there are no plans to directly use recycled water in the future..

**Table 6-4 Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☒ | **Recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.** |
| Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL): | |
| Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL): | |
| Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (volume) (OPTIONAL): | |
| Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL): | |

| Use Type | Water Type (after treatment if treated) | Additional Information (as needed) | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Opt) | Potential Recycled Water Use | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Volume (a) | Narrative page number |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | **Total** | | | | | | | | |

**Table 6-5 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☒ | **Recycled water was not used in 2025 nor projected for use in 2020. The supplier will not complete the table below.** |

### 6.5.5 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

As shown in **Table 6-6**, the GSWC Cordova service area does not use recycled water produced by SASD, and there are no current plans to implement a recycled water distribution network in the GSWC Cordova service area.

**Table 6-6 Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use (DWR Table 6-6)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☒ | **Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.** |
| | **Provide page location of narrative in UWMP** |

## 6.6 Desalinated Water

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

Desalinated water supplies can come from ocean water, brackish surface water, and brackish groundwater. GSWC does not provide desalinated water for beneficial uses in the GSWC Cordova service area, nor are there plans to use desalinated water in the future.

## 6.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

Currently, GSWC Cordova does not participate in any water exchanges or transfers on a short-term or long-term basis. GSWC Cordova has six emergency interconnections with the City of Folsom, Sacramento County, and California American Water Company. These interties are designed solely for contingency purposes, including service interruptions, scheduled maintenance, or other unanticipated supply disruptions.

## 6.8 Supply from Storage

Currently, GSWC Cordova does not remove water from either surface storage or underground storage for use.

## 6.9 Future Water Projects

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

As shown in **Table 6-8**, there are no planned future water supply projects or programs that are expected to provide a quantifiable increase to GSWC Cordova's water supply.

**Table 6-7 Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (DWR Table 6-7)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☒ | **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.** |

## 6.10 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

GSWC Cordova's water supplies consist of groundwater from the SASb (including Aerojet replacement water) and surface water from the South Fork of the American River. **Table 6-8** summarizes the actual water supply volumes produced in 2025. As noted in **Table 6-9**, GSWC Cordova does not reduce salinity in either groundwater or surface water prior to distribution.

GSWC Cordova's total water supply projections are shown in **Table 6-10** and in **Figure 6-2** in five-year increments through 2050. Future water supplies are anticipated to continue to consist of groundwater (including Aerojet replacement water) and surface water. **Appendix D** provides a detailed breakdown of supplies shared among systems to ensure that shared water supplies are appropriately allocated across GSWC systems, and that projected supplies remain within anticipated infrastructure, operational and/or entitlement capacities.

**Table 6-8 Water Supplies – 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-8)**

| Water Supply | Additional Description | 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Potable or Non-Potable | Actual Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (AF) |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | South American Subbasin (a) | Potable | 4,241 | - |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Aerojet (b) | Potable | 4,980 | 5,000 |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River (c) | Potable | 3,220 | 5,000 |
| | | *Subtotal Potable* | *12,441* | *(d)* |
| | | *Subtotal Non-Potable* | *0* | *0* |
| | | **Total (e)** | **12,441** | **(d)** |

NOTES:
(a) The SASb is not adjudicated, and there are no quantified groundwater allocations. Therefore, no "Total Entitlement" is shown.
(b) This water is extracted from the SASb by Aerojet, treated for Aerojet-related contaminants, and discharged into the American River for downstream diversion by GSWC Cordova. If additional groundwater supplies are contaminated by the Aerojet plume, there is an additional 10,200 AFY (in addition to the 5,000 AFY) of replacement water available contingent on demonstrated lack of supply attributable to Aerojet plume. This supply constitutes a replacement for a reduction in pumped groundwater due to contamination; it does not represent an increase in total potential supply. Therefore, this additional replacement water is not included in the "Total Entitlement."
(c) GSWC has a total surface water right of 10,000 AFY, of which 5,000 AFY leased to the City of Folsom under a 1994 agreement. The "Total Entitlement" reflects the 5,000 AFY retained by GSWC.
(d) Total entitlement values are not provided because certain supplies do not have a fixed annual entitlement and are demand-dependent.
(e) Estimated supplies differ from estimated demands in **Table 4-1** due to metering inaccuracies and/or data errors.

**Table 6-9 Source Water Desalination by Urban Water Supplier (DWR Table 6-8 DS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☒ | **Supplier does not reduce salinity in either groundwater or surface water prior to distribution.** |

**Table 6-10 Water Supplies – Projected (DWR Table 6-9)**

| Water Supply | | | Projected Water Supply (AF) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Supply Category | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Water Type (after treatment if treated) | 2030 | | 2035 | | 2040 | | 2045 | | 2050 (Opt) | |
| | | | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | South American Subbasin (a) | Potable | 3,442 | - | 3,592 | - | 3,719 | - | 3,867 | - | 4,032 | - |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Aerojet (b) | Potable | 4,953 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River (c) | Potable | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 |
| | | *Subtotal Potable* | *12,570* | *(d)* | *12,767* | *(d)* | *12,894* | *(d)* | *13,042* | *(d)* | *13,207* | *(d)* |
| | | *Subtotal Non-Potable* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* | *0* |
| | | **Total** | **12,570** | **(d)** | **12,767** | **(d)** | **12,894** | **(d)** | **13,042** | **(d)** | **13,207** | **(d)** |

NOTES:
(a) The SASb is not adjudicated, and there are no quantified groundwater allocations. Therefore, no "Total Entitlement" is shown.
(b) This water is extracted from the SASb by Aerojet, treated for Aerojet-related contaminants, and discharged into the American River for downstream diversion by GSWC Cordova. If additional groundwater supplies are contaminated by the Aerojet plume, there is an additional 10,200 AFY (in addition to the 5,000 AFY) of replacement water available contingent on demonstrated lack of supply attributable to Aerojet plume. This supply constitutes a replacement for a reduction in pumped groundwater due to contamination; it does not represent an increase in total potential supply. Therefore, this additional replacement water is not included in the "Total Entitlement."
(c) GSWC has a total surface water right of 10,000 AFY, of which 5,000 AFY leased to the City of Folsom under a 1994 agreement. The "Total Entitlement" reflects the 5,000 AFY retained by GSWC.
(d) Total entitlement values are not provided because certain supplies do not have a fixed annual entitlement and are demand-dependent.

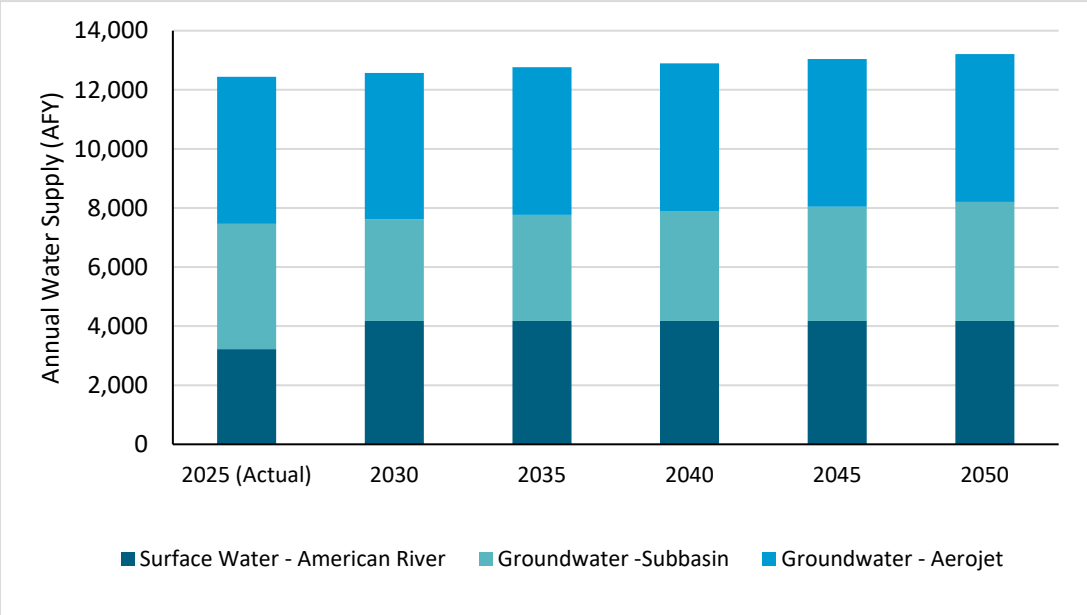


**Figure 6-2 Water Supplies – Current and Projected**

## 6.11 Special Considerations

Numerous special conditions may affect GSWC Cordova's water supply availability and reliability, including climatological, regulatory, and other local factors.

### 6.11.1 Climate Change Effects

GSWC Cordova is committed to incorporating climate change into its ongoing water supply planning. **Section 3.2** of this UWMP describes plausible changes to projected demands under climate change conditions. While groundwater may be affected by climate change impacts, surface water is the most vulnerable to climate change due to its dependance on hydrologic conditions.

GSWC Cordova considers these effects of climate change in future water supplies. As such, one of the key rate-making principles in the proposed *2025-2027 Infrastructure Investments and Water Rates* is to "mitigate the impact climate change will have on future water supplies by replacing deteriorating water infrastructure and increasing water storage."

GSWC Cordova does not have any current plans to develop additional supply sources. If GSWC Cordova does move forward with any plans to develop supply projects, climate change impacts will be considered, and the associated water supply reliability impacts will be assessed in future UWMP updates.

### 6.11.2 Regulatory Conditions and Project Development

Emerging regulatory conditions, including evolving standards for contaminants of emerging concern (**Section 7.1.1**), may affect planned future projects and the characterization of future imported water supply availability and analyses. GSWC Cordova does not have any current plans to develop additional supply sources. If GSWC Cordova does move forward with any plans to develop supply projects, emerging regulatory conditions will be considered, and the associated water supply reliability impacts will be assessed in future UWMP updates.

### 6.11.3 Other Locally Applicable Criteria

Other locally applicable criteria may affect characterization and availability of an identified water supply, such as changes in regional water transfer rules may alter the availability of a water supply that had historically been readily available. GSWC Cordova does not have any current plans to develop additional supply sources. If GSWC Cordova does move forward with any plans to develop supply projects, locally applicable criteria will be considered, and the associated water supply reliability impacts will be assessed in future UWMP updates.

### 6.11.4 Wholesale and Retail Suppliers Coordination

GSWC Cordova relies on groundwater and surface water and does not purchase from a wholesaler. Therefore, coordination with wholesalers is not applicable.

## 6.12 Energy Use

☑ ***CWC §10631.2***

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

*(1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.*

*(2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.*

*(3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.*

*(4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.*

*(5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.*

*(6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.*

*(7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.*

The "Total Utility Approach" as defined by DWR in the 2025 UWMP Guidebook is used to report water-related energy-consumption data for GSWC Cordova. Calendar year 2025 is selected as the one-year reporting period, and utility bills for the associated time period are used as the source for energy consumption data. Total energy consumed by GSWC Cordova during calendar year 2025 based on reported utility bills is 4,853,240 kilowatt hours (kWh) for retail potable water deliveries. **Table 6-12** shows the energy consumed for each AF of water entering the distribution system in GSWC Cordova, including energy associated with extracting and diverting, placing into storage, treating, conveying, and distributing drinking water, but not including energy associated with the treatment of wastewater. Based on this, the energy intensity is estimated to be 1,197 kilowatt hours per million gallons (kWh/MG), or 390 kilowatt hours per acre-foot (kWh/AF).

**Table 6-11 Recommended Energy Reporting (DWR Table O-1B)**

| Water Delivery Product | Retail Potable Deliveries | Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Start Date of Reporting Period | 1/1/2025 | Sum of All Water Management Processes | Non-Consequential Hydropower | |
| End Date of Reporting Period | 12/31/2025 | | | |
| Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported? | No | | | |
| Units of Measure for Water | AF | **Total Utility** | **Hydropower** | **Net Utility** |
| Volume of Water Entering Process | | 12,441 | - | 12,441 |
| Energy Consumed (kWh) | | 4,853,240 | - | 4,853,240 |
| Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG) | | 1,197 | - | 1,197 |

**Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy**

0 kWh

**Data Quality**

Metered Data

**Data Quality Narrative:**

Energy consumed during calendar year 2025 is based on reported utility bills.

**Narrative:**

GSWC Cordova serves a combination of local groundwater pumped from the SASb (including Aerojet replacement water) and surface water from the South Fork of the American River. The majority of GSWC Cordova's energy consumption to supply retail potable water is attributed to groundwater pumping and booster pumps within the distribution system.

# 7 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

This section of the UWMP describes the reliability of GSWC Cordova's water supplies, considering the security of both water sources and system infrastructure. The assessment considers factors that could potentially limit the expected quantity of water available from GSWC Cordova's current and projected sources of supply through 2050.

## 7.1 Constraints on Water Sources Considerations

☑ ***CWC §10631***

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

☑ ***CWC §10634***

*The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.*

☑ ***CWC §10635***

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

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

The following sections provide a summary of potential constraints on future water supply availability, water quality, and climate change, and how these considerations may affect water management strategies and supply reliability.

### 7.1.1 Water Supply Availability

GSWC Cordova's water supply portfolio includes a combination of groundwater and surface water. Water supply availability can vary by source.

#### *7.1.1.1 Groundwater*

The SASb is managed pursuant to SGMA. The adopted GSP establishes sustainability criteria and management frameworks intended to avoid undesirable results, including chronic lowering of groundwater levels, significant reduction of groundwater storage, and other conditions defined under SGMA. The GSP does not include demand-management actions requiring reductions in groundwater pumping. Management actions identified in the GSP focus primarily on monitoring, data collection, and adaptive management to ensure long-term groundwater sustainability. If SASb conditions change in the future, the responsible GSAs may implement additional management actions consistent with the applicable GSPs.

Groundwater production may be influenced by operational factors such as well capacity, pumping infrastructure, and water quality considerations; however, these factors have not historically limited GSWC Cordova's ability to produce groundwater to meet service area demands. Groundwater levels in SASb fluctuate in response to hydrologic conditions and pumping patterns. During critically dry periods, such as WY 2021 and 2022, groundwater levels declined due to reduced natural recharge and increased

groundwater pumping. Groundwater levels recovered during wetter conditions in WY 2023 and WY 2024, when increased precipitation and runoff resulted in greater recharge to the aquifer system. During this critically dry period, the SASb exceeded the minimum thresholds (MT) established by the SASb GSP for the chronic lowering of groundwater and depletions of interconnected surface water sustainability indicators at representative monitoring sites. However, the MT exceedances did not indicate the occurrence of undesirable results as defined in the SASb GSP and therefore avoided significant and unreasonable impacts to domestic, urban, agricultural and industrial groundwater users, and interconnected surface water. (SASb GSAs, 2025).The SASb GSAs continue to evaluate the exceedances and have continued GSP implementation actions to ensure the SASb achieves its sustainability goal by 2042.

Based on current SASb conditions and historical performance (**Section 6.2**), groundwater supplies are expected to remain available to meet projected water demands under all hydrologic conditions throughout the UWMP planning horizon. As such, groundwater supplies reflected in the water supply projections are consistent with historical and/or projected production levels and SASb management objectives as described in the GSP. Groundwater production is assumed to reflect average pumping levels over the UWMP planning horizon under normal conditions, and to increase under single and multiple-dry conditions up the volume of groundwater pumping incorporated into SASb GSP.

Further, as noted previously, the SASb is not adjudicated and is not in a state of critical overdraft. SGMA was intended to preserve the security of water rights in the state, and was not intended to determine, modify or alter any surface water or groundwater rights or priorities. (CWC §10720.1(b), 10720.5(a) and (b)). SGMA should therefore not reduce, adversely impact or limit GSWC Cordova's present or future exercise of its domestic water rights or its obligation to serve its municipal customers.

#### *7.1.1.2 Surface Water*

As described in **Section 6.3**, GSWC Cordova's water right on the American River is an appropriative right established before the California Water Commission Act of 1913, which took effect in 1914 (i.e., pre-1914 right). The reliability of surface water flows may be influenced by various factors.

- **Hydrologic Conditions:** Surface water is influenced by hydrologic conditions within the Sacramento River Watershed, including precipitation patterns, Sierra Nevada snowpack accumulation, and resulting runoff that contributes to natural river flows. During dry hydrologic conditions, reduced runoff and reservoir storage may limit available releases, which can affect downstream river flows and the availability of natural flows available for diversion.
- **Environmental Regulatory Constraints**: Surface water availability may also be influenced by environmental flow and water quality requirements established under state and federal regulations, including requirements intended to protect fisheries and maintain water quality in the downstream Delta region.
- **Curtailment Orders**: Under certain emergency drought conditions, the SWRCB can impose curtailment restrictions on certain surface water rights, prohibiting diversions when water is deemed unavailable to meet senior water rights, water quality and flow requirements, etc. Historically, the availability of pre-1914 rights has remained largely unaffected by drought conditions or by regulatory constraints, such as SWRCB curtailment actions (SWRCB, 2021).

Despite these potential constraints, the American River has historically provided a reliable surface water supply for GSWC Cordova. Additionally, per the ARTESIAN Project Agreement, GSWC Cordova will temporarily forego 763 AFY of its American River surface water rights during up to three designated dry or critical years over a period beginning in 2025 and potentially extending through 2036 in exchange for funding for system improvements to increase system reliability and operational flexibility (CPUC, 2024).

### 7.1.2 Water Quality

The drinking water quality of the GSWC Cordova system must comply with state and federal water quality regulations. As such, impaired water quality also has the potential to affect water supply reliability. All drinking water standards are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the authorization of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974. In California, the SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water can either adopt the USEPA standards or set more stringent standards, which are then codified in Title 22 of the CCR. There are two general types of drinking water standards:

- Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) are health protective standards and are established using a very conservative risk-based approach for each constituent that takes into potential health effects, detectability and treatability, and costs of treatment. PWSs may not serve water that exceeds Primary MCLs for any constituent.
- Secondary MCLs are based on the aesthetic qualities of the water such as taste, odor, color, and certain mineral content, and are considered limits for constituents that may affect consumer acceptance of the water.

GSWC Cordova's groundwater system contains active chlorinated wells that also treat local groundwater supplies. GSWC Cordova routinely monitors the water that is treated and served to customers to ensure that water delivered to customers meets drinking water standards. The results of this testing are reported to the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water following each test and are summarized annually in Water Quality Reports (also known as "Consumer Confidence Reports"), which are provided to customers on GSWC Cordova's website.[10]

GSWC's monitoring, management, and treatment of its source water results in high quality drinking water that meets all applicable drinking water standards. GSWC tracks changes in constituent concentrations to proactively address water quality issues before they impact supply reliability. There are currently no known regulated constituents present in GSWC Cordova's supply sources. Should these constituents be identified in the future, treatment improvements would be planned to maintain reliable operation of existing well(s). If needed, GSWC would plan for equivalent replacement of well capacity to ensure continued production reliability.

Given GSWC Cordova's proactive management, monitoring, and treatment, water quality is not expected to impact the reliability of GSWC Cordova's available supplies within the planning horizon (i.e., through 2050).

[10] Consumer Confidence Reports are available at: https://www.gswater.com/annual-water-quality-reports.

## 7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

☑ ***CWC §10635***

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

Per the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, the water service reliability assessment includes three unique year types:

- A normal hydrologic year represents the water supplies available under normal conditions; this could be an averaged range of years or a single representative year,
- A single dry year represents the lowest available water supply, and
- A five-consecutive year drought represents the driest five-year period in the historical record.

Quantification of all available supplies for GSWC Cordova in single dry and multiple-dry years is not compatible with **Table 7-1** due to the diversity of water supplies and variability by source. Historically, the availability of pre-1914 rights has remained largely unaffected by drought conditions or by regulatory constraints, such as SWRCB curtailment actions (SWRCB, 2021). Consistent with the ARTESIAN Project Agreement, GSWC Cordova will temporarily forego 763 AFY (approximately 15%) of its surface water rights during up to three designated dry or critical years potentially extending through 2036 in exchange for system improvements to increase system reliability and operational flexibility. Therefore, for purposes of this UWMP, surface water is assumed to be 85% reliable in dry years through 2036, and fully reliable in dry years after 2036.

Additionally, groundwater supplies available to GSWC has been sufficient to meet GSWC Cordova's demands, and supply wells have not dewatered, even during historical drought periods. While groundwater is assumed reliable in all year types, this UWMP assumes supply availability is consistent with historical conditions.

**Table 7-1 Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment) (DWR Table 7-1)**

| Year Type | Base Year | Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ☒ | Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: Section 7.1 |
| | | Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both. | |
| | | Volume Available (AF) | % of Average Supply |
| **Average Year** | | | 100% |
| **Single-Dry Year** | | | |
| **Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year** | | | |
| **Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year** | | | |
| **Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year** | | | |
| **Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year** | | | |
| **Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year** | | | |

## 7.3 Water Service Reliability Supply and Demand Assessment

☑ ***CWC §10635***

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

Water supply and demand change during normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. The demand forecasts presented in **Section 4.2** represent expected water needs under normal hydrologic conditions. Conservative adjustments to the forecasted normal year water demand are warranted to reflect anticipated demand during drier years and to adequately address water service reliability. For purposes of this UWMP, the following adjustments are applied to account for expected changes in demand. These assumptions assume no drought stage or demand reduction measures are in place.

- Single dry year: An adjustment factor of 114.2% is applied to reflect the maximum weather adjustment associated with critically dry years in the region. This adjustment accounts for increased landscape irrigation demand resulting from an earlier start to the irrigation season due to limited rainfall in the single driest year.
- Multiple dry years: An adjustment factor of 108.1% is applied to reflect the maximum weather adjustment associated with multi-year periods in the region (i.e., 1929-1934, 1987-1991, and 2013-2016). This adjustment accounts for increased landscape irrigation demand resulting from prolonged irrigation seasons over consecutive dry years.

The following sections compare GSWC Cordova's projected water demands with projected water supply availability during normal years, single dry years, and multiple dry year periods.

### 7.3.1 Normal Year Supply and Demand Assessment

**Table 7-2** compares the projected supply and demand over the 25-year planning horizon under normal conditions. As discussed in **Section 7.1**, GSWC Cordova's surface water and groundwater are reliable in normal years. Accordingly, projected supply is assumed to equal projected demands through 2050, and no WSCP actions are reflected in **Table 7-2**. **Appendix E** provides a detailed breakdown of individual supplies under normal conditions through 2050 to ensure that shared water supplies are appropriately allocated across GSWC systems, and that projected supplies remain within anticipated infrastructure, operational and/or entitlement capacities.

**Table 7-2 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-2)**

| | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Opt) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply Totals (DWR Table 6-9) | 12,570 | 12,767 | 12,894 | 13,042 | 13,207 |
| Use Totals (DWR Table 4-2 R) | 12,570 | 12,767 | 12,894 | 13,042 | 13,207 |
| Surplus/(Shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NOTES: Volumes are in units of AF. | | | | | |

### 7.3.2 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Assessment

**Table 7-3** compares the projected supply and demand over the 25-year planning horizon for single dry year conditions. Compared to normal conditions, total demand is expected to increase by approximately 14.2% (i.e., 114.2% of normal year demand) during a single-dry year.

As discussed in **Section 7.2**, surface water is assumed to be 85% reliable through 2036, and fully reliable thereafter. Groundwater is assumed to be fully reliable. These supplies are collectively sufficient to meet service area demands under single dry year conditions. Accordingly, projected supply is assumed to equal projected demands through 2050, and WSCP actions are not reflected in **Table 7-3**. **Appendix D** provides a detailed breakdown of individual supplies under dry-year conditions through 2050 to ensure that shared water supplies are appropriately allocated across GSWC systems, and that projected supplies remain within anticipated infrastructure, operational and/or entitlement capacities.

**Table 7-3 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-3)**

| | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Opt) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply Totals | 14,351 | 14,576 | 14,721 | 14,890 | 15,078 |
| Use Totals | 14,351 | 14,576 | 14,721 | 14,890 | 15,078 |
| Surplus/(Shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NOTES: Volumes are in units of AF. | | | | | |

### 7.3.3 Five Consecutive Dry Year Supply and Demand Assessment

**Table 7-4** compares the projected supply and demand under five consecutive years of drought for the 25-year planning horizon. Compared to normal conditions, water demand is expected to increase by approximately 8.1% (i.e., 108.1% of normal year demand) in multiple-dry years.

As discussed in **Section 7.2**, surface water is assumed to be 85% reliable through 2036, and fully reliable thereafter. Groundwater is assumed to be fully reliable. These supplies are collectively sufficient to meet service area demands under multiple dry year conditions. Accordingly, projected supply is assumed to

equal projected demands through 2050, and WSCP actions are not reflected in **Table 7-4**. **Appendix D** provides a detailed breakdown of individual supplies under multiple dry year conditions through 2050 to ensure that shared water supplies are appropriately allocated across GSWC systems, and that projected supplies remain within anticipated infrastructure, operational and/or entitlement capacities.

**Table 7-4 Five Consecutive Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-4)**

| | | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 (Opt) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Year | Supply Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(Shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Second Year | Supply Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(Shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Third Year | Supply Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(Shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fourth Year | Supply Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(Shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fifth Year | Supply Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use Totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(Shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTES: Volumes are in units of AF.

## 7.4 Water Service Reliability Assessment Management Tools and Options

☑ ***CWC §10620***

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

GSWC Cordova coordinates on an ongoing basis with all relevant agencies in the region to optimize the use of regional water supplies. This includes coordination with the City of Folsom, City of Rancho Cordova, SCGA GSA and other SASb GSAs, Sacramento County, and other public and private entities to access local supplies (e.g., groundwater and surface water) to enhance local water resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

## 7.5 Drought Risk Assessment

☑ ***CWC §10612***

*"Drought Risk Assessment" means a method that examines water shortage risks based on the driest five-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 10635.*

☑ ***CWC §10635***

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to the long-term water service reliability assessment presented above, the Drought Risk Assessment evaluates GSWC Cordova's supply risks under a severe drought period lasting for the next five consecutive years after the assessment is completed, i.e., from 2026 through 2030. The Drought Risk Assessment is intended to inform the DMMs and water supply projects and programs to be included in the UWMP (see **Section 9**). Suppliers may conduct an interim update or updates to this Drought Risk Assessment within the five-year cycle of its UWMP update (i.e., before the 2030 UWMP).

### 7.5.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

This evaluation considers historical drought hydrology and plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria. As a first step to the Drought Risk Assessment, GSWC Cordova estimated unconstrained water demand for the next five years (i.e., 2026-2030). Unconstrained water demand is the expected water use in the absence of drought water use restrictions. The characteristic five-year water demand is described in **Section 4.5**. The available potable water supplies assumed in the Drought Risk Assessment are based upon the same methodology and assumptions used for the long-term water service reliability assessment in **Section 7.3**. Details of how GSWC Cordova's available supplies are then estimated as part of the Drought Risk Assessment are provided below.

### 7.5.2 Drought Risk Assessment Individual Water Source Reliability

As previously discussed, the availability of pre-1914 rights have remained largely unaffected by drought conditions. However, under the ARTESIAN Project Agreement, GSWC Cordova's surface water supply is assumed to be 85% reliable in dry years through 2036. Additionally, groundwater from the SASb has been

sufficient to meet GSWC Cordova's demands during historical drought periods without dewatering supply wells. Accordingly, projected groundwater supplies are assumed to be reliable during drought conditions.

### 7.5.3 Drought Risk Assessment Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

**Table 7-5** provides a comparison of the water supply sources available to GSWC Cordova with the total projected water use for an assumed drought period of 2026 through 2030. GSWC Cordova's supply is expected to be sufficient to meet demands in all hydrologic conditions, including an extended five-year drought period.

**Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables (DWR Table 7-5)**

| 2026 | Total (AF) |
|---|---|
| Total Water Use | 13,448 |
| Total Supplies | 13,448 |
| Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action | 0 |
| **2027** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use | 13,478 |
| Total Supplies | 13,478 |
| Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action | 0 |
| **2028** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use | 13,511 |
| Total Supplies | 13,511 |
| Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action | 0 |
| **2029** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use | 13,547 |
| Total Supplies | 13,547 |
| Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action | 0 |
| **2030** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use | 13,584 |
| Total Supplies | 13,584 |
| Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action | 0 |

# 8 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

☑ ***CWC §10640***

*(a) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.*

*(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a water shortage contingency plan shall prepare a water shortage contingency plan pursuant to Section 10632. The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.*

☑ ***CWC §10632.3***

*It is the intent of the Legislature that, 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 board defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.*

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) for Golden State Water Company - Cordova System(GSWC Cordova) addresses the requirements in California Water Code (CWC) §10632 of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) Act. The WSCP is incorporated into the 2025 UWMP and includes the stages of response to a water shortage caused by drought or by supply interruptions caused by infrastructure failure, regulatory mandate, or catastrophic human-caused or natural events. The primary objective of the WSCP is to ensure that GSWC Cordova has in place the necessary resources and management responses needed to protect health and human safety, minimize economic disruption, and preserve environmental and community assets during water supply shortages and interruptions. This WSCP consists of the following required elements:

1) Introduction to the WSCP
2) An analysis of water supply reliability
3) Procedures for conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment
4) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50% shortages and greater than 50% shortage
5) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels
6) Communication protocols and procedures
7) Customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures
8) A description of legal authorities
9) A description of financial consequences
10) Monitoring and reporting requirements
11) Reevaluation and improvement procedures
12) Special water feature distinction
13) Plan adoption, submittal, and availability

This WSCP is a stand-alone plan, that may be adopted independently from the UWMP and may be amended or refined and readopted as needed over coming months and years independently from the UWMP (see **Section 8.12** below).

## 8.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

☑ ***CWC §10632***

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

☑ ***CWC §1063.5 (a)***

*In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.*

GSWC delivers quality, reliable water to more than 1 million customers in over 80 communities throughout. GSWC Cordova is located in Sacramento County and serves a portion of the City of Rancho Cordova and the unincorporated communities of Gold River. The service area is characterized primarily by residential land use, with some mixed-use, commercial and industrial land use.

GSWC Cordova has two primary sources of water supply: surface water diverted via a pre-1914 appropriative right from the American River, and groundwater pumped from the South American Subbasin (SASb) of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin. Groundwater contaminants are present in groundwater due to Aerojet Rocketdyne, Inc. (formerly Aerojet) manufacturing and testing solid and liquid rocket fuels at their Rancho Cordova facility. Per the 2004 Aerojet Master Settlement Agreement and Release, Aerojet provides remedied groundwater to GSWC Cordova to replace contaminated groundwater supplies (see **Section 6.2.2** for details).

GSWC Cordova has a reliable water supply in normal, single dry and five consecutive dry years through 2050 (see **Section 7**). GSWC Cordova has a diverse water supply portfolio that allows GSWC to conjunctively use surface and groundwater assets. In addition, GSWC has developed redundant infrastructure systems to help mitigate outages that may be due to factors beyond hydrology or regulatory constraints. For example, GSWC has six emergency connections with the City of Folsom, Sacramento County, and California American Water Company. GSWC also has an interconnection with Carmichael Water District (CWD), which could provide additional water supplies to GSWC in the event of an unforeseen outage.

GSWC Cordova reliability is a result of:

- Seniority of the pre-1914 appropriative right from the American River, and
- The reliable groundwater supply in the SASb managed under a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to achieve sustainability.

Nevertheless, GSWC recognizes the fragility of California's water supply sources and systems and has created this WSCP to prepare for droughts, regulatory actions, and unforeseen man-made and natural disasters. Therefore, this WSCP addresses potential water shortage conditions resulting from any cause (e.g., droughts, impacted distribution system infrastructure, regulatory-imposed shortage restrictions, catastrophic events, etc.).

## 8.2 AWSDA Procedures

☑ ***CWC §10632***

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

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

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

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

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

*(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.*

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

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

☑ ***CWC §10632.1***

*An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.*

This WSCP describes GSWC's procedural methodology for managing shortages and developing its Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) for GSWC Cordova. The AWSDA is to be submitted to DWR by July 1 each year. The AWSDA examines GSWC Cordova's water reliability for the current year and one additional dry year to determine what, if any, water shortages stages may be triggered during the required period. The AWSDA will be used by GSWC decision-makers to prepare for and initiate implementation of any needed response actions, as well as to inform customers, the general public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments entities to prepare for such required actions, if necessary.

### 8.2.1 Decision-Making Processes

GSWC Cordova plans to conduct its AWSDA according to the following timeline and process:

- By February 1: Initial data collection and analysis
- By March 1: Preliminary draft AWSDA subject to internal review
- By April 1: Draft AWSDA and results briefing for GSWC decision-makers
- By May 1: Approval of AWSDA by GSWC decision-makers
- By June 1: Public release of the AWSDA and public notifications

- By June 15: Submit the AWSDA to DWR in advance of July 1 deadline

### 8.2.2 Data and Methodologies

GSWC Cordova will prepare its AWSDA using the following key data and analytical methods:

- Prepare supply estimates for each water source (e.g. surface water, groundwater) on a monthly basis for the analysis period.
- Update unconstrained customer demand and estimate anticipated actual water use on a monthly basis for the analysis period.
- Update infrastructure assessment, including estimated water supply production capability on a monthly basis for the analysis period.
- Identify and quantify of any locally applicable factors that may influence or disrupt supplies during the analysis period.

For the purposes of conducting the AWSDA, GSWC's definition of "dry year" mimics characteristics of a single dry year as defined in **Section 7.3.2**.

### 8.2.3 Submittal Procedure

GSWC will submit its AWSDA to DWR via the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Portal by June 15 each year, but in no case later than July 1 each year.

## 8.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

☑ ***CWC §10632***

*(a)(3)(A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.*

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

The WSCP requires water suppliers to adopt six water shortage stages, which correspond to progressively severe water shortage conditions (up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50% shortage) as compared to the normal reliability condition. These water shortage stages have been standardized to allow for a consistent regional and statewide approach to conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions. Reduction of available water supply by the indicated percentages, whether loss of physical supply or mandated water supply reductions, will trigger an appropriate water shortage stage. GSWC Cordova will then implement the response actions as specified below. GSWC Cordova will adopt the six standard water shortage stages for this 2025 WSCP as shown in **Table 8-1**.

**Table 8-1 Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels (DWR Table 8-1)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☒ | **Supplier Uses the Standard Six Levels of Water Shortage. The supplier will not complete this table.** |

## 8.4 Shortage Response Actions

☑ ***CWC §10632***

*(a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:*

*(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.*

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

*(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.*

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

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

☑ ***CWC §10632.2***

*An urban water supplier shall follow, where feasible and appropriate, the prescribed procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan, as identified in subdivision (a) of Section 10632, or reasonable alternative actions, provided that descriptions of the alternative actions are submitted with the annual water shortage assessment report pursuant to Section 10632.1. Nothing in this section prohibits an urban water supplier from taking actions not specified in its water shortage contingency plan, if needed, without having to formally amend its urban water management plan or water shortage contingency plan.*

The WSCP is required to identify locally appropriate shortage response actions that align with the defined water shortage stages and include demand reduction actions, supply augmentation actions, system operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions. For each response action the WSCP is to provide an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

### 8.4.1 CPUC Role in Implementation

GSWC is an investor-owned public utility that is subject to California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) jurisdiction. CWC §357 requires that suppliers subject to regulation by the CPUC secure their approval before imposing water consumption regulations and restrictions required by water supply shortage emergencies. Implementation of the actions is dependent upon approval of the CPUC. Prior to declaration of mandatory rationing, a utility may request the addition of a Schedule 14.1 – Staged Mandatory Water Rationing tariff, via a Tier 2 advice letter with full justification. The utility may not add the Schedule 14.1 until it has been authorized to do so by the CPUC as delegated to the Division of Water and Audits (DWA) or other staff authorized by the CPUC.

GSWC Rule 14.1 “Water Conservation and Rationing Plan” (Rule 14.1) has specific criteria that must be integrated with the WSCP implementation procedures. Rule 14.1 requires each GSWC service area to “elect to activate voluntary conservation” or prepare a Schedule 14.1 to implement Staged Mandatory Water Conservation and Rationing. Schedule 14.1 may only be prepared as a direct response to an acute water shortage situation, and it requires CPUC deliberation and approval. Rule 14.1 has 16 voluntary conservation criteria in place that may be exercised by each GSWC system without CPUC approval should GSWC elect to do so. Alternatively, in order for GSWC to engage in mandatory water rationing, GSWC must prepare a Schedule 14.1 and submit a Tier 2 Advice Letter, with full justification for the water rationing action. Additionally, GSWC must prepare a Schedule 14.1 and submit a Tier 2 Advice Letter and

receive CPUC approval to move from one water shortage stage to another and implement many of the shortage response actions associated with each water shortage stage and conduct a public hearing.

### 8.4.2 GSWC WSCP – Activation Overview

As described above, GSWC must receive approval from the CPUC before it can activate demand reduction measures that impact customers. Several steps must first occur before GSWC can impose measures to reduce customer water demands. Steps are taken in the context that each water shortage condition triggering stages of action is different and unique. The WSCP information below represents the proposed response for GSWC Cordova and can be updated as needed. The typical steps for activating GSWC water shortage response are as follows:

Step 1: GSWC determines water shortage conditions exist for GSWC Cordova based on the results of the AWSDA, supply shortfalls, state cutbacks, or emergency conditions.

Step 2: GSWC requests CPUC approval of Rule 14.1 to establish three (3) broad categories of conservation policy as follows:

- Rule 14.1 A. Conservation-Non-Essential or Unauthorized Water Use – Voluntary – GSWC authorized to implement without additional CPUC advice.
- Rule 14.1 A. Conservation-Non-Essential or Unauthorized Water Use – Mandatory but without fines or surcharge tariff – GSWC required to file Tier 1 Advice Letter requesting authorization to institute a Schedule 14.1 Stage.
- Rule 14.1 B. Staged Mandatory Rationing of Water Usage – Includes authorization of fines and surcharge tariff. GSWC required to file Tier 2 Advice Letter requesting authorization to institute a Schedule 14.1 Stage.

Step 3: GSWC receives CPUC approval of Schedule 14.1 and begins implementation of the response actions based on water shortage conditions and need. GSWC will request approval of Schedule 14.1 as deemed necessary to meet actual shortage condition or water use reduction targets.

Step 4: GSWC would deactivate Schedule 14.1 in effect if water shortage conditions or need no longer exist by filing a Tier 1 Advice Letter.

### 8.4.3 Staged Response

GSWC has grouped the actions to be taken during a water shortage condition into six water shortage stages, providing flexibility to address water shortages up to and in excess of the 50% shortage level condition. The following is an overview of the staged response GSWC could follow during a given water shortage condition including sequential water shortage stages (1-6) based on shortage severity, relative supply conditions for each water shortage stage, necessity of Schedule 14.1 policy activation, and percent shortage reduction levels. The water shortage stages would be implemented based on specific conditions and need to meet water service and system revenue requirements. A water shortage declaration would be made by resolution of the American States Water Company Board (Board), delegating to GSWC officers the authority to make decisions regarding the need to activate Schedule 14.1 or change water shortage stages. Alternatively, an authorized government official or state agency may issue water use reduction mandates, which would be implemented by a resolution of the Board to activate an appropriate water shortage stage. The actions to be undertaken during each water shortage stage cannot be implemented until necessary Board and CPUC approvals have been executed. The following six (6) water shortage stages list the shortage response actions:

**Stage 1 (0 to 10% shortage)** – Stage 1 is a "Water Alert" where voluntary conservation is encouraged. GSWC explains the drought situation to the public and governmental bodies relying on GSWC water.

GSWC explains the possible subsequent water shortage stages in order to forecast possible future actions for the customer base. The activities performed by GSWC during this stage include:

- Implement Voluntary Water Conservation Measures authorized under Rule 14.1;
- Establish a voluntary demand reduction target for each water system;
- Inform public of water shortage conditions or demand reduction targets through some or all of the following: distribution of literature, public meetings, website updates, bill inserts, digital media, conservation messages printed in local newspapers, and educational programs in schools;
- Initiate a Conservation Hotline, a toll-free number with trained Conservation Representatives to answer customer questions about conservation and water use efficiency;
- Identify the year to be used for establishing the customer baseline water use; and
- Recommend voluntary customer outdoor irrigation between the hours of 7 PM and 8 AM per the following schedule. If a city, county, or other public agency adopts restrictions on the number of days or hours of the day that customers may irrigate, GSWC, at its discretion, may adopt and enforce those restrictions.

| Addresses Ending In: | Watering Days |
|---|---|
| Even Numbers (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) | Sunday, Wednesday, Friday |
| Odd Numbers (1, 3, 5, 7, 9) | Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday |

**Stage 2 (10 to 20% shortage)** – Stage 2 is a "Moderate Shortage" and will be implemented if the Stage 1 restrictions are deemed insufficient to achieve necessary demand reductions due to water supply shortages or to achieve identified water usage goals established by an authorized government agency or official. Stage 2 will include all actions undertaken in Stage 1. GSWC will require mandatory conservation under this stage. The activities performed by GSWC during this stage include:

- Implement all measures in Stage 1;
- Restrict outdoor irrigation to between the hours of 7 PM and 8 AM per the following schedule. If a city, county, or other public agency adopts restrictions on the number of days or hours of the day that customers may irrigate, GSWC, at its discretion, may adopt and enforce those restrictions;

| Addresses Ending In: | Watering Days |
|---|---|
| Even Numbers (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) | Sunday and Wednesday |
| Odd Numbers (1, 3, 5, 7, 9) | Tuesday and Saturday |

- Calculate customer conservation allocation based upon the year identified in Stage 1, less 20%;
- For residential customers no allocation will be set less than eight hundred cubic feet (CCF) per monthly billing period or 16 CCF per bi-monthly billing period, unless directed otherwise by an authorized government agency;
- Water usage in excess of customer baseline may be charged at regular rate plus a drought emergency surcharge of up to $2.50 per CCF; and
- Installation of a flow restrictor for repeated violation of water use restrictions under Rule No. 14.1, C.3., as listed in **Section 8.4.7**:

**Stage 3 (20– 30% shortage)** – Stage 3 is a "Severe Shortage" that will be implemented if the Stage 2 restrictions are deemed insufficient to achieve reductions due to water supply shortages or to achieve identified water usage goals established by an authorized government agency or official. Stage 3 will include all actions undertaken in Stage 2. GSWC will require mandatory conservation under this stage. The activities performed by GSWC during this stage include:

- Implement all measures in Stage 2;
- Calculate customer conservation allocation based upon the year identified in Stage 1, less 30%;
- For residential customers no allocation will be set less than eight CCF per monthly billing period or 16 CCF per bi-monthly billing period, unless directed otherwise by an authorized government agency;
- Water usage in excess of customer baseline may be charged at regular rate plus a drought emergency surcharge of up to $5 per CCF; and
- Installation of a flow restrictor for repeated violation of water use restrictions under Rule 14.1 C.3., and as listed in **Table 8-3** below.

**Stage 4 (30 - 40% shortage)** – Stage 4 is a "Critical Shortage" that will be implemented if the Stage 3 restrictions are deemed insufficient to achieve reductions due to water supply shortages or to achieve identified water usage goals established by an authorized government agency or official. Stage 4 will include all actions undertaken in Stage 3. GSWC will require mandatory conservation under this stage. The activities performed by GSWC during this stage include:

- Implement all measures in Stage 3;
- Calculate customer conservation allocation based upon the year identified in Stage 1, less 40%;
- For residential customers no allocation will be set less than eight CCF per monthly billing period or 16 CCF per bi-monthly billing period, unless directed otherwise by an authorized government agency;
- Water usage in excess of customer baseline may be charged at regular rate plus a drought emergency surcharge of up to $7.50 per CCF; and
- Installation of a flow restrictor for repeated violation of water use restrictions under Rule No. 14.1 C.3, and as listed in **Table 8-3** below.

**Stage 5 (40 - 50% shortage)** – Stage is a "Shortage Crisis" that will be implemented if the Stage 4 restrictions are deemed insufficient to achieve necessary demand reductions due to water supply shortages or to achieve identified water usage goals established by an authorized government agency or official. Stage 5 will include all actions undertaken in Stage 4. The activities performed by GSWC during this stage include:

- Implement all measures in Stage 4;
- Calculate customer conservation allocation based upon the year identified in Stage 1, less 50%;
- For residential customer no allocation will be set less than eight CCF per monthly billing period or 16 CCF per bi-monthly billing period, unless directed otherwise by an authorized government agency;
- Water usage in excess of customer baseline to be charged at regular rate plus a drought emergency surcharge of up to $10 per CCF; and

- Installation of a flow restrictor for repeated violation of water use restrictions under Rule No. 14.1 C.3, and as listed in **Table 8-3** below.

**Stage 6 (50 % or greater shortage)** – Stage 6 is an "Emergency Shortage" condition that will be implemented if the Stage 5 restrictions are deemed insufficient to achieve necessary demand reductions due to water supply shortages or to achieve identified water usage goals established by an authorized government agency or official. Stage 6 will include all actions undertaken in Stage 5. GSWC will require mandatory conservation under this stage. The activities performed by GSWC during this stage include:

- Implement all measures in Stage 5;
- Calculate customer conservation allocation based upon the year identified in Stage 1, less 55%;
- For residential customers no allocation will be set less than eight CCF per monthly billing period or 16 CCF per bi-monthly billing period, unless directed otherwise by an authorized government agency;
- Water usage in excess of customer baseline to be charged at regular rate plus a drought emergency surcharge of up to $15 per CCF; and
- Installation of a flow restrictor for repeated violation of water use restrictions under Rule No. 14.1 C.3, and as listed in **Table 8-3** below.

GSWC may update current water shortage condition response measures based on CPUC approvals and direction, state policy directives, emergency conditions, or to improve customer response.

### 8.4.4 Demand Reduction

GSWC has identified a range of available and feasible customer demand reduction actions that can be used interdependently and adaptably and implemented with a progressively greater intensity to meet the supply shortage challenges faced under each water shortage stage. These response actions are identified by the associated water shortage stage in which they may be implemented. Other response actions may also be identified and implemented, subject to CPUC approval. The potential effectiveness of these demand reduction actions has been estimated by GSWC based on previous experience with their implementation. **Appendix E** provides the Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3) aligned with each identified water supply stage, including the anticipated shortage gap reduction.

#### *8.4.4.1 Landscape Irrigation*

Landscape irrigation reductions focus on less watering and reducing or avoiding water waste during irrigation. Landscape irrigation reductions may vary by user class or customer type depending on water shortage conditions and ability to meet overall water use reduction targets. Water allocation or budget concepts may be applied by GSWC to equitably reduce landscape water use while minimizing customer impact. Priority will be given to irrigation of mature landscape trees, both public and private property. Any landscape irrigation reduction policies require approval by the CPUC before GSWC can implement such measures.

#### *8.4.4.2 Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional*

The CII category of customers is diversified and may require a tailored approach for meeting specified water use reduction targets. This could include focusing on large landscape irrigation, process water, business practices, or other means to meet CII water use reduction targets. The ability of CII customers to conserve water during a water shortage condition would be considered depending on which water shortage stage has been triggered and how much water use has already been reduced during previous

stages. GSWC would work collaboratively with CII customers since water use cutbacks can impact business operations and solvency.

### 8.4.5 Supply Augmentation Actions

As described in **Table 8-2**, GSWC Cordova will not use supply augmentation to mitigate shortfalls. Short-term shortfalls (e.g., natural disasters) may be mitigated with emergency supply interties with adjacent water supply systems.

**Table 8-2 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2)**

| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shortage Level | Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? Include units used (Percentage) | Additional Explanation or Reference (Opt) |
| Up to 10% | N/A | 0% | GSWC Cordova will not use supply augmentation to mitigate shortfalls. Short-term shortfalls may be mitigated with emergency supply interties with adjacent water supply systems. |
| 10-20% | N/A | 0% | |
| 20-30% | N/A | 0% | |
| 30-40% | N/A | 0% | |
| 40-50% | N/A | 0% | |
| >50% | N/A | 0% | |

### 8.4.6 Operational Changes

The following water system operational changes may be used as response actions for the appropriate water shortage stage. GSWC is permitted to operate its water systems at no less than 40 pounds per square inch (psi) under rules established by the CPUC. Operations in specific service areas that exceed the 40 psi minimum operating pressure may have opportunity to reduce system pressures in order to improve dry year water supply availability. GSWC Cordova could reduce system operating pressures to improve water supply availability if needed. Any action to reduce pressures must be in accordance with CPUC operating guidelines.

### 8.4.7 Mandatory Prohibitions

This section is required to identify any mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions. Given that GSWC is an investor-owned entity, it does not have the authority to pass any ordinance enacting specific prohibitions or penalties. In order to enact or rescind any prohibitions or penalties, GSWC would seek approval from CPUC to enact or rescind Rule No. 14.1, Mandatory Conservation and Rationing, and Rule No.11, which prohibits the waste of water. When Rule No.14.1 has expired or is not in effect, mandatory conservation and rationing measures will not be in place.

Rule No. 14.1 details the various prohibitions and sets forth water use violation fines, charges for removal of flow restrictors, as well as establishes the period during which mandatory conservation and rationing measures will be in effect. The prohibitions on various wasteful water uses, include, but are not limited to, the hose washing of sidewalks and driveways using potable water, and cleaning for filling decorative fountains (see **Table 8-3**). In addition to prohibitions during water supply shortage events requiring a voluntary or mandatory program, GSWC will make available to its customers water conservation kits as

required by GSWC's Rule No. 20. GSWC will notify customers of the availability of conservation kits and literature.

**Table 8-3 Mandatory Water Use Restrictions**

| Water Use Restriction Under Rule No. 14.1, C.3 (a) | |
|---|---|
| 1 | The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures |
| 2 | The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use |
| 3 | The use of potable water for washing buildings, structures, sidewalks, walkways, patios, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced, non-porous areas |
| 4 | The use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system |
| 5 | The use of potable water for watering outside plants, lawn, landscape, and turf area during certain hours prohibited by applicable laws or rules, during and up to 48 hours after measurable rainfall (0.1" or more) |
| 6 | GSWC will promptly notify customers when aware of leaks within the customer's control; the failure to repair any leaks, breaks, or other malfunction resulting in water waste in a customer's domestic or outdoor water system within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the utility, unless other, specific arrangements are made with and agreed to by the utility |
| 7 | The serving of water, other than upon request, in eating and drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased |
| 8 | Hotels/motels must provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and prominently display notice of this option |
| 9 | The use of potable water for irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians |
| 10 | The use of potable water for irrigation outside of newly constructed homes and buildings that is not delivered by drip or micro spray systems |
| 11 | Commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) properties, such as campuses, golf courses, and cemeteries, shall immediately implement water efficiency measures to reduce potable water use in an amount consistent with the mandated reduction |
| 12 | Further reduction in or the complete prohibition of any other use of water declared non-essential, unauthorized, prohibited, or unlawful by an authorized government or regulatory agency or official |
| 13 | Use of potable water for watering streets with trucks, or other vehicles, except for initial wash-down for construction purposes (if street sweeping is not feasible), or to protect the health and safety of the public |
| 14 | The outdoor irrigation restriction does not apply to trees or edible vegetation watered solely by drip or micro spray systems |
| 15 | The use of potable water is prohibited for the irrigation of non-functional turf at CII sites |
| NOTE: | |

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board established the mandatory restrictions listed in this table for all water users. No Customer shall use utility-supplied water for non-essential or unauthorized uses as defined in this table.

### 8.4.8 Emergency Response Plan for Catastrophic Water Shortages

This section identifies actions to be undertaken by GSWC to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies. A catastrophic interruption could result from any event (either natural or man-made) that causes a water shortage severe enough to trigger a Stage 1-6 water supply shortage condition.

In order to prepare for catastrophic events, GSWC has prepared an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in accordance with other state and federal regulations. The purpose of the ERP is to design actions necessary to minimize the impacts of supply interruptions due to catastrophic events.

The ERP coordinates overall GSWC response to a disaster in any and all of its systems. In addition, the ERP requires each system to have a local disaster plan that coordinates emergency responses with other agencies in the area. The ERP also provides details on actions to be undertaken during specific catastrophic events. **Table 8-4** is a summary of actions cross-referenced against specific catastrophes for three of the most common possible catastrophic events: regional power outage (such as Public Safety Power Shutoff or "PSPS" events), natural disasters (such as earthquake, flood or storm damage, or fire), and malevolent acts.

**Table 8-4 Summary of Actions for Catastrophic Events**

| Possible Catastrophe | Summary of Actions |
|---|---|
| Regional Power Outage or PSPS) Events | • Isolate areas that will take the longest to repair and/or present a public health threat and arrange to provide emergency water.<br>• Establish water distribution points and ration water if necessary.<br>• If water service is restricted, attempt to provide potable water tankers or bottled water to the area.<br>• Make arrangements to conduct bacteriological tests, in order to determine possible contamination.<br>• Utilize backup power supply to operate pumps in conjunction with elevated storage. |
| Natural Disaster | • Assess the condition of the water supply system.<br>• Complete the damage assessment checklist for reservoirs, water treatment plants, wells and boosters, system transmission and distribution.<br>• Coordinate with the California Emergency Management Agency utilities group or fire district to identify immediate firefighting needs.<br>• Isolate areas that will take the longest to repair and/or present a public health threat and arrange to provide emergency water.<br>• Prepare report of findings, report assessed damages, advise as to materials of immediate need and identify priorities including hospitals, schools and other emergency operation centers.<br>• Take actions to preserve storage. |

| Possible Catastrophe | Summary of Actions |
|---|---|
| | • Determine any health hazard of the water supply and issue any "Boil Water Order" or "Unsafe Water Alert" notification to the customers.<br>• Cancel the order or alert information after completing comprehensive water quality testing.<br>• Make arrangements to conduct bacteriological tests, in order to determine possible contamination. |
| Malevolent Acts | • Assess threat or actual intentional contamination of the water system.<br>• Notify local law enforcement to investigate the validity of the threat.<br>• Get notification from public health officials if potential water contamination<br>• Determine any health hazard of the water supply and issue any "Boil Water Order" or "Unsafe Water Alert" notification to the customers, if necessary.<br>• Assess any structural damage from an intentional act.<br>• Isolate areas that will take the longest to repair and or present a public health threat. Arrange to provide emergency water. |

In addition to specific actions to be undertaken during a catastrophic event, GSWC performs maintenance activities, such as annual inspections for earthquake safety, and budgets for emergency items, such as auxiliary generators, to prepare for potential events.

### 8.4.9 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

☑ ***CWC §10632.5***

*(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.*

*(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.*

*(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.*

CWC §10632.5 mandates urban water suppliers include in their UWMP a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities. This requirement can be met by submittal of a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan (LHMP) or multi-hazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multi-hazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

For GSWC Cordova, GSWC intends to submit a copy of the 2021 Sacramento County LHMP,[11] which addresses seismic risk and liquefaction potential for Sacramento County and the City of Rancho Cordova in which the system is located. The LHMP concludes that GSWC Cordova earthquake and liquefaction probabilities are "unlikely" (<1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years). Both earthquake and liquefaction significance are concluded to be "medium" (moderate potential impact) within the City of Rancho Cordova.

### 8.4.10 Other Shortage Response Actions

Other shortage response actions may be considered by GSWC as required to meet specific water shortage conditions and will be incorporated into the Schedule 14.1 as needed. Before these actions can be implemented, an amendment to this WSCP and approval by the CPUC may be required.

## 8.5 Communication Protocols

☑ ***CWC §10632***

*(a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan consists of each of the following elements:*

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

*(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.*

*(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.*

*(C) Any other relevant communications.*

GSWC will engage in specific communication protocols in developing and implementing the WSCP to inform the CPUC, GSWC's customers, and neighboring public agencies. Some communication protocols are required by applicable CPUC Rules and others are broader efforts that are meant to inform GSWC's customers and neighboring public agencies of the voluntary and mandatory water conservation activities.

### 8.5.1 Rule 14.1 Communications

Rule 14.1 requires GSWC to prepare notifications at various stages of implementing its WSCP. The following list identifies the required communications:

- When GSWC activates the voluntary conservation under Rule 14.1, GSWC must:
    - Notify the Director of the CPUC's DWA with a letter delivered in both hard-copy and email;
    - Notify GSWC's customers through a bill insert or direct mailing; and
    - Notify GSWC's customers of the availability of water conservation kits with a bill insert or direct mailing.

[11] Sacramento County LHMP is available at: https://waterresources.saccounty.gov/us/en/stormready/hazards/mitigation-plan/2021.html#gsc.tab=0

- In the event that GSWC seeks to implement conservation actions (voluntary or mandatory) by discouraging or prohibiting non-essential or unauthorize water use, GSWC must notify customers in writing to repair "broken or defective plumbing, sprinkler, water or irrigation system." This notification must include a "warning" that states, in relevant part, "in the event a customer does not comply with the notification, a flow restricting-device may be installed." Any GSWC customer that seeks a variance from the notification and warning, must notify GSWC "in writing, explaining in detail the reasons for such a variation." GSWC must "respond to each such request in writing."
- Where GSWC seeks to implement a Schedule 14.1 – Staged Mandatory Water Conservation and Rationing tariff, per Rule 14.1, and issues a Tier 2 advice letter, then GSWC must complete all of the following:
    - Notify customers of the availability of water conservation kits;
    - Notify customers through a bill insert or direct mailing of the Tier 2 advice letter number with a brief description and the opportunity to participate in a public hearing, including date, time, and place of public hearing;
    - Provide a copy of the Schedule 14.1 to each customer via bill insert or direct mailing;
    - Publish in a newspaper the Tier 2 advice letter number with a brief description and public hearing date, time, and place per CWC §352;[12]
    - Notify customers who seek "a variance from any of the provisions of… mandatory rationing plan" and respond "in writing" where a customer seeks such a variance; and
    - Provide, during the period that a stage of Schedule 14.1 is activated, "customers with updates in at least every other bill, regarding its water supply status and the results of the customer's conservation efforts."

### 8.5.2 Additional Communication Protocols

GSWC will seek to engage customers and provide notice with locally relevant actions that further the voluntary or mandatory water conservation actions permitted by Rule 14.1. These locally relevant actions may include:

- Publishing information on GSWC's website;
- Establishing a telephone hotline;
- Providing bill inserts and direct mailings above and beyond those legally required;
- Directly calling customers;
- Developing materials for non-English speaking customers;
- Preparing social media posts to communicate GSWC actions;
- Advertising actions on other local audio and video media; and
- Coordinating voluntary and mandatory water conservation activities with other local and regional governing bodies.

Taken together, all of these communication actions will result in a more effective implementation of GSWC's WSCP.

[12] Rule 14.1, Section E, 2 has a typographical error in citing CWC section 351 for public hearing guidance.

## 8.6 Compliance and Enforcement

☑ ***CWC §10632***

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

In addition to prohibitions, Rule No. 14.1 provides penalties and charges for excessive water use. The enactment of these penalties and charges is contingent on approval of Rule 14.1 implementation by the CPUC. When the rule is in effect, violators receive one verbal and one written warning after which a flow-restricting device may be installed on the violator's service connection for a reduction of up to 50% of normal flow or six CCF per month, whichever is greater. The notification protocols identified in **Section 8.5** will be adhered to.

## 8.7 Legal Authorities

☑ ***CWC §10632***

*(a)(7)(A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.*

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

*(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.*

☑ ***CWC §1.350***

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

GSWC is empowered to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in this section through the following legal authorities: CWC §350-359 and GSWC Rule 11, Rule 20 and Rule 14.1. In accordance with CWC §350, GSWC shall declare a water shortage emergency when it determines that its customer demands cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. GSWC shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, listed in **Table 10-1** of GSWC Cordova's 2025 UWMP.

With regard to GSWC's authority to implement and enforce its shortage response actions, CWC §357 requires that suppliers subject to regulation by the CPUC secure its approval before imposing water consumption regulations and restrictions required by water supply shortage emergencies. Accordingly, implementation of the actions identified in this section is dependent upon approval of the CPUC.

## 8.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

☑ ***CWC §10632***

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

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

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

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

Implementation of this WSCP will likely have financial impacts to GSWC. Specifically, in accordance with CPUC guidelines and principles, GSWC has established water rates that support its capital projects as well as its operation and maintenance activities. The rates are tied to GSWC's customers' normal water consumption activities that may be reduced through voluntary or mandatory water conservation activities. In this way, there may be revenue reductions to GSWC. In addition to the revenue reductions, GSWC may also see an increase in expenses resulting from augmented communication actions, increased enforcement activities, and overall water shortage management actions. This section addresses aspects of revenue reduction, expense increases, and additional costs that may arise during implementation of this WSCP.

### 8.8.1 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

The UWMP Act requires an analysis of the impacts of each of the actions taken for conservation and water restriction on the revenues and expenditures of the water supplier. Because GSWC is an investor-owned water utility and, as such, is regulated by the CPUC, the CPUC authorizes it to establish memorandum accounts (i.e., rate stabilization accounts) to track expenses and revenue shortfalls caused by both mandatory rationing and voluntary conservation efforts.

Utilities with CPUC-approved water management plans are authorized to implement a surcharge to recover revenue shortfalls recorded in their drought memorandum accounts.

**Table 8-5** provides a summary of actions with associated revenue reductions.

**Table 8-5 Summary of Actions and Conditions that Impact Revenue**

| Type | Anticipated Revenue Reduction |
|---|---|
| Reduced Sales | Reduction in revenue will be based on the decline in water sales and the corresponding quantity tariff rate |
| Recovery of Revenues with CPUC-Approved Surcharge | Higher rates may result in further decline in water usage and further reduction in revenue |

**Table 8-6** provides a summary of actions and conditions that impact expenditures.

**Table 8-6 Summary of Actions and Conditions that Impact Expenditures**

| Category | Anticipated Cost |
|---|---|
| Increased Staff Cost | Salaries and benefits for new hires required to administer and implement water shortage program |
| Increased O&M Cost | Operating and maintenance costs associated with alternative sources of water supply |
| Increased Cost of Supply and Treatment | Purchase and treatment costs of new water supply |

**Table 8-7** summarizes the proposed measures to overcome revenue impacts.

**Table 8-7 Proposed Measures to Overcome Revenue Impacts**

| Name of Measures | Summary of Effects |
|---|---|
| Obtain CPUC-Approved Surcharge | Allows for recovery of revenue shortfalls brought on by water shortage conditions |
| Penalties For Excessive Water Use | Obtain CPUC approval to use penalties to offset portion of revenue shortfall |

**Table 8-8** provides a summary of the proposed measures to overcome expenditure impacts.

**Table 8-8 Proposed Measures to Overcome Expenditure Impacts**

| Name of Measures | Summary of Effects |
|---|---|
| Obtain CPUC-Approved Surcharge | Allows for recovery of increased expenditures brought on by water shortage conditions |
| Penalties For Excessive Water Use | Obtain CPUC approval to use penalties to offset portion of increased expenditures |

Any CPUC approved rate surcharges are imposed based on specific conditions and need and are deactivated when the condition no longer exists and/or is no longer needed.

### 8.8.2 Drought Rate Structure and Surcharges

GSWC can pursue CPUC approval of drought surcharges if water shortage conditions persist and the demand reductions needed are significant enough to warrant special rate increases to meet system revenue requirements. GSWC received CPUC approval of drought surcharges during the most recent extended drought condition. These drought surcharge revenues allowed GSWC to meet system revenue requirements while meeting demand reduction targets. Drought surcharges would be discontinued when triggered water shortage conditions are deactivated and no longer in effect.

### 8.8.3 Use of Financial Reserves

Being a regulated utility under the CPUC, GSWC is not allowed a financial reserve account. GSWC has General Rate Cases (GRC) approved covering three years of rate schedules that include the cost of providing service in each water system, accounting for operation and maintenance, repair and replacement, and capital improvement costs required to meet all regulations and provide sustainable water service to customers. For extended water shortage conditions, GSWC would likely request CPUC approval of Memorandum Accounts to track emergency or unforeseen costs during the extended demand reduction period. The tracked costs would later be reviewed by the CPUC and recovered through drought surcharges to generate additional revenues during extended demand reduction periods. Per CPUC rate making policy, GSWC financial reserves are not allowed to be addressed in the CPUC GRC process.

## 8.9 Monitoring and Reporting

☑ ***CWC §10632***

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

GSWC is committed to providing detailed monitoring and reporting updates in implementing the WSCP for the CPUC, GSWC management, and GSWC customers. Applicable CPUC rules require GSWC to determine when "water supplies are again sufficient to meet normal demands, and mandatory rationing measures are no longer necessary." In order to make this determination, GSWC must aggregate data, assess GSWC monitoring actions, and determine WSCP implementation effectiveness. Moreover, GSWC must continually update its customers in its communication protocols with the "water supply status and results of customers' conservation efforts."

GSWC's monitoring and reporting actions may include the following, as locally necessary:

- Gathering monthly or bi-weekly customer water use data;
- Preparing technical assessments of customer water use and identifying deficiencies;
- Analyzing trends in water supply availability, including meteorological events, regional water supply coordination actions, and statewide regulatory trends;
- Assessing water conservation activities and the effectiveness of enforcement actions, as applicable to achieving conservation objectives; and
- Preparing written reports and presentations, as necessary, for GSWC management meetings and other public meetings summarizing key information and data.

All of these monitoring and reporting actions will be used to continually update GSWC's customers on the status of water supplies, voluntary water conservation, and mandatory water conservation activities.

## 8.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

☑ ***CWC §10632***

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

GSWC will continually review and assess its procedures for implementing the WSCP. Specifically, GSWC will use the monitoring and reporting protocols identified above as a quality assurance and quality control measure to understand the effectiveness of water conservation activities. These re-evaluation and improvement procedures will include developing reports, memoranda, and presentations that assess the effectiveness of water conservation actions and the WSCP. These protocols will be continually assessed and updated by GSWC management staff.

## 8.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

☑ ***CWC §10632***

*(b) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.*

For purposes of water shortage contingency planning and implementation within GSWC Cordova, GSWC defines as "special water features" those that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains. Such special water features are considered distinct from swimming pools and spas (as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code). Special water feature use and management will be addressed in each service area's Schedule 14.1 in implementing a mandatory water conservation and rationing plan.

Water shortage response actions would focus on health and safety issues and tempering these uses based on the severity of the water shortage condition. The relative total water use from these sources would be a consideration for how special water features and swimming pool uses could be curtailed during specific water shortage conditions. Generally swimming pool filling and refilling would be impacted in the later stages of a water shortage condition. GSWC has determined that special water features are a relatively small discretionary use but would be restricted during a Stage 2 or higher water shortage condition.

## 8.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

☑ ***CWC §10632***

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

☑ ***CWC §10642***

*…Prior to adopting either [UWMP and WSCP], the urban water supplier shall make both the plan [UWMP] and water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon… After the hearing or hearings, the plan [UWMP] or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.*

☑ ***CWC §10640***

*(b) …The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article [Article 3 Sections 10640–10645].*

☑ ***CWC §10644***

*(a)(2)(b) If an urban water supplier revises its water shortage contingency plan the supplier shall submit to the department a copy of it water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 [required elements of a WSCP] no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.*

The WSCP has been adopted, submitted, and is available as required by the UWMP Act. As a stand-alone document, the WSCP is also subject to the following separate adoption, submittal, and availability processes, and whenever it is separately amended or revised in the future. GSWC may refine each service area's WSCP through GSWC's governing procedures and CPUC rules and regulations in altering each service area's WSCP. GSWC has followed all applicable law in adopting the WSCPs. The current adopted

WSCP for GSWC Cordova shall be available to its customers and to the cities, counties, or other entities listed in **Table 10-1** within 30 days of its adoption. A copy of the current WSCP is available for public inspection during business hours at GSWC's office and posted on GSWC's website and available for download here: https://www.gswater.com/urban-water-management-plan.

# 9 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(e) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:*

*(1) (A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.*

*(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:*

*(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.*

*(ii) Metering.*

*(iii) Conservation pricing.*

*(iv) Public education and outreach.*

*(v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.*

*(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.*

*(vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.*

GSWC Cordova centrally administers its conservation programs. For purposes of this section, these programs have been grouped in accordance with the DMM categories in the CWC §10631(e). The following are descriptions of the conservation programs GSWC Cordova operates within each of these DMM categories.

## 9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

GSWC Cordova has adopted water waste prevention measures to reduce unnecessary or inefficient water use within its service area. These measures are intended to discourage water waste, improve overall water use efficiency, and support compliance with statewide conservation requirements.

As an investor-owned public utility, GSWC does not have rule-making authority. However, it supports member agencies and local cities in efforts to adopt ordinances that will reduce water waste. For GSWC, this provision is implemented through CPUC-approved rules, including Rule No. 14.1 (Water Conservation and Reduction Plan), Rule 20 (Water Conservation), and Rule 11 (Discontinuance and Restoration of Service).[13]

CPUC's methodology for water utilities to implement Rule No. 14.1 is documented in Standard Practice U-40-W, "Instructions for Water Conservation, Rationing, and Service Connection Moratoria." Rule 14.1 sets forth water use violation fines, charges for removal of flow restrictors, and the period during which mandatory conservation and rationing measures will be in effect. Water conservation restrictions include:

- Use of potable water for more than minimal landscaping
- Use through a broken or defective water meter

[13] CPUC-approved rules are available at: https://www.gswater.com/post/rules.

- Use of potable water which results in flooding or runoff in gutters or streets
- Use of potable water for washing private cars or commercial aircrafts, cars, buses, boats, or trailers, except at a fixed location where water is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use
- Use of potable water for washing buildings, structures, driveways, street cleaning or other hard-surfaced areas
- Use of potable water to irrigate turf, lawns, gardens, or ornamental landscaping
- Use of potable water for construction purposes
- Use of potable water for filling or refilling of swimming pools

Rule No. 20 (approved by the CPUC in 2015) discourages wasteful use of water and promotes use of water saving devices. The stated purpose of the rule is to "ensure that water resources available to the utility are put to a reasonable beneficial use and that the benefits of the utility's water supply and service extend to the largest number of persons." Together, Rules 11, 14.1 and 20 prohibit negligent or wasteful use of water, create a process for mandatory conservation and rationing, and promote the use of water-saving devices.

These water waste prevention measures apply on an ongoing basis and may be expanded or enforced more stringently during declared water shortage conditions, as described in the WSCP (**Section 8**).

## 9.2 Metering

☑ ***CWC §526***

*(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an urban water supplier that, on or after January 1, 2004, receives water from the federal Central Valley Project under a water service contract or subcontract … shall do both of the following:*

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

☑ ***CWC §527***

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

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

CWC §527(a) requires meters to be installed on all customer services by 2025. Metering provides the basis for accurately measuring water use, billing customers, and tracking water demand by customer class. GSWC Cordova meters all customer connections within its service area and bills by volume monthly. GSWC follows the requirements of CPUC General Order 103-A which prescribes minimum water system design, and operation and maintenance (O&M) standards for water utilities including specifications for meter calibration, testing, and replacement activities.

GSWC anticipates replacing all meters in Region I (which includes the GSWC Orcutt, Bay Point, Cordova, and Simi Valley systems) with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) in the 2029 GRC. AMI is expected to provide numerous benefits to GSWC, including the ability to collect frequent and accurate water usage data to improve billing, leak detection, and water resource management.

## 9.3 Conservation Pricing

All metered customers in Region I, including those metered customers served by GSWC Cordova, are charged volumetrically for water service. Effective 31 July 2023, the Cordova service area transitioned from a single residential water rate to a three-tiered residential rate structure. The current rate structure for residential customers has a fixed charge as well as volumetric escalating pricing tiers, depending on customer usage. In contrast, non-residential customers are charged a fixed service charge and a constant volumetric charge.

The implementation of this tiered pricing policy is the result of GSWC's collaboration with CPUC to implement conservation tiered rates for residential customers of investor-owned utilities. Tiered rates are consistent with the CPUC's 2010 Water Action Plan.

GSWC is scheduled to submit a GRC filing with the CPUC in July 2026 that includes proposed rates over the next three years based on volumetric charges for customers in the Region I Rate Making Area that includes GSWC Cordova. If approved, this rate decision will allow GSWC to adjust volumetric revenues and maintain a conservation-oriented rate structure that encourages efficient water use today and in the future.

The GRC process is thorough and generally lasts 18 months with oversight from CPUC's Public Advocates Office, a division of the CPUC that scrutinizes the filing on behalf of customers. The utilities' customers have an opportunity to participate in the GRC process by attending Public Participation Hearings and/or testifying in a public proceeding before an Administrative Law Judge.

## 9.4 Public Education and Outreach

Public education and outreach programs in the GSWC Cordova service area consist of information distributed via a variety of public information systems, school education programs, and community workshops.

### 9.4.1 Public Information Systems

GSWC provides water conservation information to customers in the GSWC Cordova service area through a variety of public information systems. These systems are intended to provide customers with access to information regarding water conservation practices, available programs, and applicable water use requirements.

Per the 2023 GRC, GSWC Cordova is allowed to spend up to $2,000 annually on conservation outreach and $2,500 annually on conservation promotional items for the 2025-2027 rate cycle. Outreach efforts in the GSWC Cordova service area include providing free conservation literature and brochures in the customer service area office, water conservation advertisements in local publications, and participation in conservation events, as applicable. GSWC Cordova also collaborates with the Sacramento Regional Water Authority (RWA) for public outreach, including RWA's Public Information Campaign.

Customers may also access rebates and other conservation information on GSWC's website (gswater.com), which provides information on conservation programs and links to regional resources.

GSWC customer outreach efforts include online platforms such as its website and social media. Conservation messaging is provided periodically throughout the year, including during the spring and early summer months, when customers may be preparing for increased seasonal water use. Information shared with customers includes available rebate programs and general water conservation tips.

GSWC reviews customer outreach activities within the scope of programs and budgets approved by the CPUC. Public information measures include direct mail, participation in community events, website-based

information, and media advertisements to promote water conservation messaging and available conservation programs. This category is capped, per the previous 2023 GRC decision.

### 9.4.2 School Education Programs

GSWC conducts school conservation education programs, reaching over 450 elementary students annually within the GSWC Cordova service area. GSWC sponsors the WaterWise school education program in elementary schools with a CPUC-approved budget of $6,750 annually from 2025-2027.

### 9.4.3 Community Workshops

GSWC will sponsor community workshops to help educate both in-person and on-line customers in a hands-on environment about achieving water use efficiencies in their landscapes and homes. The curriculum will include landscape planning, efficient irrigation concepts, and proper turf reduction or removal.

## 9.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

As discussed in **Section 4.3**, reducing distribution system losses is an important component of the State's MCCWL regulations, and suppliers will be required to start meeting individual volumetric loss standards over a three-year period beginning January 2028. GSWC Cordova conducts annual distribution system audits using AWWA M36 Standard Water Audit methodology The approach consists of a component analysis of metered water sources, metered water demands, quantification of water losses (apparent and real), and calculation of non-revenue water as a percentage of total system flows.

Results of GSWC Cordova's most recent water loss audit report are included in **Table 4-8**. While GSWC Cordova's water loss exceeded the standards enacted by the SWRCB, GSWC Cordova has been making steady progress reducing system loss and expects to be compliant with the standards by the 2028 deadline. GSWC maintains an active Water Loss Control Program, and the Operations Engineering Department monitors GSWC Cordova distribution system water losses by reviewing the annual water loss audit reports. When the Operations Engineer determines that a leak detection survey is needed, GSWC will contract with a qualified leak detection company to perform the survey using the most current leak detection technology. GSWC also maintains a comprehensive work order management system that documents leak locations and repair history, which provides a solid foundation for future water loss control actions.

## 9.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

GSWC maintains a Water Use Efficiency Department with a companywide Water Use Efficiency Manager and a Senior Water Use Efficiency Specialist who collectively develop and manage programs for all the GSWC systems, including GSWC Cordova. GSWC utilizes several consultants and contractors to support program development and implementation on an as-needed basis.

## 9.7 Other Demand Management Measures

GSWC Cordova participates in partnership conservation programs with the California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP) to promote regional conservation programs, take advantage of grant funding, and help lower conservation program costs through economies of scale. In addition to regional offerings, GSWC implements other DMM programs in the GSWC Cordova service area that are consistent with the

structures approved by the CPUC. Per GSWC's 2023 GRC for the 2025 – 2027 rate cycle, program offerings in the GSWC Cordova service area through 2027 include:

- **GSWC Residential Programs**. These programs include: 1) free indoor/outdoor water-use surveys to help customers understand water use and receive suggestions to use water more efficiently, and 2) indoor water conservation kits that include a high efficiency showerhead, a kitchen aerator, a bath aerator, and leak test tablets and instructions.
- **GSWC Residential Rebates**. In partnership with CalWEP, these rebates include: 1) Flume water flow monitoring devices that attach to water meters and provide single-family customers almost real time data on their water use and detect leaks, and 2) Rachio weather-based irrigation smart controllers. GSWC also offers a wide range of rebate programs, including, but not limited to, high-efficiency clothes washers, weather-based irrigation controllers, and water flow monitoring devices. Funding is limited, and programs offers are subject to change or close without notice.
- **GSWC Commercial/Institutional and Large Landscape Programs.** Offerings include: (1) free commercial, industrial, institutional indoor/outdoor water-use survey, (2) multifamily indoor water conservation kits, (3) premium high efficiency toilets, (4) high-efficiency flush valve toilets, (5) high efficiency urinals, (6) weather-based (smart) irrigation controllers, and (7) efficient nozzles and rotors.

Additional information on conservation programs offered to the GSWC Cordova service area is available at: https://www.gswater.com/arden-cordova.

Once the 2026 GRC is approved by the CPUC, GSWC will review their prioritized water use efficiency program and implementation schedule for all customer service areas focusing on systems that do not appear to be consistently meeting water use reduction targets. Specific conservation activities will be implemented that are locally cost-effective and/or cost-effective to implement on a GSWC-wide basis.

## 9.8 Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

☑ ***CWC §10631***

*(e)(1)(A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.*

As described in **Section 5**, the DMMs described above have contributed to GSWC Cordova's compliance with its 2020 Target. GSWC Cordova's conservation programs are subject to review and approval by the CPUC through a GRC, which typically occurs every three years. Through the GRC process, conservation programs and associated funding levels are evaluated and approved by the CPUC, and any modifications to program scope, implementation, or budgets are subject to CPUC review and authorization. The CPUC approved GSWC's 2023 GRC in January 2025 for the 2025 – 2027 rate cycle, and GSWC anticipates filing its 2026 GRC with the CPUC in July 2026 for the 2028 – 2031 rate cycle. These programs will continue to support GSWC Cordova in complying with MCCWL requirements, including achieving its UWUO, and in advancing long-term water conservation.

# 10 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

This section provides information on a public hearing and adoption process for the GSWC Cordova UWMP and WSCP, as well as submittal requirements for the adopted plans. It also outlines plan implementation and the process for amending the adopted UWMP or WSCP.

## 10.1 Inclusion of All 2025 Data

Because GSWC Cordova reports on a calendar year basis, this UWMP includes complete water use and planning data for the entire 2025 calendar year, per the 2025 UWMP Guidebook. All data reported herein reflects the finalized 2025 information necessary to meet UWMP requirements.

## 10.2 Notice of Plan Preparation

☑ ***CWC §10621***

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

**Section 2.5** describes GSWC Cordova's initial outreach for the 2025 UWMP update, including distribution of the 60-Day Notice on 3 September 2026. The 60-Day Notice was provided more than 60 days prior to the public hearing and informed applicable entities that the Plan would be reviewed and updated. Agencies that received the 60-Day Notice are listed in **Table 10-1**, and correspondence is provided in **Appendix B**.

## 10.3 Notice of Public Hearing

☑ ***CWC §10642***

*…Prior to adopting either [the plan or water shortage contingency plan], the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code [see below]. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies Notices by a local public agency pursuant to this section shall be provided pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area.*

☑ ***CGC §6066***

*Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.*

GSWC Cordova also provided a Public Hearing Notice to the entities listed in **Table 10-1** notifying them of the UWMP and WSCP public hearing with the specific date, time, and location of the public hearing. The Public Hearing Notice also provided instructions on how to view the Draft UWMP and WSCP prior to the hearing, the revision schedule, and contact information of the UWMP and WSCP preparer. In addition, GSWC Cordova published the Public Hearing Notice in the Grapevine Independent at least two weeks in advance, once a week for two consecutive weeks, with at least five days between the respective

publication dates. The Public Hearing Notice was first noticed in the local paper on 13 May 2026, and again on 20 May 2026. The Public Hearing Notices, including correspondence with entities and publications, can be found in **Appendix B**.

**Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1)**

| City Name | 60 Day Notice | Notice of Public Hearing |
|---|---|---|
| City of Folsom | X | X |
| City of Rancho Cordova | X | X |
| **County Name** | **60 Day Notice** | **Notice of Public Hearing** |
| Sacramento | X | X |
| **Other Agencies** | **60 Day Notice** | **Notice of Public Hearing** |
| SCGA GSA | X | X |

## 10.4 Public Hearing and Adoption

☑ ***CWC §10642***

*Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan. Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon…. After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.*

☑ ***CGC §7291***

*…every local public agency… serving a substantial number of non-English-Speaking people, shall employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to assist those in such positions, to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person.*

GSWC Cordova maintained a copy of the Draft UWMP and WSCP in its office and website (https://www.gswater.com/2025-urban-water-management-plan) prior to the public hearing for public review. The deadline for public comments on the UWMP and WSCP was 27 May 2026. GSWC Cordova held a virtual public hearing on 27 May 2026 at 9 AM to present the UWMP and WSCP.

The final Plan was formally adopted by GSWC Cordova's Vice President on *[to be added following Public Hearing]* 2026. A copy of the signed Resolution of Plan Adoption is included in **Appendix F**. **Appendix B** also contains letters sent to and received from various agencies regarding this Plan, and correspondence between GSWC Cordova and participating agencies.

## 10.5 Plan Submittal and Public Availability

☑ ***CWC §10621***

*(e) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to the department by 1 July 2026…*

☑ ***CWC §10635***

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

☑ ***CWC §10644***

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

*(a)(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted electronically and shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.*

☑ ***CWC §10645***

*(a) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.*

*(b) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.*

This UWMP and WSCP were submitted to DWR electronically through the WUE Data Portal within 30 days of adoption and by the 1 July 2026 deadline. The adopted UWMP and WSCP were also sent to the California State Library and to the cities and counties listed in **Table 10-1** no later than 30 days after adoption.

On *[to be added following Public Hearing]* 2026, an electronic version of the final UWMP and WSCP were made available for public review by visiting: https://www.gswater.com/2025-urban-water-management-plan.

## 10.6 Notification of Public Utilities Commission

☑ ***CWC §10621***

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

GSWC Cordova is an urban water supplier regulated by the CPUC. GSWC included GSWC Cordova's UWMP and WSCP as part of its GRC filings.

## 10.7 Plan Implementation

☑ ***CWC §10643***

*An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.*

The implementation of this UWMP shall be carried out as described unless significant changes occur between the adoption of this UWMP and the 2030 UWMP. If such significant changes do occur, GSWC Cordova will amend and readopt the UWMP as required by the CWC.

## 10.8 Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP

☑ ***CWC §10621***

*(d) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).*

☑ ***CWC §10644***

*(a)(1) Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.*

*(b) If an urban water supplier revises its water shortage contingency plan, the supplier shall submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan prepared…no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.*

If the UWMP or WSCP are amended, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption and submittal (i.e., **Section 10.2** through **Section 10.7**) will also be followed for the amended document.

# 11 REFERENCES

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# Appendix A: UWMP Act Checklist and Submittal Tables

| Retail (x = required) | Wholesale (x = required) | Order | 2025 Guidebook Location | Water Code Section | Summary as Applies to UWMP | Subject | Relevant Submittal Table | 2025 UWMP Location |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 1 | Chapter 1 | 10615 | A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. | Introduction and overview | n/a | Chapter 1 |
| x | x | 1 | 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. | Plan preparation | n/a | Chapter 1 |
| x | x | 2.1 | Section 2.1 | 10620(b) | Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier. | Plan preparation | n/a | Section 2.1 |
| x | n/a | 2.5 | Section 2.5 | 10644 | Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP. | Plan preparation | 2-1 | Section 2.1 |
| x | x | 2.5 | Section 2.5 | 10644 | Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance. | Plan preparation | 2-2 | Section 2.2 |
| x | x | 2.5 | Section 2.5 | 10644 | Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes. | Plan preparation | 2-3 | Section 2.3 |
| x | x | 2.4 | Section 2.4 | 10642 | Provide supporting documentation that the 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 | n/a | Section 2.5.2 |
| x | x | 2.4 | Section 2.4.2 | 10620(d)(3) | Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable. | Plan preparation | n/a | Section 2.5.2 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | n/a | 2.4 | Section 2.4.1 | 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 | 2-4 R | Section 2.5.1 |
| n/a | x | 2.4 | Section 2.4.1 | 10631(h) | Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types. | Plan preparation | 2-4 W | |
| x | x | 3 | Chapter 3.0 | 10631(a) | Describe the Supplier service area. | System description | n/a | Section 3.1 |
| x | x | 3.3 | Section 3.3 | 10631(a) | Describe the climate of the Supplier’s service area. | System description | n/a | Section 3.2 |
| x | x | 3.4 | Section 3.4.1 | 10631(a) | Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050. | System description | 3-1 | Section 3.3 |
| x | x | 3.4 | Section 3.4.2 | 10631(a) | Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier’s water management planning. | System description | n/a | Section 3.3 |
| x | x | 3.5 | Section 3.5 | 10631(a) | Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier’s water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area. | System description and baselines | n/a | Section 3.4 |
| x | Optional | 4.2 | Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4 | 10631(d)(1) | Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors. | System water use | 4-1 and 4-2 | Section 4.2 |
| x | Optional | 4.3 | Section 4.3.1 | 10631(d)(3)(A) | Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update. | System water use | 4-5 | Section 4.3.1 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | n/a | 4.3 | Section 4.3.2 | 10631(d)(3)(C) | Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met. | System water use | 4-6 | Section 4.3.2 |
| x | n/a | 4.2 | Section 4.2.5.4 | 10631.1(a) | Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier. | System water use | 4-3 | Section 4.2 |
| x | n/a | 4.2 | Section 4.2.5.3 | 10631(d)(4)(A) | In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws. | System water use | 4-3 | Section 4.2.3 |
| x | n/a | 4.2 | Section 4.2.5.3 | 10631(d)(4)(B) | Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections. | System water use | 4-3 | Section 4.2.3 |
| x | n/a | 4.2 | Section 4.2.5.3 | 10631(d)(4)(B)(ii) | To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact. | System water use | 4-3 | Section 4.2.3 |
| x | x | 4.2 | Section 4.2.5.6 | 10635(b) | Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment. | System water use | n/a | Section 7.5.1 |
| n/a | x | 5.1 | Section 5.1 | 10608.36 | Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions. | Baselines and targets | n/a | |
| x | n/a | 5.2 | Section 5.2 | 10608.4 | Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier:<br>- Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020,<br>- Met its 2020 target in 2020, or<br>- Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020.<br>Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of | Baselines and targets | 5-1 | Section 5.1 |
| x | x | 6.1 | Section 6.1 | 10631(b)(2) | When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies. | System supplies | n/a | Chapter 6.1 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 6.1 | 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, including changes in supply due to climate change. | System supplies | n/a | Section 7.3.1 - Section 7.3.3 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(C) | Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years. | Water supplies and recycled water | 6-1 | Section 6.2.2 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(A) | Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization. | System supplies | n/a | Section 6.2 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | Describe the groundwater basin. | System supplies | n/a | Section 6.2.1 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump. | System supplies | n/a | Section 6.2.1.2 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin… | Water supplies and recycled water | n/a | n/a |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions. | Water supplies and recycled water | n/a | n/a |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2. | 10631(b)(4)(C) | If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years. | System supplies | n/a | Section 6.2.2 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(D) | Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped. | System supplies | 6-9 | Section 6.2.2 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 6.1 | Section 6.1 | 10631(b) | Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050. | System supplies | 6-8 and 6-9 | Section 6.10 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.7 | 10631(c) | Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis. | System supplies | n/a | Section 6.7 |
| x | n/a | 6.2 | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(a) | Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier’s service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods. | System supplies (recycled water) | 6-2 | Section 6.5.2 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(b) | Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project. | System supplies (recycled water) | 6-3 | Section 6.5.2 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(c) | Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area. | System supplies (recycled water) | 6-4 | Section 6.5.3 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(d) | Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses. | System supplies (recycled water) | 6-4 | Section 6.5.4 |
| x | x | 6.2 | 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 describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected. | System supplies (recycled water) | 6-4 and 6-5 | Section 6.5.4 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(f) | Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year. | System supplies (recycled water) | 6-6 | Section 6.5.5 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(g) | Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area. | System supplies (recycled water) | n/a | Section 6.5.5 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.6 | 10631(g) | Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply. | System supplies | 6-7 | Section 6.6 |
| x | x | 6.2 | Section 6.2.10 | 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 five consecutive water years. | System supplies | 6-7 | Section 6.9 |
| x | x | 6.3 | Section 6.3 and Appendix O | 10631.2(a) | The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain. | System suppliers, energy intensity | O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2 | Section 6.12 |
| x | | 7.1 | Section 7.1 | 10634 | Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability. | Water supply reliability assessment | n/a | Section 7.1.2 |
| x | x | 7.2 | Section 7.2 | 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 Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years. | Water supply reliability assessment | 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4 | Section 7.3.1 - Section 7.3.3 |
| x | x | 7.2 | Section 7.2.3 | 10620(f) | Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions. | Water supply reliability assessment | n/a | Section 7.4 |
| x | x | 7.3 | Section 7.3 | 10635(b) | Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects. | Water supply reliability assessment | n/a | Section 7.5 |
| x | x | 7.3 | 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 five consecutive years. | Water supply reliability assessment | n/a | Section 7.5.1 |
| x | x | 7.3 | Section 7.3 | 10635(b)(2) | Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. | Water supply reliability assessment | n/a | Section 7.5.2 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 7.3 | Section 7.3 | 10635(b)(3) | Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period. | Water supply reliability assessment | 7-5 | Section 7.5.3 |
| x | x | 7.3 | Section 7.3 | 10635(b)(4) | Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria. | Water supply reliability assessment | n/a | Section 7.5.1 |
| x | x | 8 | Chapter 8 | 10632(a) | Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Chapter 8 |
| x | x | 8 | Chapter 8 | 10632(a)(1) | Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.1 |
| x | x | 8.2 | Section 8.2 | 10632(a)(2)(A) | Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.2 |
| x | x | 8.2 | Section 8.2 | 10632(a)(2)(B) | Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.2 |
| x | x | 8.3 | Section 8.3 | 10632(a)(3)(A) | Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.3 |
| x | x | 8.3 | Section 8.3 | 10632(a)(3)(B) | Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories. | Water shortage contingency planning | 8-1 | Section 8.3 |
| x | x | 8.4 | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(A) | Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions. | Water shortage contingency planning | 8-2 | Section 8.4.5 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 8.4 | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(B) | Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages. | Water shortage contingency planning | 8-3 | Section 8.4.4 |
| x | x | 8.4 | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(C) | Specify locally appropriate operational changes. | Water shortage contingency planning | 8-2 | Section 8.4.6 |
| x | x | 8.4 | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(D) | Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions. | Water shortage contingency planning | Table 8-3 | Section 8.4.7 |
| x | x | 8.4 | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(E) | Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action. | Water shortage contingency planning | 8-2 and 8-3 | Section 8.4 |
| x | x | 8.4 | Section 8.4.6 | 10632.5 | The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan. | Water shortage contingency plan | n/a | Section 8.4.9 |
| x | x | 8.5 | Section 8.5 | 10632(a)(5)(A) | Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.5 |
| x | x | 8.5 | Section 8.5 | 10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C) | Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.5 |
| x | n/a | 8.6 | Section 8.6 | 10632(a)(6) | Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.6 |
| x | x | 8.7 | Section 8.7 | 10632(a)(7)(A) | Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.7 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 8.7 | Section 8.7 | 10632(a)(7)(B) | Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. *Water Shortage Emergencies*. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.7 |
| x | x | 8.7 | Section 8.7 | 10632(a)(7)(C) | Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.7 |
| x | x | 8.8 | Section 8.8 | 10632(a)(8)(A) | Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.8.1 |
| x | x | 8.8 | Section 8.8 | 10632(a)(8)(B) | Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.8 |
| x | n/a | 8.8 | Section 8.8 | 10632(a)(8)(C) | Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought*. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.8 |
| x | n/a | 8.9 | Section 8.9 | 10632(a)(9) | Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.9 |
| x | x | 8.10 | Section 8.10 | 10632(a)(10) | Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.10 |
| x | n/a | 8.11 | Section 8.11 | 10632(b) | Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.11 |
| x | x | 8.12 | Section 8.12 | 10632(c) | Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan. | Water shortage contingency planning | n/a | Section 8.12 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | n/a | 9.1 | Sections 9.1 | 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 | n/a | Section 9.1-9.7 |
| n/a | x | 9.2 | Sections 9.2 | 10631(e)(2) | Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program. | Demand management measures | n/a | |
| x | n/a | 10 | 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 | n/a | Chapter 10 |
| x | x | 10.2 | 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 Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | 10-1 | Section 10.3 |
| x | x | 10.4 | Section 10.4 | 10621(f) | Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 202 6. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |
| x | x | 10.2 | Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5 | 10642 | Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.4 and 10.5 |
| x | x | 10.2 | Section 10.2.2 | 10642 | The 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 | 10-1 | Section 10.3 |
| x | x | 10.3 | Section 10.3.2 | 10642 | Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.4 |
| x | x | 10.4 | Section 10.4 | 10644(a) | Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | x | 10.4 | Section 10.4 | 10644(a)(1) | Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |
| x | x | 10.4 | Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2 | 10644(a)(2) | The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |
| x | x | 10.7 | Section 10.7.2 | 10644(b) | If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |
| x | x | 10.5 | Section 10.5 | 10645(a) | Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 8.12 |
| x | x | 10.5 | Section 10.5 | 10645(b) | Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |
| x | x | 10.6 | Section 10.6 | 10621(c) | If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings. | Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation | n/a | Section 10.6 |

| Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Water System Number | Public Water System Name | Number of Municipal Connections 2025 | Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| CA3410015 | Golden State Water Company - Cordova | 15,596 | 12,604 |
| | **Total** | 15,596 | 12,604 |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Select One** | **Type of Plan** | **Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List) |
| ☑ | **Individual UWMP** | |
| | If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down. | |
| ☐ | **Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)** | |
| | If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down. | |
| **NOTES:** | | |

| Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification | |
|---|---|
| Type of Supplier (select one or both) | |
| ☐ | Supplier is a wholesale supplier |
| ☑ | Supplier is a retail supplier |
| Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one) | |
| ☑ | UWMP Tables are in calendar years |
| ☐ | UWMP Tables are in fiscal years |
| If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd) | |
| | |
| Units of measure used in UWMP<br>(Select from the drop down list). | |
| Unit | AF |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |
| **NOTES:** | |

| **Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange**<br>**Water Code Section 10631(h)** |
|---|
| The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use. |
| Wholesale Water Supplier Name |
| Add additional rows as needed |
| N/A |
| **NOTES:** |

| Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected<br>Water Code Section 10631(a) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population Served | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050(opt) |
| | 48,557 | 50,075 | 51,641 | 52,728 | 53,838 | 54,972 |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | |

*OPTIONAL TO USE THIS IN PLACE OF TABLE 4-1R*

| Use Type | | Historical Water Use - Volume | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Drop down list**<br>May select each use multiple times<br>These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUE data online submittal tool | **Additional Description (as needed)** | **Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** |
| **Single Family** | | Potable | 4,875 | 4,333 | 4,558 | 4,616 | 4,650 |
| **Multi-Family** | | Potable | 1,853 | 1,616 | 1,312 | 1,217 | 1,144 |
| **Commercial** | | Potable | 3,019 | 2,846 | 2,820 | 2,876 | 3,043 |
| **Industrial** | | Potable | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| | Included in Commercial | Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Landscape** | | Potable | 1,287 | 1,346 | 1,307 | 1,393 | 1,427 |
| | | Potable | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| **Distribution System Water Loss** | | Potable | 2,454 | 2,079 | 1,812 | 2,316 | 2,335 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | **Total** | **13,492** | **12,224** | **11,815** | **12,426** | **12,604** |

**Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual**
**Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)**

| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | 2025 Actual Water Use | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Drop down list**<br>May select each use multiple times<br>These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | | **Potable or Non-Potable**<br>(OPTIONAL)<br>Drop down list | Volume (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 4,650 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 1,144 |
| Commercial | (a) | Potable | 3,043 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 5 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 1,427 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | (b) | Potable | 2,335 |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 12604 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 12,604 |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:
(a) Includes institutional water uses.
(b) Sum of unbilled authorized consumption, apparent losses, and real losses.

**Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water — Projected**
**Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)**

| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Drop down list** May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | | **Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | **2030 (AF)** | **2035 (AF)** | **2040 (AF)** | **2045 (AF)** | **2050 opt (AF)** |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 4,642 | 4,678 | 4,702 | 4,739 | 4,784 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 1,176 | 1,181 | 1,185 | 1,192 | 1,202 |
| Commercial | (a) | Potable | 3,071 | 3,122 | 3,150 | 3,183 | 3,220 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | (a) | Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 1,441 | 1,477 | 1,498 | 1,520 | 1,543 |
| | | Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | | Potable | 2,235 | 2,305 | 2,353 | 2,403 | 2,453 |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 12,570 | 12,768 | 12,893 | 13,042 | 13,207 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 12,570 | 12,768 | 12,893 | 13,042 | 13,207 |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG**) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

(a) Includes institutional water uses.

(b) Sum of unbilled authorized consumption, apparent losses, and real losses.

| Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections<br>Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B) | |
|---|---|
| **Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?**<br>**Drop down list (y/n)** | Yes |
| If "Yes" to above, **state the section or page number**, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.<br>***Optional*** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings. | Section 4.2.3.1 to 4.2.3.5 |
| **Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?**<br>**Drop down list (y/n)** | Yes |
| ***Optional*** If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. | See notes |
| **DWR NOTES:** Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K. | |
| **NOTES:**All GSWC Cordova residential customers, regardless of income level, are metered and thus the demands of residential customers with lower incomes are part of the single- and multi-family water uses shown in Table 4 1 and Table 4 3. | |

| *Optional* Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Passive Water Savings Projections<br>Water Code Section 10631(d)(4)(A) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Description**<br>(Codes, Standards, Ordinances, or Plans) | Passive savings | | | | |
| | **2030 (AF)** | **2035 (AF)** | **2040 (AF)** | **2045 (AF)** | **2050 opt (AF)** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| Passive Water Savings | 127 | 227 | 292 | 345 | 391 |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** Passive conservation water savings based on the AWE Tracking Tool. | | | | | |

| Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting<br>Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R** | Reporting Period | Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no) |
| **Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed** | | |
| CA3410015 | **2020** | Yes |
| | **2021** | Yes |
| | **2022** | Yes |
| | **2023** | Yes |
| | **2024** | Yes |
| **DWR NOTES:** Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports. | | |
| **NOTES:** Submitted water loss audit reports are available at: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/. Reports are submitted on a fiscal year basis. | | |

**Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard**
**Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)**

| Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R | Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row. | Real Water Loss | | | | | Apparent Water Loss | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit (a) | | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit (a) | | |
| | | 2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day (b) | Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list | Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected) (c) | Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day | 2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day | Units for Apparent Water Loss | Number of Connections (c) | Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CA3410015 | Yes | 98.7 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 15,471 | 1,826 | 105.4 | 10.6 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 15,471 | 195 | 11.3 |

Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** for Water Loss **MUST** remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress<br>Water Code Section 10608.40 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | |
| Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020? | Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target?<br>Drop down list | 2020 Target | Actual 2020 GPCD | Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? | Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020<br>See DWR NOTES below. | |
| | | | | | Actual 2025 GPCD<br>(From SB X7-7 Compliance Form) | Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025? |
| No | Individual Target | 320 | 288 | Yes | | NA |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD** will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.
**Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020** see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.
NA=Not Applicable

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped<br>Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater.<br>Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
| ☐ | Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL) | | | | | | |
| Groundwater Type<br>**Drop Down List**<br>May use each category multiple times | Potable or Non-Potable<br>(OPTIONAL)<br>**Drop down list** | Location or Basin Name | 2021 (AF) | 2022 (AF) | 2023 (AF) | 2024 (AF) | 2025 (AF) |
| **Add additional rows as needed** | | | | | | | |
| Alluvial Basin | Potable | South American Subbasin | 4,612 | 2,611 | 2,524 | 3,003 | 4,241 |
| Alluvial Basin | Potable | South American Subbasin – Aerojet | 4,931 | 5,039 | 4,490 | 5,009 | 4,980 |
| | | **Total** | 9,543 | 7,650 | 7,014 | 8,012 | 9,221 |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** The Aerojet groundwater supply is pumped from the SASb by Aerojet, treated for Aerojet-related contaminants, and discharged into the American River for downstream diversion by GSWC Cordova. | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| ☐ | Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system.<br>Proceed to the next table. |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) |

| Wastewater Collection | | | Recipient of Collected Wastewater | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Wastewater Collection Agency | Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?<br>OPTIONAL<br>**Drop Down List** | Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF) | Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number<br>**Drop down list** | Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?<br>**Drop Down List** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Sacramento Area Sewer District | Estimated | 4,077 | EchoWater Resource Recovery Facility, Place ID 254981 | No |
| **Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:** | | 4,077 | | |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**Additional Guidance**: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area**
**Water Code Section 10633(b)**

| ☑ | **Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.** Proceed to the next table. |
|---|---|

| Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list** | Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list** | 2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF) | Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF) | **2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater** | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable) | | **Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable) | | **Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable) | | **Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable) | | **Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable) | | |
| | | | | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level **Drop down list** | Volume (AF) | Name of other entity |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | | 0 | - | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**IPR:** Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

**NOTES:** Wastewater generated within the GSWC Cordova service area is treated at SASD's EWRRF near the City of Elk Grove and discharged to the Sacramento River.

**Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area**
**Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)**

| ☑ | Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use. |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) : | |
| Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) : | |
| Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) : | |
| Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) : | |

| Use Type<br>**Drop down list** | **Potable or Non-Potable**<br>(after treatment if treated)<br>(OPTIONAL)<br>Drop down list | Additional Information<br>(as needed) | 2025 (AF) | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) | **Potential Recycled Water Use** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Volume | Narrative page number (OPTIONAL) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | **Total** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.
**Potential recycled water use:** a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.
**Multiple Producers:** If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual**
**Water Code Section 10633(e)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☑ | Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.<br>Proceed to the next table. |

| **Use Type**<br>Drop Down list | 2020 Projection for 2025 (AF) | 2025 Actual Use (AF) |
|---|---|---|
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| Other (Description Required) | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| **Total** | 0.0 | 0 |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3
**Additional Guidance:** See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

**NOTES:**

**Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use**
**Water Code Section 10633 (f)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ☑ | Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation. |
| | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP |

| Name of Action | Description | Planned Implementation Year | Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | **Total (AF)** | 0 |
| | | **Unit Conversion to AF** | 0 |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure** (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**The unit conversion to Acre Feet** addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs<br>Water Code Section 10631(f) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☑ | Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
| ☐ | Check the box if 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. | | | | | | |
| 6-14 | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP | | | | | | |
| Name of Future Projects or Programs | Joint Project with other suppliers? | | Additional Description (as needed) | **Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Planned Implementation Year | Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List** | Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF) |
| | **Drop Down List (yes/no)** | If Yes, Supplier Name | | | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | | |

**Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual**
**Water Code Section 10631 (b)**

| Water Supply | Additional Description (as needed) | 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 | | **Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Actual Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | South American Subbasin (a) | Potable | 4,241 | - |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Aerojet (b) | Potable | 4,980 | 5,000 |
| Surface water (not desalinated) | South Fork American River (c) | Potable | 3,220 | 5,000 |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 12,441 | (d) |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 12,441 | (d) |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
**Total Entitlement:** e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

**NOTES:**
(a) The SASb is not adjudicated, and there are no quantified groundwater allocations. Therefore, no "Total Entitlement" is shown.
(b) This water is extracted from the SASb by Aerojet, treated for Aerojet-related contaminants, and discharged into the American River for downstream diversion by GSWC Cordova. If additional groundwater supplies are contaminated by the Aerojet plume, there is an additional 10,200 AFY (in addition to the 5,000 AFY) of replacement water available contingent on demonstrated lack of supply attributable to Aerojet plume. This supply constitutes a replacement for a reduction in pumped groundwater due to contamination; it does not represent an increase in total potential supply. Therefore, this additional replacement water is not included in the “Total Entitlement.”
(c) GSWC has a total surface water right of 10,000 AFY, of which 5,000 AFY leased to the City of Folsom under a 1994 agreement. The “Total Entitlement” reflects the 5,000 AFY retained by GSWC.
(d) Total entitlement values are not provided because certain supplies do not have a fixed annual entitlement and are demand-dependent.
(e) Estimated supplies differ from estimated demands in Table 4 1 due to metering inaccuracies and/or data errors.

| *Optional* **Table 6-8DS: Source Water Desalination by Urban Water Supplier** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☑ | Check the box if the Supplier does not reduce salinity in either groundwater or surface water prior to distribution. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Desalination Facility **Drop Down list** | Plant Capacity | Intake Type **Drop down list** | Source Water Type **Drop down list** | Influent TDS | Brine Discharge **Drop down list** | Volume of Water Desalinated | | | | | Name(s) of Agencies that Receive this Water |
| | | | | | | **2021 (AF)** | **2022 (AF)** | **2023 (AF)** | **2024 (AF)** | **2025 (AF)** | |
| **Add additional rows as needed** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | **Total** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **DWR NOTES:**<br>**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submital Table 2-3. This table identifies the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected**
**Water Code Section 10631 (b)**

| Water Supply | | | Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2030 | | 2035 | | 2040 | | 2045 | | 2050 (opt) | |
| **Drop down list** May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | Additional Detail on Water Supply | **Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | South American Subbasin (a) | Potable | 3,442 | - | 3,592 | - | 3,719 | - | 3,867 | - | 4,032 | - |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Aerojet (b) | Potable | 4,953 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Surface water (not desalinated) | South Fork American River (c) | Potable | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 12,570 | (d) | 12,767 | (d) | 12,894 | (d) | 13,042 | (d) | 13,207 | (d) |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | **Total** | 12,570 | (d) | 12,767 | (d) | 12,894 | (d) | 13,042 | (d) | 13,207 | (d) |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.
**Total Entitlement:** e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

**NOTES:**
(a) The SASb is not adjudicated, and there are no quantified groundwater allocations. Therefore, no "Total Entitlement" is shown.
(b) This water is extracted from the SASb by Aerojet, treated for Aerojet-related contaminants, and discharged into the American River for downstream diversion by GSWC Cordova. If additional groundwater supplies are contaminated by the Aerojet plume, there is an additional 10,200 AFY (in addition to the 5,000 AFY) of replacement water available contingent on demonstrated lack of supply attributable to Aerojet plume. This supply constitutes a replacement for a reduction in pumped groundwater due to contamination; it does not represent an increase in total potential supply. Therefore, this additional replacement water is not included in the “Total Entitlement.”
(c) GSWC has a total surface water right of 10,000 AFY, of which 5,000 AFY leased to the City of Folsom under a 1994 agreement. The “Total Entitlement” reflects the 5,000 AFY retained by GSWC.
(d) Total entitlement values are not provided because certain supplies do not have a fixed annual entitlement and are demand-dependent.

## *Optional* Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH

| **Water Delivery Product** drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C) | Retail Potable Deliveries | **Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Start Date of Reporting Period | 1/1/2024 | **Sum of All Water Management Processes** | **Non-Consequential Hydropower** | |
| End Date of Reporting Period | 12/31/2024 | | | |
| Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported? | No | | | |
| Units of Measure for Water | AF | **Total Utility** See DWR NOTES | **Hydropower** | **Net Utility** |
| Volume of Water Entering Process | | 12,441 | - | 12,441 |
| Energy Consumed (kWh) | | 4,853,240 | - | 4,853,240 |
| Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG) | | 1,197 | - | 1,197 |

**DWR NOTES:**
**Total Utility:**The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

**Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy**

0 kWh

**Data Quality** (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Metered Data

**Data Quality Narrative:**

Energy consumed during calendar year 2025 is based on reported utility bills.

**Narrative:**

GSWC Cordova serves a combination of local groundwater pumped from the SASb (including Aerojet replacement water) and surface water from the South Fork of the American River. The majority of GSWC Cordova's energy consumption to supply retail potable water is attributed to groundwater pumping and booster pumps within the distribution system.

**NOTES:**

**10631.2.** (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:
(1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.
(2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.
(3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.
(4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies though its distribution systems.

(5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.
(6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.

(7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

10631.2 (b) The Department shall include in its guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans a methodology for the voluntary calculation or estimation of the energy intensity of urban water systems.

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

| Year Type | Base Year<br>If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025 | Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ☑ | Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP.<br>**Location:** Section 7.1 |
| | | Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both. | |
| | | **Volume Available (AF)** | **% of Average Supply** |
| Average Year | | | 100% |
| Single-Dry Year | | | |
| Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year | | | |
| Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year | | | |
| Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year | | | |
| Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year | | | |
| Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year | | | |

**DWR NOTES:** Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.
**Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG**) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

**NOTES:**

| Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison<br>Water Code Section 10635 (a) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2030 (AF)** | **2035 (AF)** | **2040 (AF)** | **2045 (AF)** | **2050 (AF)** |
| Supply totals<br>(autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R) | 12,570 | 12,768 | 12,893 | 13,042 | 13,207 |
| Use totals<br>(autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R) | 12,570 | 12,768 | 12,893 | 13,042 | 13,207 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** Volumes are in units of AF. | | | | | |

| Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison<br>Water Code Section 10635(a) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2030 (AF)** | **2035 (AF)** | **2040 (AF)** | **2045 (AF)** | **2050 (AF)** |
| Supply totals | 14,351 | 14,576 | 14,721 | 14,890 | 15,078 |
| Use totals | 14,351 | 14,576 | 14,721 | 14,890 | 15,078 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| **DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | |
| **NOTES:** Volumes are in units of AF. | | | | | |

**Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison**
**Water Code Section 10635(a)**

| | | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First year | Supply totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Second year | Supply totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Third year | Supply totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fourth year | Supply totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fifth year | Supply totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Use totals | 13,584 | 13,797 | 13,935 | 14,094 | 14,273 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |

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

**NOTES:** Volumes are in units of AF.

| Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment<br>Water Code Section 10635(b)(3) | |
|---|---|
| **2026** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 13,448 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 13,448 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2027** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 13,478 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 13,478 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2028** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 13,511 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 13,511 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2029** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 13,547 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 13,547 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **2030** | **Total** |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 13,584 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 13,584 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 0 |
| **OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions** (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |
| **NOTES:** | |

| Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☑ | Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage.<br>Proceed to the next table. | | |
| **Standard Shortage Levels** | **Percent Shortage Range** | **Suppliers Shortage Levels** | **Percent Shortage Range** |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| **NOTES:** | | | |

| Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | |
| Shortage Level | Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier<br>**Drop down list**<br>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) |
| | | Volume or Percentage<br>Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Up to 10% | | Percentage | 0 | See notes |
| 10-20% | | Percentage | 0 | See notes |
| 20-30% | | Percentage | 0 | See notes |
| 30-40% | | Percentage | 0 | See notes |
| 40-50% | | Percentage | 0 | See notes |
| >50% | | Percentage | 0 | See notes |
| **DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | |
| **NOTES:** GSWC Cordova will not use supply augmentation to mitigate shortfalls. Short-term shortfalls may be mitigated with emergency supply interties with adjacent water supply systems. | | | | |

| Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions<br>Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
| Shortage Level | Demand Reduction Actions<br>**Drop down list**<br>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply. | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?<br>**For Retail Suppliers Only**<br>Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage<br>Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 1 | Provide rebates on plumbing fixtures and devices | Percentage | 10% | Encourage customers to take advantage of the City's free conservation and rebate programs. | No |
| 1 | Expand public information campaign | Percentage | 5% | Provision of Technical Information to customers on means to promote water use efficiency including customer scorecard, residential assistance, and surveys. | No |
| 2 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | 1% | Water served upon request at restaurants. | Yes |
| 2 | Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas | Percentage | 2% | Require covers for pools and spas. | Yes |
| 2 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Percentage | 2% | Expand Public Information Campaign regarding water shortages such as websites, e-mails, presentations, business placards, school education. | No |
| 2 | Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge | Percentage | 4% | Water shortage pricing. | Yes |
| 2 | Reduce System Water Loss | Percentage | 2% | Reduce System Water Loss. | No |
| 2 | CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service | Percentage | 1% | Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service. | Yes |
| 2 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | 1% | Draining of pools or refilling shall be done only for health or safety reasons. | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Percentage | 1% | Reduce indoor and outdoor water use by specified percentage as determined (based on Shortage Stage). Contact the City for additional tips and techniques to reduce water use. | Yes |
| 2 | Landscape - Other Landscape Restriction or Prohibition | Percentage | 2% | Irrigation of parks, school ground areas, and road median landscaping will not be permitted more than twice a week and only if necessary. | Yes |
| 2 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control | Percentage | <1% | The use of potable water for sanitation, irrigation, and construction purposes, including, but not limited to, dust control, settling of backfill, flushing of plumbing lines, and washing of equipment, buildings, and vehicles, shall be prohibited in all cases where the manager has determined that use of reclaimed, recycled, or other forms of non-potable water use is a feasible alternative. | Yes |
| 2 | Decrease line flushing | Percentage | <1% | Main flushing only on complaint basis. | Yes |
| 3 | CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves | Percentage | 1% | Prohibit operation of non-water conservation pre-rinse nozzle in a food preparation establishment such as a restaurant or cafeteria. | Yes |
| 3 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | 1% | No filling of pools or aesthetic water features. | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Other Landscape Restriction or Prohibition | Percentage | 3% | Require large landscapes to adhere to water budgets. | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Other Landscape Restriction or Prohibition | Percentage | 2% | Whether irrigated with potable or non-potable water, limit all irrigation to two days per week for no more than 10 minutes per station per day. | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Percentage | 1% | Require large users to audit premises and repair leaks. | Yes |
| 3 | Increase Water Waste Patrols | Percentage | 1% | Implement Water Waste Patrols. | No |
| 3 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | 1% | Washing of personal vehicles at home (including autos, trucks, trailers, motor homes, boats, or others) is prohibited. | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | 1% | No new construction meters will be issued. | No |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Implement or Modify drought rate structure or surcharge | Percentage | 3% | Water Emergency tiered pricing will be implemented pursuant to requirements of Proposition 218 in accordance with California Law. | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | 2% | Modify customer indoor water use budgets. No outdoor water use budget. | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | 2% | Water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented. | Yes |
| 4 | Landscape - Other Landscape Restriction or Prohibition | Percentage | 2% | All landscape and non-essential outdoor water use for all Customers in all areas of the City's water service area shall be prohibited. | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Percentage | >5% | The City Council may impose any water rationing requirement that it deems appropriate to protect public health, safety, welfare, comfort, and convenience. | Yes |

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

NOTES:
(a) If a water shortage progresses through multiple levels, all demand reduction actions in the previous level(s) are implemented in addition to current level actions.
(b) Reduction in the shortage gap is estimated and can vary significantly.

| Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties<br>Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642 | | |
|---|---|---|
| City Name | 60 Day Notice<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** | Notice of Public Hearing<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| City of Folsom | Yes | Yes |
| City of Rancho Cordova | Yes | Yes |
| County Name<br>**Drop Down List** | 60 Day Notice<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** | Notice of Public Hearing<br>**Drop Down (yes/no)** |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| Sacramento County | Yes | Yes |

**NOTES:**

(a) Other agencies notified: SCGA GSA.

(b) The Contra Costa County GSA currently manages the neighboring East Contra Costa Subbasin. While the GSWC Bay Point does not pump from the East Contra Costa Subbasin, it provided notices for regional coordination purposes.

# Appendix B: Correspondence

September 2, 2025

Golden State Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

City of Folsom
Marcus Yasutake
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630

Re: **Notice of Preparation of Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan - 2025 Update**

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §10608–10656) requires the Golden State Water Company (GSWC) to update its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and associated Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) every 5 years. The updated UWMP and WSCP are due by July 1, 2026.

GSWC is currently reviewing its existing UWMP and associated WSCP, which were updated in 2021, and considering revisions to the documents. Coordination with water suppliers, cities, counties, and community organizations in the region is an important part of the preparation of GSWC's UWMP and WSCP. We invite your agency's participation in this revision process. We are available to discuss the assumptions used in the development of the plans including available water supply, water demands, land use, as well as other aspects of the plans.

A draft of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be made available for public review and a public hearing will be scheduled in 2026. In the meantime, if you would like more information regarding GSWC's 2020 UWMP and WSCP and the schedule for updating these documents, or if you would like to participate in the preparation of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP, please contact Lincoln Kha at:

Golden State Water Company
630 E. Foothill Blvd.
San Dimas, CA 91773
(714) 535-7711 Ext. 231
lincoln.kha@gswater.com

Sincerely,

Lincoln Kha
Planning Engineer

September 2, 2025

Golden State Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

City of Rancho Cordova
Nick Sosa
2729 Prospect Park Drive
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Re: **Notice of Preparation of Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan - 2025 Update**

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §10608–10656) requires the Golden State Water Company (GSWC) to update its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and associated Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) every 5 years. The updated UWMP and WSCP are due by July 1, 2026.

GSWC is currently reviewing its existing UWMP and associated WSCP, which were updated in 2021, and considering revisions to the documents. Coordination with water suppliers, cities, counties, and community organizations in the region is an important part of the preparation of GSWC's UWMP and WSCP. We invite your agency's participation in this revision process. We are available to discuss the assumptions used in the development of the plans including available water supply, water demands, land use, as well as other aspects of the plans.

A draft of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be made available for public review and a public hearing will be scheduled in 2026. In the meantime, if you would like more information regarding GSWC's 2020 UWMP and WSCP and the schedule for updating these documents, or if you would like to participate in the preparation of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP, please contact Lincoln Kha at:

Golden State Water Company
630 E. Foothill Blvd.
San Dimas, CA 91773
(714) 535-7711 Ext. 231
lincoln.kha@gswater.com

Sincerely,

Lincoln Kha
Planning Engineer

September 2, 2025

Golden State Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority GSA
Piret Harmon
827 7th Street, Room 301
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: **Notice of Preparation of Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan - 2025 Update**

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §10608–10656) requires the Golden State Water Company (GSWC) to update its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and associated Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) every 5 years. The updated UWMP and WSCP are due by July 1, 2026.

GSWC is currently reviewing its existing UWMP and associated WSCP, which were updated in 2021, and considering revisions to the documents. Coordination with water suppliers, cities, counties, and community organizations in the region is an important part of the preparation of GSWC's UWMP and WSCP. We invite your agency's participation in this revision process. We are available to discuss the assumptions used in the development of the plans including available water supply, water demands, land use, as well as other aspects of the plans.

A draft of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be made available for public review and a public hearing will be scheduled in 2026. In the meantime, if you would like more information regarding GSWC's 2020 UWMP and WSCP and the schedule for updating these documents, or if you would like to participate in the preparation of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP, please contact Lincoln Kha at:

Golden State Water Company
630 E. Foothill Blvd.
San Dimas, CA 91773
(714) 535-7711 Ext. 231
lincoln.kha@gswater.com

Sincerely,

Lincoln Kha
Planning Engineer

September 2, 2025

Golden State Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

Sacramento County
Todd Smith
827 7th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: **Notice of Preparation of Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan - 2025 Update**

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §10608–10656) requires the Golden State Water Company (GSWC) to update its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and associated Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) every 5 years. The updated UWMP and WSCP are due by July 1, 2026.

GSWC is currently reviewing its existing UWMP and associated WSCP, which were updated in 2021, and considering revisions to the documents. Coordination with water suppliers, cities, counties, and community organizations in the region is an important part of the preparation of GSWC's UWMP and WSCP. We invite your agency's participation in this revision process. We are available to discuss the assumptions used in the development of the plans including available water supply, water demands, land use, as well as other aspects of the plans.

A draft of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be made available for public review and a public hearing will be scheduled in 2026. In the meantime, if you would like more information regarding GSWC's 2020 UWMP and WSCP and the schedule for updating these documents, or if you would like to participate in the preparation of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP, please contact Lincoln Kha at:

Golden State Water Company
630 E. Foothill Blvd.
San Dimas, CA 91773
(714) 535-7711 Ext. 231
lincoln.kha@gswater.com

Sincerely,

Lincoln Kha
Planning Engineer

# Appendix C: Public Hearing Notice

Text to be added after Public Hearing

# Appendix D: Water Supply Projections by Source for Normal, Single Dry Year, and Multiple Dry Year Conditions

# Water Supply Projections by Source for Normal Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2021 (Actual) | 2022 (Actual) | 2023 (Actual) | 2024 (Actual) | 2025 (Actual) | 2030 | | 2035 | | 2040 | | 2045 | | 2050 | | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | |
| Region 1: GSWC Cordova | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater | Aerojet | Potable | 4,931 | 5,039 | 4,490 | 5,009 | 4,980 | 4,953 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | This water is extracted from the SASb by Aerojet, treated for Aerojet-related contaminants, and discharged into the American River for downstream diversion by GSWC Cordova. If additional groundwater supplies are contaminated by the Aerojet plume, there is an additional 10,200 AFY (in addition to the 5,000 AFY) of replacement water available contingent on demonstrated lack of supply attributable to Aerojet plume. This supply constitutes a replacement for a reduction in pumped groundwater due to contamination; it does not represent an increase in total potential supply. Therefore, this additional replacement water is not included in the "Total Entitlement. |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River | Potable | 3,730 | 4,497 | 4,888 | 4,270 | 3,220 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | 4,175 | 5,000 | GSWC has a total surface water right of 10,000 AFY, of which 5,000 AFY leased to the City of Folsom under a 1994 agreement. The "Total Entitlement" reflects the 5,000 AFY retained by GSWC. |
| Groundwater | South American Subbasin | Potable | 4,612 | 2,611 | 2,524 | 3,003 | 4,241 | 3,442 | - | 3,592 | - | 3,719 | - | 3,867 | - | 4,032 | - | The SASb is not adjudicated, and there are no quantified groundwater allocations. Therefore, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **13,273** | **12,147** | **11,902** | **12,281** | **12,441** | **12,570** | **20,200** | **12,767** | **20,200** | **12,894** | **20,200** | **13,042** | **20,200** | **13,207** | **20,200** | |
| Region 1: GSWC Bay Point | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Contra Costa Water District | Potable | 1,871 | 1,699 | 1,613 | 1,645 | 1,690 | 1,621 | 4,932 | 1,587 | 4,932 | 1,593 | 4,932 | 1,606 | 4,932 | 1,624 | 4,932 | A 2008 Asset Lease Agreement entails a lease by GSWC Bay Point from CCWD of approximately 4,932 AFY of treated water capacity at the Randall-Bold WTP. A reduction to 3,679 AFY is anticipated by 2045 |
| Groundwater | Pittsburg Plain Basin | Potable | 31 | 114 | 153 | 152 | 157 | 115 | - | 113 | - | 113 | - | 114 | - | 116 | - | The Basin is not adjudicated, and there are no quantified groundwater allocations. Therefore, while supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **1,902** | **1,814** | **1,766** | **1,797** | **1,847** | **1,736** | **4,932** | **1,700** | **4,932** | **1,706** | **4,932** | **1,720** | **4,932** | **1,740** | **4,932** | |
| | | | | | | | **(157.00)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region 1: GSWC Orcutt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Coast Water Authority | Potable | 75 | 74 | 269 | 258 | 334 | 193 | 550 | 194 | 550 | 193 | 550 | 193 | 550 | 193 | 550 | The "Total Entitlement" reflects GSWC's contract with CCWA. |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin | Potable | 6,285 | 5,911 | 5,186 | 5,390 | 5,396 | 5,397 | 9,960 | 5,404 | 9,960 | 5,384 | 9,960 | 5,374 | 9,960 | 5,372 | 9,960 | The Basin is adjudicated, but there are no Stipulated restrictions on pumping. The Stipulation recognizes GSWC's historical pumping (9,960 AFY in 1996), the right to recapture 45% of the return flows from its use of SWP water within the Subbasin, and the Twitchell Yield. However, because there are no groundwater allocations, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **6,360** | **5,984** | **5,455** | **5,649** | **5,730** | **5,590** | **10,668** | **5,598** | **10,668** | **5,577** | **10,668** | **5,567** | **10,668** | **5,565** | **10,668** | |
| Region 1: GSWC Simi Valley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Calleguas Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,270 | 4,020 | 3,990 | 4,406 | 4,388 | 4,085 | - | 4,000 | - | 3,945 | - | 3,900 | - | 3,864 | - | GSWC Simi Valley does not have a direct contract or formal allocation with Calleguas; purchases are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| Groundwater | Simi Valley Basin | Potable | 1,337 | 1,244 | 896 | 1,066 | 1,149 | 1,053 | - | 1,031 | - | 1,017 | - | 1,006 | - | 997 | - | The Basin is not adjudicated, and there are no quantified groundwater allocations. Therefore, while supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **6,607** | **5,264** | **4,886** | **5,472** | **5,537** | **5,138** | **-** | **5,031** | **-** | **4,962** | **-** | **4,906** | **-** | **4,861** | **-** | |

# Water Supply Projections by Source for Normal Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2021 (Actual) | 2022 (Actual) | 2023 (Actual) | 2024 (Actual) | 2025 (Actual) | 2030 | | 2035 | | 2040 | | 2045 | | 2050 | | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | |
| Region 2: GSWC Artesia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Cerritos | Potable | 118 | 186 | 209 | 12 | 449 | 374 | 4,839 | 1,355 | 4,839 | 1,078 | 4,839 | 866 | 4,839 | 699 | 4,839 | Cerritos provides water from CBMWD and assets owned by Cerritos. GSWC has an interconnection agreement with Cerritos to provide up to 3,000 gpm, or approximately 4,839 AFY, from two connections. |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 4,538 | 4,274 | 4,139 | 4,439 | 4,033 | 3,970 | 16,439 | 2,927 | 16,439 | 3,146 | 16,439 | 3,314 | 16,439 | 3,448 | 16,439 | "Total Entitlement" from the Central Subbasin is for all of GSWC's seven service areas subject to the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement, including GSWC Artesia. Volume only includes APA and does not include carryover, leased, storage, or other factors. Additional leased and stored groundwater is available if needed. |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 78 | 75 | 55 | 72 | 74 | 77 | - | 78 | - | 79 | - | 79 | - | 79 | - | |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD or Cerritos for recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | **Total Supply:** | | **4,738** | **4,538** | **4,404** | **4,528** | **4,560** | **4,425** | **21,278** | **4,364** | **21,278** | **4,307** | **21,278** | **4,263** | **21,278** | **4,230** | **21,278** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Bell - Bell Gardens | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 641 | 692 | 483 | 590 | 747 | 589 | - | 576 | - | 565 | - | 556 | - | 550 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD for purchased and recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,790 | 3,673 | 3,700 | 3,535 | 3,479 | 3,397 | 16,439 | 3,321 | 16,439 | 3,257 | 16,439 | 3,208 | 16,439 | 3,168 | 16,439 | "Total Entitlement" from the Central Subbasin is for all of GSWC's seven service areas subject to the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement, including GSWC Bell-Bell Gardens. Volume only includes APA and does not include carryover, leased, storage, or other factors. Additional leased and stored groundwater is available if needed. |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 113 | 151 | 105 | 93 | 108 | 125 | - | 125 | - | 125 | - | 125 | - | 125 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD for purchased and recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | **Total Supply:** | | **4,544** | **4,516** | **4,288** | **4,219** | **4,334** | **4,111** | **16,439** | **4,022** | **16,439** | **3,947** | **16,439** | **3,889** | **16,439** | **3,843** | **16,439** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Culver City | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 4,726 | 4,551 | 4,343 | 4,464 | 4,510 | 4,317 | - | 4,252 | - | 4,193 | - | 4,145 | - | 4,107 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with WBMWD for purchased water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. GSWC Culver City's connections to WBMWD collectively have a capacity of 22,500 gpm. |
| | **Total Supply:** | | **4,726** | **4,551** | **4,343** | **4,464** | **4,510** | **4,317** | **-** | **4,252** | **-** | **4,193** | **-** | **4,145** | **-** | **4,107** | **-** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Florence Graham | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 330 | 296 | 1,852 | 2,501 | 2,864 | 2,825 | - | 1,533 | - | 1,504 | - | 1,481 | - | 1,463 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD for purchased and recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. GSWC Florence-Graham's total capacity from 3 MWD connections is 9,670 gpm, or 15,600 AFY. |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 4,268 | 4,202 | 2,659 | 1,989 | 1,511 | 1,614 | 16,439 | 2,858 | 16,439 | 2,804 | 16,439 | 2,762 | 16,439 | 2,728 | 16,439 | "Total Entitlement" from the Central Subbasin is for all of GSWC's seven service areas subject to the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement, including GSWC Florence-Graham. Volume only includes APA and does not include carryover, leased, storage, or other factors. Additional leased and stored groundwater is available if needed. Maximum pumping capacity will be approximately 4,750 gpm, or 7,662 AFY, following completion of two new wells currently under construction. |
| | **Total Supply:** | | **4,598** | **4,497** | **4,511** | **4,490** | **4,375** | **4,439** | **-** | **4,391** | **16,439** | **4,308** | **16,439** | **4,243** | **16,439** | **4,191** | **16,439** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Norwalk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,327 | 1,836 | 1,433 | 1,076 | 1,399 | 724 | - | 724 | - | 724 | - | 724 | - | 724 | - | The total connection capacity of CB-35 for potable supply is anticipated to be reduced to 1 cfs, or approximately 724 AFY, starting 2029, as reflected under "Reasonably Available Volume." GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD for purchased and recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 1,832 | 2,178 | 2,455 | 2,961 | 2,751 | 3,180 | 16,439 | 3,096 | 16,439 | 3,031 | 16,439 | 2,980 | 16,439 | 2,939 | 16,439 | "Total Entitlement" from the Central Subbasin is for all of GSWC's seven service areas subject to the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement, including GSWC Norwalk. Volume only includes APA and does not include carryover, leased, storage, or other factors. Additional leased and stored groundwater is available if needed. Maximum pumping capacity is 5,300 gpm, or approximately 8,579 AFY. |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 213 | 176 | 96 | 121 | 118 | 95 | - | 95 | - | 95 | - | 95 | - | 95 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD for purchased and recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | **Total Supply:** | | **4,372** | **4,191** | **3,984** | **4,158** | **4,268** | **3,999** | **16,439** | **3,915** | **16,439** | **3,850** | **16,439** | **3,799** | **16,439** | **3,758** | **16,439** | |
| | | | | | | | 64% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region 2: GSWC Southwest | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 15,637 | 15,749 | 10,851 | 8,372 | 12,188 | 11,979 | - | 11,795 | - | 11,638 | - | 11,522 | - | 11,434 | - | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,036 | 2,387 | 2,134 | 2,467 | 2,458 | 2,190 | - | 2,156 | - | 2,128 | - | 2,107 | - | 2,091 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD or WBMWD for purchased and recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| Groundwater | West Coast Subbasin | Potable | 5,164 | 4,773 | 8,221 | 10,716 | 7,135 | 6,869 | 7,502 | 6,763 | 7,502 | 6,673 | 7,502 | 6,607 | 7,502 | 6,557 | 7,502 | "Total Entitlement" reflects GSWC's APA from the West Coast Subbasin and does not include carryover, leased, storage, or other factors. |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 2,993 | 2,406 | 2,977 | 2,972 | 2,801 | 2,699 | 16,439 | 2,658 | 16,439 | 2,622 | 16,439 | 2,596 | 16,439 | 2,576 | 16,439 | "Total Entitlement" reflects GSWC's APA from the Central Subbasin and does not include carryover, leased, storage, or other factors. The "Total Entitlement" reported is for all of GSWC's seven service areas subject to the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement, including GSWC Southwest. |
| Recycled Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 465 | 447 | 278 | 416 | 482 | 381 | - | 384 | - | 386 | - | 387 | - | 389 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with WBMWD for purchased and recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | **Total Supply:** | | **26,295** | **25,762** | **24,461** | **24,943** | **25,064** | **24,119** | **23,941** | **23,756** | **23,941** | **23,447** | **23,941** | **23,218** | **23,941** | **23,047** | **23,941** | |

# Water Supply Projections by Source for Normal Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2021 (Actual) | 2022 (Actual) | 2023 (Actual) | 2024 (Actual) | 2025 (Actual) | 2030 | | 2035 | | 2040 | | 2045 | | 2050 | | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | Reasonably Available Volume | Total Entitlement (Opt) | |
| Region 3: GSWC Placentia - Yorba Linda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 5,894 | 6,002 | 3,869 | 3,105 | 4,632 | 4,471 | - | 4,462 | - | 4,466 | - | 4,482 | - | 4,508 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with MWDOC for purchased water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no “Total Entitlement” is shown. |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 1,118 | 713 | 2,244 | 3,245 | 1,797 | 1,735 | 5,275 | 1,731 | 5,263 | 1,732 | 5,269 | 1,739 | 5,288 | 1,749 | 5,318 | The OCGB BPP is assumed will continue to be 85%; therefore, “Total Entitlement” reflects 85% of GSWC Placentia-Yorba Linda’s total projected water supply for that year. |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **7,012** | **6,715** | **6,113** | **6,350** | **6,429** | **6,206** | **5,275** | **6,192** | **5,263** | **6,198** | **5,269** | **6,221** | **5,288** | **6,257** | **5,318** | |
| Region 3: GSWC South Arcadia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Arcadia | Potable | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | GSWC South Arcadia does not anticipate purchasing imported water from the City of Arcadia over the planning horizon of this UWMP; therefore, no “Reasonably Available Water” is shown. GSWC South Arcadia also does not have a direct contract with the City of Arcadia for purchased water; therefore, while water supply is available, no “Total Entitlement” is shown. GSWC South Arcadia’s total estimated capacity for purchased water is 3,500 gpm. |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 3,020 | 2,735 | 2,547 | 2,742 | 2,767 | 2,712 | 4,089 | 2,767 | 4,089 | 2,725 | 4,089 | 2,692 | 4,089 | 2,665 | 4,089 | The Main San Gabriel Basin is adjudicated. “Total Entitlement” reflects GSWC's Pumper's Share of 2.92105% of the OSY, which was established at 160,000 AF for fiscal year 2024-25, and 140,000 AFY for fiscal year 2025-26. Because this table is calendar year, an average OSY of 150,000 AF is assumed in 2025. The Total Entitlement is shared between the GSWC South San Gabriel system and the GSWC South Arcadia system. |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 2,436 | - | 2,436 | - | 2,436 | - | 2,436 | - | 2,436 | The GSWC San Dimas system is also located in the Main San Gabriel Basin and has its own Pumper's Share of 1.73984%. GSWC can transfer groundwater credits to GSWC South San Gabriel system and the GSWC South Arcadia system as needed. “Total Entitlement” reflects GSWC San Dimas’ Pumper's Share assuming an average OSY of 150,000 AF for calendar year 2025 (see note above). |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **3,020** | **2,735** | **2,547** | **2,742** | **2,767** | **2,712** | **4,089** | **2,767** | **4,089** | **2,725** | **4,089** | **2,692** | **4,089** | **2,665** | **4,089** | |
| Region 3: GSWC South San Gabriel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Potable | 61 | 251 | 78 | 8 | 508 | 724 | - | 726 | - | 644 | - | 580 | - | 528 | - | GSWC South San Gabriel does not have a direct contract for purchased water with Upper District. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 2,276 | 1,960 | 2,028 | 2,187 | 1,631 | 1,377 | 4,089 | 1,322 | 4,089 | 1,364 | 4,089 | 1,397 | 4,089 | 1,424 | 4,089 | The Main San Gabriel Basin is adjudicated. “Total Entitlement” reflects GSWC's Pumper's Share of 2.92105% of the OSY, which was established at 140,000 AF for fiscal year fiscal year 2025-26 through 2028-29. While the OSY has historically ranged up to 240,000 AF, an OSY of 140,000 AF is conservatively assumed through 2050. The Total Entitlement is shared between the GSWC South San Gabriel system and the GSWC South Arcadia system. GSWC South San Gabriel's maximum pumping capacity is approximately 5,165 AFY. |
| Transfer | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,436 | - | 2,436 | - | 2,436 | - | 2,436 | - | 2,436 | The GSWC San Dimas system is also located in the Main San Gabriel Basin and has its own Pumper's Share of 1.73984%. GSWC can transfer groundwater credits to GSWC South San Gabriel system and the GSWC South Arcadia system as needed. “Total Entitlement” reflects GSWC San Dimas’ Pumper's Share assuming an average OSY of 150,000 AF for calendar year 2025 (see note above). |
| Recycled Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 14 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 22 | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | GSWC South San Gabriel does not have a direct contract for purchased water with Upper District. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **2,351** | **2,223** | **2,118** | **2,198** | **2,161** | **2,107** | **6,525** | **2,054** | **6,525** | **2,014** | **6,525** | **1,983** | **6,525** | **1,958** | **6,525** | |
| Region 3: GSWC West Orange | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 236 | 507 | 2,848 | 2,994 | 5,365 | 1,880 | - | 1,866 | - | 1,861 | - | 1,862 | - | 1,867 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with MWDOC for purchased water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no “Total Entitlement” is shown. |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 13,973 | 12,977 | 9,552 | 9,885 | 7,832 | 10,652 | 10,652 | 10,573 | 10,573 | 10,546 | 10,546 | 10,552 | 10,552 | 10,582 | 10,582 | The OCGB BPP is assumed will be 85%; therefore, “Total Entitlement” reflects 85% of GSWC West Orange’s total projected water supply for that year. |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 189 | 153 | 159 | 189 | 205 | 226 | - | 229 | - | 233 | - | 237 | - | 241 | - | GSWC does not have a direct contract with the City of Cerritos for recycled water; supplies are discretionary to match demand. Therefore, while water supply is available, no "Total Entitlement" is shown. |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **14,424** | **13,659** | **12,577** | **13,103** | **13,419** | **12,758** | **10,652** | **12,668** | **10,573** | **12,640** | **10,546** | **12,651** | **10,552** | **12,690** | **10,582** | |

## Water Supply Projections by Source for Single Dry Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2030 Reasonably Available Volume | 2035 Reasonably Available Volume | 2040 Reasonably Available Volume | 2045 Reasonably Available Volume | 2050 Reasonably Available Volume | % Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 1: GSWC Cordova | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater | Aerojet | Potable | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 100% |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River | Potable | 4,237 | 4,237 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 85-100% |
| Groundwater | South American Subbasin | Potable | 5,114 | 5,339 | 4,721 | 4,890 | 5,078 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **14,351** | **14,576** | **14,721** | **14,890** | **15,078** | |
| Region 1: GSWC Bay Point | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Contra Costa Water District | Potable | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Pittsburg Plain Basin | Potable | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **5,432** | **5,432** | **5,432** | **5,432** | **5,432** | |
| Region 1: GSWC Orcutt | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Coast Water Authority | Potable | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 5% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin | Potable | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin (return flow) | Potable | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **10,000** | **10,000** | **10,000** | **10,000** | **10,000** | |
| Region 1: GSWC Simi Valley | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Calleguas Municipal Water District | Potable | 4,461 | 4,368 | 4,308 | 4,259 | 4,220 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Simi Valley Basin | Potable | 1,053 | 1,031 | 1,017 | 1,006 | 997 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **5,514** | **5,399** | **5,325** | **5,265** | **5,217** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Artesia | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Cerritos | Potable | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,970 | 2,927 | 3,146 | 3,314 | 3,448 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **8,893** | **7,851** | **8,070** | **8,239** | **8,373** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Bell - Bell Gardens | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,397 | 3,321 | 3,257 | 3,208 | 3,168 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **6,315** | **6,240** | **6,176** | **6,126** | **6,087** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Culver City | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **13,949** | **13,949** | **13,949** | **13,949** | **13,949** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Florence Graham | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 1,614 | 2,858 | 2,804 | 2,762 | 2,728 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **7,609** | **8,854** | **8,799** | **8,757** | **8,723** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Norwalk | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,298 | 3,212 | 3,145 | 3,092 | 3,050 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **4,120** | **4,034** | **3,967** | **3,914** | **3,872** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Southwest | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 14,630 | 14,289 | 13,999 | 13,785 | 13,623 | 100% |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,325 | 2,289 | 2,259 | 2,236 | 2,219 | 100% |
| Groundwater | West Coast Subbasin | Potable | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 2,581 | 2,542 | 2,508 | 2,484 | 2,465 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 393 | 396 | 398 | 399 | 401 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **27,431** | **27,018** | **26,666** | **26,405** | **26,211** | |

**Water Supply Projections by Source for Single Dry Year Conditions**

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2030 Reasonably Available Volume | 2035 Reasonably Available Volume | 2040 Reasonably Available Volume | 2045 Reasonably Available Volume | 2050 Reasonably Available Volume | % Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 3: GSWC Placentia - Yorba Linda | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 4,774 | 4,763 | 4,768 | 4,785 | 4,813 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 1,852 | 1,848 | 1,850 | 1,856 | 1,867 | 72% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **6,625** | **6,611** | **6,617** | **6,642** | **6,680** | |
| Region 3: GSWC South Arcadia | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Arcadia | Potable | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 2,794 | 2,851 | 2,808 | 2,774 | 2,746 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **8,440** | **8,496** | **8,453** | **8,419** | **8,391** | |
| Region 3: GSWC South San Gabriel | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 1,295 | 1,239 | 1,282 | 1,316 | 1,344 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **7,066** | **7,010** | **7,053** | **7,087** | **7,115** | |
| Region 3: GSWC West Orange | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 3,635 | 3,608 | 3,599 | 3,601 | 3,611 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 9,348 | 9,278 | 9,255 | 9,260 | 9,286 | 72% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 234 | 237 | 241 | 246 | 250 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply:** | **13,217** | **13,124** | **13,095** | **13,106** | **13,147** | |

Water Supply Projections by Source for Multiple Dry Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2030 Reasonably Available Volume | 2035 Reasonably Available Volume | 2040 Reasonably Available Volume | 2045 Reasonably Available Volume | 2050 Reasonably Available Volume | % Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 1: GSWC Cordova | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater | Aerojet | Potable | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 100% |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River | Potable | 4,237 | 4,237 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 85-100% |
| Groundwater | South American Subbasin | Potable | 4,347 | 4,560 | 3,935 | 4,094 | 4,273 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **13,584** | **13,797** | **13,935** | **14,094** | **14,273** | |
| Groundwater | Aerojet | Potable | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 100% |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River | Potable | 4,237 | 4,237 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 85-100% |
| Groundwater | South American Subbasin | Potable | 4,347 | 4,560 | 3,935 | 4,094 | 4,273 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **13,584** | **13,797** | **13,935** | **14,094** | **14,273** | |
| Groundwater | Aerojet | Potable | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 100% |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River | Potable | 4,237 | 4,237 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 85-100% |
| Groundwater | South American Subbasin | Potable | 4,347 | 4,560 | 3,935 | 4,094 | 4,273 | |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **13,584** | **13,797** | **13,935** | **14,094** | **14,273** | |
| Groundwater | Aerojet | Potable | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 100% |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River | Potable | 4,237 | 4,237 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 85-100% |
| Groundwater | South American Subbasin | Potable | 4,347 | 4,560 | 3,935 | 4,094 | 4,273 | |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **13,584** | **13,797** | **13,935** | **14,094** | **14,273** | |
| Groundwater | Aerojet | Potable | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 100% |
| Surface Water | South Fork American River | Potable | 4,237 | 4,237 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 85-100% |
| Groundwater | South American Subbasin | Potable | 4,347 | 4,560 | 3,935 | 4,094 | 4,273 | |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **13,584** | **13,797** | **13,935** | **14,094** | **14,273** | |
| Region 1: GSWC Bay Point | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Contra Costa Water District | Potable | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Pittsburg Plain Basin | Potable | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **1,787** | **1,750** | **1,756** | **1,770** | **1,791** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Contra Costa Water District | Potable | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 4,932 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Pittsburg Plain Basin | Potable | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **1,787** | **1,750** | **1,756** | **1,770** | **1,791** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Contra Costa Water District | Potable | 1,698 | 1,662 | 1,668 | 1,593 | 1,612 | 95% |
| Groundwater | Pittsburg Plain Basin | Potable | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **1,787** | **1,750** | **1,756** | **1,770** | **1,791** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Contra Costa Water District | Potable | 1,608 | 1,575 | 1,493 | 1,505 | 1,522 | 90% |
| Groundwater | Pittsburg Plain Basin | Potable | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **1,787** | **1,750** | **1,756** | **1,770** | **1,791** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Contra Costa Water District | Potable | 1,519 | 1,487 | 1,493 | 1,505 | 1,522 | 85% |
| Groundwater | Pittsburg Plain Basin | Potable | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **1,787** | **1,750** | **1,756** | **1,770** | **1,791** | |
| Region 1: GSWC Orcutt | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Coast Water Authority | Potable | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 14-15% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin | Potable | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin (Return Flow) | Potable | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 45% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **5,928** | **5,937** | **5,914** | **5,904** | **5,902** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Coast Water Authority | Potable | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 14-15% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin | Potable | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin (Return Flow) | Potable | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 45% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **5,928** | **5,937** | **5,914** | **5,904** | **5,902** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Coast Water Authority | Potable | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 14-15% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin | Potable | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin (Return Flow) | Potable | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 45% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **5,928** | **5,937** | **5,914** | **5,904** | **5,902** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Coast Water Authority | Potable | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 14-15% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin | Potable | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin (Return Flow) | Potable | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 45% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **5,928** | **5,937** | **5,914** | **5,904** | **5,902** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Coast Water Authority | Potable | - | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin | Potable | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 9,960 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Santa Maria Valley Basin (Return Flow) | Potable | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 45% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **5,928** | **5,937** | **5,914** | **5,904** | **5,902** | |

Water Supply Projections by Source for Multiple Dry Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2030 Reasonably Available Volume | 2035 Reasonably Available Volume | 2040 Reasonably Available Volume | 2045 Reasonably Available Volume | 2050 Reasonably Available Volume | % Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 1: GSWC Simi Valley | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Calleguas Municipal Water District | Potable | 4,299 | 4,209 | 4,152 | 4,105 | 4,067 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Simi Valley Basin | Potable | 1,109 | 1,086 | 1,071 | 1,059 | 1,049 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **5,408** | **5,295** | **5,223** | **5,164** | **5,116** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Calleguas Municipal Water District | Potable | 4,299 | 4,209 | 4,152 | 4,105 | 4,067 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Simi Valley Basin | Potable | 1,109 | 1,086 | 1,071 | 1,059 | 1,049 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **5,408** | **5,295** | **5,223** | **5,164** | **5,116** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Calleguas Municipal Water District | Potable | 4,299 | 4,209 | 4,152 | 4,105 | 4,067 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Simi Valley Basin | Potable | 1,109 | 1,086 | 1,071 | 1,059 | 1,049 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **5,408** | **5,295** | **5,223** | **5,164** | **5,116** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Calleguas Municipal Water District | Potable | 4,299 | 4,209 | 4,152 | 4,105 | 4,067 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Simi Valley Basin | Potable | 1,109 | 1,086 | 1,071 | 1,059 | 1,049 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **5,408** | **5,295** | **5,223** | **5,164** | **5,116** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Calleguas Municipal Water District | Potable | 4,299 | 4,209 | 4,152 | 4,105 | 4,067 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Simi Valley Basin | Potable | 1,109 | 1,086 | 1,071 | 1,059 | 1,049 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **5,408** | **5,295** | **5,223** | **5,164** | **5,116** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Artesia | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Cerritos | Potable | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,970 | 2,927 | 3,146 | 3,314 | 3,448 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 79 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **4,525** | **4,462** | **4,404** | **4,359** | **4,325** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Cerritos | Potable | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,970 | 2,927 | 3,146 | 3,314 | 3,448 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 79 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **4,525** | **4,462** | **4,404** | **4,359** | **4,325** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Cerritos | Potable | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,970 | 2,927 | 3,146 | 3,314 | 3,448 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 79 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **4,525** | **4,462** | **4,404** | **4,359** | **4,325** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Cerritos | Potable | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,970 | 2,927 | 3,146 | 3,314 | 3,448 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 79 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **4,525** | **4,462** | **4,404** | **4,359** | **4,325** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Cerritos | Potable | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 4,839 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,970 | 2,927 | 3,146 | 3,314 | 3,448 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 79 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **4,525** | **4,462** | **4,404** | **4,359** | **4,325** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Bell - Bell Gardens | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,397 | 3,321 | 3,257 | 3,208 | 3,168 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **4,203** | **4,112** | **4,036** | **3,977** | **3,929** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,397 | 3,321 | 3,257 | 3,208 | 3,168 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **4,203** | **4,112** | **4,036** | **3,977** | **3,929** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,397 | 3,321 | 3,257 | 3,208 | 3,168 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **4,203** | **4,112** | **4,036** | **3,977** | **3,929** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,397 | 3,321 | 3,257 | 3,208 | 3,168 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **4,203** | **4,112** | **4,036** | **3,977** | **3,929** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 2,790 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,397 | 3,321 | 3,257 | 3,208 | 3,168 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **4,203** | **4,112** | **4,036** | **3,977** | **3,929** | |

Water Supply Projections by Source for Multiple Dry Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2030 Reasonably Available Volume | 2035 Reasonably Available Volume | 2040 Reasonably Available Volume | 2045 Reasonably Available Volume | 2050 Reasonably Available Volume | % Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 2: GSWC Culver City | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **4,414** | **4,348** | **4,287** | **4,238** | **4,199** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **4,414** | **4,348** | **4,287** | **4,238** | **4,199** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **4,414** | **4,348** | **4,287** | **4,238** | **4,199** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **4,414** | **4,348** | **4,287** | **4,238** | **4,199** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 13,949 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **4,414** | **4,348** | **4,287** | **4,238** | **4,199** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Florence Graham | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 1,614 | 2,858 | 2,804 | 2,762 | 2,728 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **4,539** | **4,490** | **4,405** | **4,338** | **4,285** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 1,614 | 2,858 | 2,804 | 2,762 | 2,728 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **4,539** | **4,490** | **4,405** | **4,338** | **4,285** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 1,614 | 2,858 | 2,804 | 2,762 | 2,728 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **4,539** | **4,490** | **4,405** | **4,338** | **4,285** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 1,614 | 2,858 | 2,804 | 2,762 | 2,728 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **4,539** | **4,490** | **4,405** | **4,338** | **4,285** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 5,995 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 1,614 | 2,858 | 2,804 | 2,762 | 2,728 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **4,539** | **4,490** | **4,405** | **4,338** | **4,285** | |
| Region 2: GSWC Norwalk | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,268 | 3,182 | 3,116 | 3,063 | 3,021 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **4,089** | **4,003** | **3,937** | **3,884** | **3,843** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,268 | 3,182 | 3,116 | 3,063 | 3,021 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **4,089** | **4,003** | **3,937** | **3,884** | **3,843** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,268 | 3,182 | 3,116 | 3,063 | 3,021 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **4,089** | **4,003** | **3,937** | **3,884** | **3,843** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,268 | 3,182 | 3,116 | 3,063 | 3,021 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **4,089** | **4,003** | **3,937** | **3,884** | **3,843** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 724 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 3,268 | 3,182 | 3,116 | 3,063 | 3,021 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **4,089** | **4,003** | **3,937** | **3,884** | **3,843** | |

Water Supply Projections by Source for Multiple Dry Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2030 Reasonably Available Volume | 2035 Reasonably Available Volume | 2040 Reasonably Available Volume | 2045 Reasonably Available Volume | 2050 Reasonably Available Volume | % Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 2: GSWC Southwest | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 14,480 | 14,141 | 13,853 | 13,640 | 13,480 | 100% |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,290 | 2,255 | 2,225 | 2,202 | 2,186 | 100% |
| Groundwater | West Coast Subbasin | Potable | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 2,611 | 2,572 | 2,538 | 2,513 | 2,494 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 390 | 393 | 395 | 396 | 398 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **24,662** | **24,291** | **23,975** | **23,740** | **23,566** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 14,480 | 14,141 | 13,853 | 13,640 | 13,480 | 100% |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,290 | 2,255 | 2,225 | 2,202 | 2,186 | 100% |
| Groundwater | West Coast Subbasin | Potable | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 2,611 | 2,572 | 2,538 | 2,513 | 2,494 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 390 | 393 | 395 | 396 | 398 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **24,662** | **24,291** | **23,975** | **23,740** | **23,566** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 14,480 | 14,141 | 13,853 | 13,640 | 13,480 | 100% |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,290 | 2,255 | 2,225 | 2,202 | 2,186 | 100% |
| Groundwater | West Coast Subbasin | Potable | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 2,611 | 2,572 | 2,538 | 2,513 | 2,494 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 390 | 393 | 395 | 396 | 398 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **24,662** | **24,291** | **23,975** | **23,740** | **23,566** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 14,480 | 14,141 | 13,853 | 13,640 | 13,480 | 100% |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,290 | 2,255 | 2,225 | 2,202 | 2,186 | 100% |
| Groundwater | West Coast Subbasin | Potable | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 2,611 | 2,572 | 2,538 | 2,513 | 2,494 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 390 | 393 | 395 | 396 | 398 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **24,662** | **24,291** | **23,975** | **23,740** | **23,566** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 14,480 | 14,141 | 13,853 | 13,640 | 13,480 | 100% |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Central Basin Municipal Water District | Potable | 2,290 | 2,255 | 2,225 | 2,202 | 2,186 | 100% |
| Groundwater | West Coast Subbasin | Potable | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 7,502 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Central Subbasin | Potable | 2,611 | 2,572 | 2,538 | 2,513 | 2,494 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | West Basin Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 390 | 393 | 395 | 396 | 398 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **24,662** | **24,291** | **23,975** | **23,740** | **23,566** | |
| Region 3: GSWC Placentia - Yorba Linda | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 4,694 | 4,684 | 4,688 | 4,706 | 4,732 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 1,821 | 1,817 | 1,819 | 1,825 | 1,836 | 70% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **6,515** | **6,501** | **6,507** | **6,531** | **6,568** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 4,694 | 4,684 | 4,688 | 4,706 | 4,732 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 1,821 | 1,817 | 1,819 | 1,825 | 1,836 | 72% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **6,515** | **6,501** | **6,507** | **6,531** | **6,568** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 4,694 | 4,684 | 4,688 | 4,706 | 4,732 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 1,821 | 1,817 | 1,819 | 1,825 | 1,836 | 75% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **6,515** | **6,501** | **6,507** | **6,531** | **6,568** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 4,694 | 4,684 | 4,688 | 4,706 | 4,732 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 1,821 | 1,817 | 1,819 | 1,825 | 1,836 | 75% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **6,515** | **6,501** | **6,507** | **6,531** | **6,568** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 4,694 | 4,684 | 4,688 | 4,706 | 4,732 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Groundwater Basin | Potable | 1,821 | 1,817 | 1,819 | 1,825 | 1,836 | 75% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **6,515** | **6,501** | **6,507** | **6,531** | **6,568** | |
| Region 3: GSWC South Arcadia | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Arcadia | Potable | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 2,773 | 2,829 | 2,786 | 2,753 | 2,725 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **2,773** | **2,829** | **2,786** | **2,753** | **2,725** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Arcadia | Potable | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 2,773 | 2,829 | 2,786 | 2,753 | 2,725 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **2,773** | **2,829** | **2,786** | **2,753** | **2,725** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Arcadia | Potable | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 2,773 | 2,829 | 2,786 | 2,753 | 2,725 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **2,773** | **2,829** | **2,786** | **2,753** | **2,725** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | City of Arcadia | Potable | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 5,646 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 2,773 | 2,829 | 2,786 | 2,753 | 2,725 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **2,773** | **2,829** | **2,786** | **2,753** | **2,725** | |

Water Supply Projections by Source for Multiple Dry Year Conditions

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable | 2030 Reasonably Available Volume | 2035 Reasonably Available Volume | 2040 Reasonably Available Volume | 2045 Reasonably Available Volume | 2050 Reasonably Available Volume | % Available |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 3: GSWC South San Gabriel | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 1,316 | 1,260 | 1,303 | 1,337 | 1,365 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **2,154** | **2,100** | **2,059** | **2,028** | **2,002** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 1,316 | 1,260 | 1,303 | 1,337 | 1,365 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **2,154** | **2,100** | **2,059** | **2,028** | **2,002** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 1,316 | 1,260 | 1,303 | 1,337 | 1,365 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **2,154** | **2,100** | **2,059** | **2,028** | **2,002** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 1,316 | 1,260 | 1,303 | 1,337 | 1,365 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **2,154** | **2,100** | **2,059** | **2,028** | **2,002** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Potable | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 5,447 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Main San Gabriel Basin | Potable | 1,316 | 1,260 | 1,303 | 1,337 | 1,365 | 100% |
| Groundwater | GSWC San Dimas | Potable | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 100% |
| Recycled Water | Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District | Non-Potable | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **2,154** | **2,100** | **2,059** | **2,028** | **2,002** | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region 3: GSWC West Orange | | | | | | | | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 3,789 | 3,761 | 3,752 | 3,754 | 3,764 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Basin | Potable | 8,842 | 8,776 | 8,754 | 8,758 | 8,783 | 70% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 228 | 231 | 235 | 239 | 243 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 1:** | **12,859** | **12,768** | **12,740** | **12,751** | **12,790** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 3,537 | 3,510 | 3,501 | 3,503 | 3,513 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Basin | Potable | 9,094 | 9,027 | 9,004 | 9,009 | 9,034 | 72% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 228 | 231 | 235 | 239 | 243 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 2:** | **12,859** | **12,768** | **12,740** | **12,751** | **12,790** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 3,158 | 3,134 | 3,126 | 3,128 | 3,137 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Basin | Potable | 9,473 | 9,403 | 9,379 | 9,384 | 9,411 | 75% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 228 | 231 | 235 | 239 | 243 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 3:** | **12,859** | **12,768** | **12,740** | **12,751** | **12,790** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 3,158 | 3,134 | 3,126 | 3,128 | 3,137 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Basin | Potable | 9,473 | 9,403 | 9,379 | 9,384 | 9,411 | 75% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 228 | 231 | 235 | 239 | 243 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 4:** | **12,859** | **12,768** | **12,740** | **12,751** | **12,790** | |
| Purchased or Imported Water | Municipal Water District of Orange County | Potable | 3,158 | 3,134 | 3,126 | 3,128 | 3,137 | 100% |
| Groundwater | Orange County Basin | Potable | 9,473 | 9,403 | 9,379 | 9,384 | 9,411 | 75% |
| Recycled Water | City of Cerritos | Non-Potable | 228 | 231 | 235 | 239 | 243 | 100% |
| | | **Total Supply Year 5:** | **12,859** | **12,768** | **12,740** | **12,751** | **12,790** | |

# Appendix E: Demand Reduction Actions

**Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions**
**Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)**

| No | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shortage Level | Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply. | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 1 | Provide rebates on plumbing fixtures and devices | Percentage | 10% | Encourage customers to take advantage of the City's free conservation and rebate programs. | No |
| 1 | Expand public information campaign | Percentage | 5% | Provision of Technical Information to customers on means to promote water use efficiency including customer scorecard, residential assistance, and surveys. | No |
| 2 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | 1% | Water served upon request at restaurants. | Yes |
| 2 | Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas | Percentage | 2% | Require covers for pools and spas. | Yes |
| 2 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Percentage | 2% | Expand Public Information Campaign regarding water shortages such as websites, e-mails, presentations, business placards, school education. | No |
| 2 | Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge | Percentage | 4% | Water shortage pricing. | Yes |
| 2 | Reduce System Water Loss | Percentage | 2% | Reduce System Water Loss. | No |
| 2 | CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service | Percentage | 1% | Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service. | Yes |
| 2 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | 1% | Draining of pools or refilling shall be done only for health or safety reasons. | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Percentage | 1% | Reduce indoor and outdoor water use by specified percentage as determined (based on Shortage Stage). Contact the City for additional tips and techniques to reduce water use. | Yes |
| 2 | Landscape - Other Landscape Restriction or Prohibition | Percentage | 2% | Irrigation of parks, school ground areas, and road median landscaping will not be permitted more than twice a week and only if necessary. | Yes |
| 2 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control | Percentage | <1% | The use of potable water for sanitation, irrigation, and construction purposes, including, but not limited to, dust control, settling of backfill, flushing of plumbing lines, and washing of equipment, buildings, and vehicles, shall be prohibited in all cases where the manager has determined that use of reclaimed, recycled, or other forms of non-potable water use is a feasible alternative. | Yes |
| 2 | Decrease line flushing | Percentage | <1% | Main flushing only on complaint basis. | Yes |
| 3 | CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves | Percentage | 1% | Prohibit operation of non-water conservation pre-rinse nozzle in a food preparation establishment such as a restaurant or cafeteria. | Yes |
| 3 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | 1% | No filling of pools or aesthetic water features. | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Other Landscape Restriction or Prohibition | Percentage | 3% | Require large landscapes to adhere to water budgets. | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Other Landscape Restriction or Prohibition | Percentage | 2% | Whether irrigated with potable or non-potable water, limit all irrigation to two days per week for no more than 10 minutes per station per day. | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Percentage | 1% | Require large users to audit premises and repair leaks. | Yes |
| 3 | Increase Water Waste Patrols | Percentage | 1% | Implement Water Waste Patrols. | No |
| 3 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | 1% | Washing of personal vehicles at home (including autos, trucks, trailers, motor homes, boats, or others) is prohibited. | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | 1% | No new construction meters will be issued. | No |
| 4 | Implement or Modify drought rate structure or surcharge | Percentage | 3% | Water Emergency tiered pricing will be implemented pursuant to requirements of Proposition 218 in accordance with California Law. | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | 2% | Modify customer indoor water use budgets. No outdoor water use budget. | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | 2% | Water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented. | Yes |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Landscape - Other Landscape Restriction or Prohibition | Percentage | 2% | All landscape and non-essential outdoor water use for all Customers in all areas of the City's water service area shall be prohibited. | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Percentage | >5% | The City Council may impose any water rationing requirement that it deems appropriate to protect public health, safety, welfare, comfort, and convenience. | Yes |

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

NOTES:

(a) If a water shortage progresses through multiple levels, all demand reduction actions in the previous level(s) are implemented in addition to current level actions.

(b) Reduction in the shortage gap is estimated and can vary significantly.

# Appendix F: Resolution to Adopt UWMP

Text to be added after Public Hearing