PUBLIC DRAFT
APRIL 2026

Golden State Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

GOLDEN STATE WATER COMPANY
FLORENCE GRAHAM SYSTEM

PREPARED BY:

eki environment & water

Golden State Water Company

Golden State Water Company
Florence-Graham System

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER, INC.

www.ekiconsult.com
2001 Junipero Serra Blvd, Suite 300 • Daly City, CA 94014

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Florence-Graham System

DRAFT | April 2026

Prepared for:

Golden State Water Company - Florence-Graham System
630 E. Foothill Blvd., San Dimas, CA

Prepared by:

EKI Environment & Water, Inc.
2001 Junipero Serra Blvd., Suite 300
Daly City, California 94014
(650) 292-9100
www.ekiconsult.com
C40261.00

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Golden State Water Company - Florence-Graham System

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LAY DESCRIPTION **ES-1**

1 UWMP INTRODUCTION **1-1**

1.1 Background and Purpose 1-1

1.2 Urban Water Management Planning and the CWC 1-1

1.3 UWMP Organization 1-2

1.4 UWMP in Relation to Other Efforts 1-3

1.5 Special Considerations 1-3

1.5.1 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions 1-3

1.5.2 Permitting for Ocean Desalination Projects 1-3

2 UWMP PREPARATION **2-1**

2.1 Basis for Preparing the UWMP 2-1

2.2 Individual or Regional Plan 2-2

2.3 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure 2-2

2.4 Standard Submittal Tables and Alignment with UWMP Act Requirements 2-2

2.5 Coordination and Outreach 2-3

2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination 2-3

2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community 2-4

2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties 2-4

3 SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION **3-1**

3.1 General Description 3-1

3.2 Service Area Climate 3-2

3.3 Service Area Population and Demographics 3-5

3.4 Land Uses within the Service Area 3-5

4 WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION **4-1**

4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use 4-1

4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector 4-1

4.2.1 Past and Current Water Use 4-2

4.2.2 Projected Water Use 4-5

4.2.3 Adjustments to Projected Water Uses 4-7

4.3 Distribution System Water Loss 4-12

4.3.1 Previous Five Years Distribution System Losses 4-12

4.3.2 Progress Toward Meeting the Water Loss Performance Standard 4-12

4.4 Climate Change Considerations 4-14

4.5 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use 4-14

4.6 Coordinating Water Use Projections 4-15

5 SB X7-7 BASELINE, 2020 TARGET, AND 2025 REPORTING 5-1
5.1 Demonstration of Compliance with 2020 Target in 2020 5-1
5.2 Nexus to SWRCB Urban Water Use Objectives 5-2
6 NORMAL YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION 6-1
6.1 Purchased or Imported Water 6-1
6.1.1 Wholesale Agencies and Agreements 6-1
6.1.2 Imported Water Supply Sources 6-2
6.2 Groundwater 6-3
6.2.1 Central Subbasin 6-3
6.2.2 Past Five Years Groundwater Pumping 6-6
6.3 Surface Water 6-8
6.4 Stormwater 6-8
6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water 6-9
6.5.1 Recycled Water Coordination 6-9
6.5.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal 6-10
6.5.3 Recycled Water System Description 6-11
6.5.4 Current, Potential, and Projected Recycled Water Uses 6-11
6.5.5 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use 6-13
6.6 Desalinated Water 6-13
6.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers 6-13
6.8 Supply from Storage 6-13
6.9 Future Water Projects 6-14
6.10 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water 6-14
6.11 Special Considerations 6-17
6.11.1 Climate Change Effects 6-17
6.11.2 Regulatory Conditions and Project Development 6-17
6.11.3 Other Locally Applicable Criteria 6-18
6.11.4 Wholesale and Retail Suppliers Coordination 6-18
6.12 Energy Use 6-18
7 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT 7-1
7.1 Constraints on Water Sources Considerations 7-1
7.1.1 Water Supply Availability 7-1
7.1.2 Water Quality 7-3
7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment 7-4
7.3 Water Service Reliability Supply and Demand Assessment 7-5
7.3.1 Normal Year Supply and Demand Assessment 7-6
7.3.2 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Assessment 7-6
7.3.3 Five Consecutive Dry Year Supply and Demand Assessment 7-6
7.4 Water Service Reliability Assessment Management Tools and Options 7-7
7.5 Drought Risk Assessment 7-8
7.5.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition 7-8

7.5.2 Drought Risk Assessment Individual Water Source Reliability 7-8
7.5.3 Drought Risk Assessment Total Water Supply and Use Comparison 7-9

8 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING 8-1

8.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis 8-2
8.2 AWSDA Procedures 8-3
8.2.1 Decision-Making Processes 8-3
8.2.2 Data and Methodologies 8-4
8.2.3 Submittal Procedure 8-4
8.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels 8-5
8.4 Shortage Response Actions 8-6
8.4.1 CPUC Role in Implementation 8-6
8.4.2 GSWC WSCP – Activation Overview 8-7
8.4.3 Staged Response 8-7
8.4.4 Demand Reduction 8-10
8.4.5 Supply Augmentation 8-11
8.4.6 Operational Changes 8-11
8.4.7 Mandatory Prohibitions 8-11
8.4.8 Emergency Response Plan for Catastrophic Water Shortages 8-13
8.4.9 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan 8-14
8.4.10 Other Shortage Response Actions 8-15
8.5 Communication Protocols 8-15
8.5.1 Rule 14.1 Communications 8-15
8.5.2 Additional Communication Protocols 8-16
8.6 Compliance and Enforcement 8-17
8.7 Legal Authorities 8-17
8.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP 8-18
8.8.1 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts 8-18
8.8.2 Drought Rate Structure and Surcharges 8-19
8.8.3 Use of Financial Reserves 8-19
8.9 Monitoring and Reporting 8-20
8.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures 8-20
8.11 Special Water Feature Distinction 8-21
8.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, Availability, and Amendment Procedures 8-21

9 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES 9-1

9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances 9-1
9.2 Metering 9-2
9.3 Conservation Pricing 9-3
9.4 Public Education and Outreach 9-3
9.4.1 Public Information Systems 9-3
9.4.2 School Education Programs 9-4
9.4.3 Community Workshops 9-4
9.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss 9-4

9.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support 9-4
9.7 Other Demand Management Measures 9-4
9.8 Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets 9-5
10 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION 10-1
10.1 Inclusion of All 2025 Data 10-1
10.2 Notice of Plan Preparation 10-1
10.3 Notice of Public Hearing 10-1
10.4 Public Hearing and Adoption 10-2
10.5 Plan Submittal and Public Availability 10-3
10.6 Notification of Public Utilities Commission 10-3
10.7 Plan Implementation 10-4
10.8 Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP 10-4
11 REFERENCES 11-1

TABLES

Table 2-1 Public Water Systems (DWR Table 2-1) 2-2
Table 2-2 Plan Identification (DWR Table 2-2) 2-2
Table 2-3 Supplier Identification (DWR Table 2-3) 2-2
Table 2-4 Water Supplier Information Exchange (DWR Table 2-4) 2-3
Table 3-1 Climate Characteristics 3-3
Table 3-2 Population – Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1) 3-5
Table 4-1 Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – 2021-2025 Actual (DWR Table 4-1) 4-3
Table 4-2 Historical Water Demand and Per Capita Water Demand 4-4
Table 4-3 Total Uses of Potable and Non-Potable Water - Projected (DWR Table 4-2) 4-6
Table 4-4 Projected Water Demand and Per Capita Water Demand 4-7
Table 4-5 Inclusion in Water Use Projections (DWR Table 4-3) 4-8
Table 4-6 Projected Baseline and Adjusted Potable Water Demand (DWR Optional 4-4) 4-11
Table 4-7 Water Loss Audit Reporting (DWR Table 4-5) 4-12
Table 4-8 Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (DWR Table 4-6) 4-13
Table 4-9 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use 4-15
Table 5-1 SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress (DWR Table 5-1) 5-1
Table 5-2 GSWC Florence-Graham UWUO and Regulated Demand Projections 5-3
Table 6-1 Historical and Current Groundwater Supply Available for Use in GSWC Service Areas 6-8
Table 6-2 Groundwater Volume Pumped (DWR Table 6-1) 6-8
Table 6-3 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-2) 6-10
Table 6-4 Wastewater Treatment and End Uses Within UWMP Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-3) 6-11
Table 6-5 Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4) 6-12
Table 6-6 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5) 6-13
Table 6-7 Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use (DWR Table 6-6) 6-13
Table 6-8 Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (DWR Table 6-7) 6-14
Table 6-9 Water Supplies – 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-8) 6-15
Table 6-10 Source Water Desalination by Urban Water Supplier (DWR Table 6-8 DS) 6-15
Table 6-11 Water Supplies – Projected (DWR Table 6-9) 6-16
Table 6-12 Recommended Energy Reporting (DWR Table O-1B) 6-19
Table 7-1 Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment) (DWR Table 7-1) 7-5
Table 7-2 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-2) 7-6
Table 7-3 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-3) 7-6
Table 7-4 Five Consecutive Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-4) 7-7
Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables (DWR Table 7-5) 7-9
Table 8-1 Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels (DWR Table 8-1) 8-5
Table 8-2 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2) 8-11

Table 8-3 Mandatory Water Use Restrictions 8-12
Table 8-4 Summary of Actions for Catastrophic Events 8-13
Table 8-5 Summary of Actions and Conditions that Impact Revenue 8-18
Table 8-6 Summary of Actions and Conditions that Impact Expenditures 8-19
Table 8-7 Proposed Measures to Overcome Revenue Impacts 8-19
Table 8-8 Proposed Measures to Overcome Expenditure Impacts 8-19
Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1) 10-2

FIGURES

Figure 3-1 GSWC Florence-Graham Location and Service Boundaries 3-1
Figure 3-2 Average Monthly Climatic Conditions 3-3
Figure 3-3 Observed and Forecasted Temperature for GSWC Florence-Graham's Service Area 3-4
Figure 4-1 Annual Total Water Demand by Sector 4-4
Figure 4-2 Projected Water Demand by Sector 4-7
Figure 4-3 Projected Baseline and Adjusted Potable Water Demand 4-11
Figure 6-1 Groundwater Basins Underlying GSWC Florence-Graham 6-7
Figure 6-2 Water Supplies – Current and Projected 6-17

APPENDICES

Appendix A: UWMP Act Checklist and Submittal Tables
Appendix B: Reduced Delta Reliance
Appendix C: Correspondence
Appendix D: Public Hearing Notice
Appendix E: Water Supply Projections by Source for Normal, Single Dry Year, and Multiple Dry Year Conditions
Appendix F: Demand Reduction Actions
Appendix G: Resolution to Adopt UWMP

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

°F	degrees Fahrenheit
AB	Assembly Bill
AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-foot per year
AHMP	All-Hazards Mitigation Plan
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
APA	Annual Production Allowance
AWE	Alliance for Water Efficiency
AWSDA	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
AWWA	American Water Works Association
CalWEP	California Water Efficiency Partnership
CBMWD	Central Basin Municipal Water District
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
CRA	Colorado River Aqueduct
CWC	California Water Code
DCP	Delta Conveyance Project
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
GLAC IRWM	Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management
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
GSWC	Golden State Water Company
kWh	kilowatt hours

kWh/AF	kilowatt hours per acre-foot of water
kWh/MG	Kilowatt-hours per million gallons
LACPW	Los Angeles County Public Works
LACSD	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
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
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
MWELO	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
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
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
SB X7-7	Water Conservation Act of 2009
SB	Senate Bill
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWUO	Urban Water Use Objective
WBMWD	West Basin Municipal Water District
WRD	Water Replenishment District of Southern California
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WUE	Water Use Efficiency
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

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 - Florence-Graham System (GSWC Florence-Graham), which serves approximately 4,514 acre-feet (AF) of water to a population of approximately 63,785. GSWC Florence-Graham meets the definition of an urban water supplier.[1] Therefore, in accordance with CWC §10621(e), GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 California Water Code [CWC] §10610 – 10656). Past plans developed for GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham's water supply portfolio includes a combination of groundwater from the Central Subbasin and purchased water from Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD). Because purchased water comes from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), this section also demonstrates consistency with The Delta Plan by the Delta Stewardship Council.

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 City of Huntington Park, Los Angeles County CBMWD, Los Angeles County Sanitation District [LACSD], Los Angeles County Department of Public Works [LACPW], Water Replenishment District of Southern California [WRD]) and the public.

Section 3 Service Area Description

This section provides a description of GSWC Florence-Graham's water system and service area, including information related to the climate, population, and demographics. GSWC Florence-Graham is located in

[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.

Los Angeles County and has a climate characterized by a Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers. It is estimated that GSWC Florence-Graham has a population of approximately 63,785 in 2025, and it is anticipated that the service area population will increase to approximately 66,757 by 2050. The service area is almost fully developed, with predominant low- to medium-density residential land use and some commercial and industrial areas. No agricultural uses are present.

Section 4 Water Use Characterization

This section provides a description and quantifies GSWC Florence-Graham's current and projected demands through the year 2050. GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham service area was 4,514 AF in 2025. Taking into account historical water use, expected population changes, and conservation, water demand is projected to decrease to 4,191 AF by 2050 under normal hydrologic conditions, a change of 7% 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 Florence-Graham's compliance with SB X7-7 as of 2020. GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham's water use is expected to remain below its UWUO through 2050.

Section 6 Normal Year Water Supply Characterization

This section presents an analysis of GSWC Florence-Graham's water supplies over a minimum 20-year planning horizon under normal hydrologic conditions. The GSWC Florence-Graham service area relies on groundwater and purchased water. In 2025, GSWC Florence-Graham's water supplies were 1,511 AF of purchased water from CBMWD and 2,864 AF of groundwater from the Central Subbasin, totaling 4,375 AF.[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 not include the energy used to treat wastewater. The energy intensity for GSWC Florence-Graham is estimated to be 225 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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham's supply (such as drought conditions) to support GSWC Florence-Graham's planning efforts to ensure that its customers are well served. Water service reliability is assessed during normal, single dry-

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

year, and multiple dry-year hydrologic conditions. Based on this analysis, GSWC Florence-Graham expects the available groundwater and purchased water supplies 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 Florence-Graham's customers, as water quality is routinely monitored and GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Planning

This section is GSWC Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham operates within each demand management measure (DMM) category outlined in the UWMP Act, specifically: (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 Florence-Graham's compliance with its 2020 Target and are anticipated will continue to support GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham held a formal public hearing on 27 May 2026, at 10 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 - Florence-Graham System (GSWC Florence-Graham) 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 currently serves more than 9,964 connections in south-central Los Angeles County, including unincorporated community of Florence-Graham and a portion of the City of Huntington Park.

This UWMP is a foundational document and source of information about GSWC Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham'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 (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 Planning
- 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 Florence-Graham'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).

GSWC Florence-Graham obtains a portion of its supplies through purchases from Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD), a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). CBMWD acts as secondary wholesale water agency, purchasing water from MWD and reselling it to GSWC Florence-Graham. MWD supplies imported water sourced from the Delta via the State Water Project (SWP) and the Colorado River via the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). Additionally, MWD supports the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP), which is a covered action under the Delta Reform Act. Therefore, GSWC has prepared a Regional Self Reliance and Reduced Delta Reliance analysis conservatively assuming that all purchased imported water supplies are sourced from the Delta, as presented in **Appendix B**.

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 Florence-Graham has sufficient water supplies available to meet projected demands through 2050 and does not anticipate the need for an ocean desalination project. While GSWC Florence-Graham is not pursuing ocean desalination to augment its supply portfolio, it may receive desalinated supplies from wholesalers should they implement ocean desalination projects in the future.

2 UWMP PREPARATION

This section discusses the type of UWMP prepared by GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham provided water to 9,964 accounts and served 4,514 AF of water (**Table 2-1**). GSWC Florence-Graham 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)**
CA1910077	GSWC – Florence Graham	9,964	4,514
	Total	**9,964**	**4,514**

2.2 Individual or Regional Plan

Urban water suppliers may elect to prepare individual or regional UWMPs. GSWC Florence-Graham 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 **G**. 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham derives a portion of its water supply from CBMWD. GSWC Florence-Graham coordinated with its wholesaler suppliers throughout the preparation of this UWMP, including alignment on demand projections and reliance on wholesaler-provided supply and reliability information.

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

Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Central Basin Municipal Water District

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…

In addition to coordinating with its wholesaler, GSWC Florence-Graham also coordinated with regional wholesalers and other 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 Florence-Graham, including:

- Los Angeles County Public Works (LACPW);
- Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD);
- Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD); and
- Local cities and counties.

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

GSWC Florence-Graham considered planning information from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), which develops regional growth forecasts in coordination with Los Angeles County (including the unincorporated community of Florence-Graham) and the City of Huntington Park. 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 Florence-Graham 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, 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 Florence-Graham are listed in **Table 10-1** of this Plan. For a full list of recipients, see **Appendix C**.

GSWC Florence-Graham 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 D**.

3 SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

This section provides a description of the GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham is in Los Angeles County and provides service to the unincorporated community of Florence-Graham and portions of the City of Huntington Park. The service area encompasses approximately 5 square miles, with elevations ranging from 11 to 373 feet above mean sea level. **Figure 3-1** depicts the GSWC Florence-Graham customer service area, which is primarily characterized by residential land use, with some commercial and industrial land use.

GSWC Florence-Graham uses groundwater from the Central Subbasin and purchases water from CBMWD.

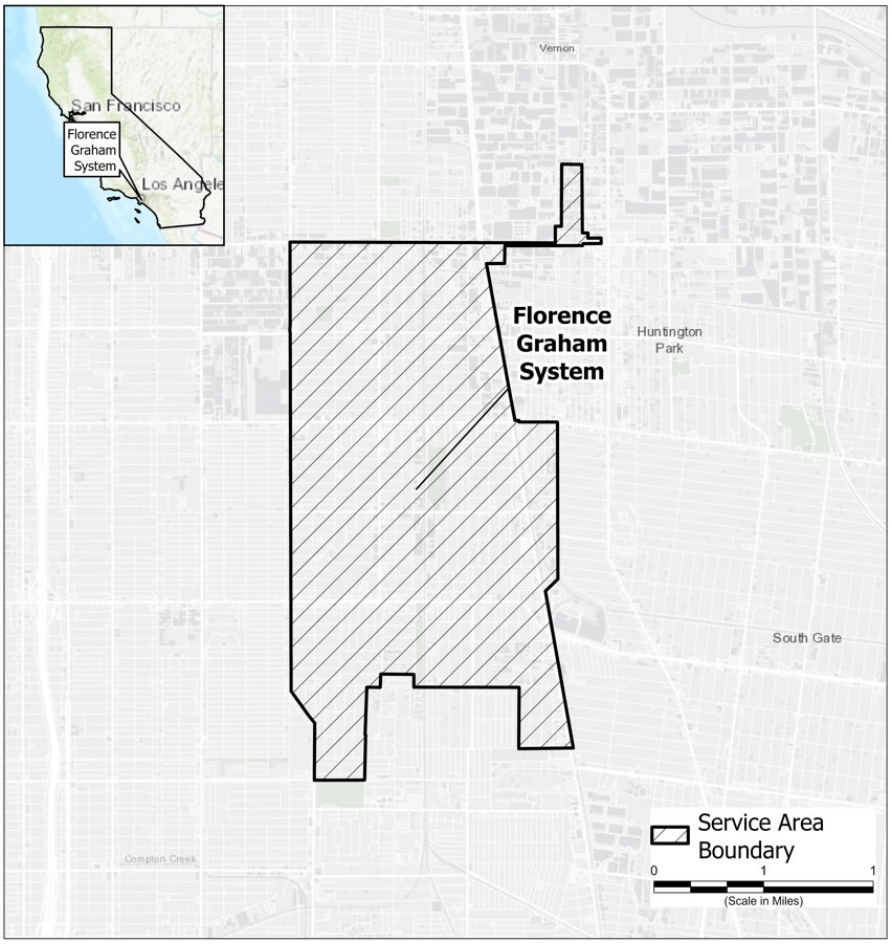

Figure 3-1 GSWC Florence-Graham Location and Service Boundaries

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 Florence-Graham 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 14 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 48 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 34 inches, and about 93% of the annual precipitation occurs in the wet season, growing turf or other plantings in this region require 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 0.36°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.

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

Table 3-1 Climate Characteristics

Month	Average Temperature		Standard Average ETo (inches)	Average Rainfall (inches)
	Min (°F)	Max (°F)		
January	48	67	2.4	3.2
February	49	67	2.7	3.4
March	52	69	3.8	2.3
April	54	72	4.8	0.7
May	57	73	5.1	0.3
June	61	76	5.3	0.1
July	64	80	5.8	0.0
August	64	82	5.7	0.0
September	63	82	4.4	0.1
October	59	78	3.6	0.5
November	53	72	2.6	0.8
December	48	67	2.1	2.3
Annual	**56**	**74**	**48**	**14**

SOURCES:
(a) Average temperature and rainfall data were obtained from PRISM available at: https://prism.oregonstate.edu/explorer/.
(b) Reference evapotranspiration data for Santa Monica station #99 are from the DWR, CIMIS.

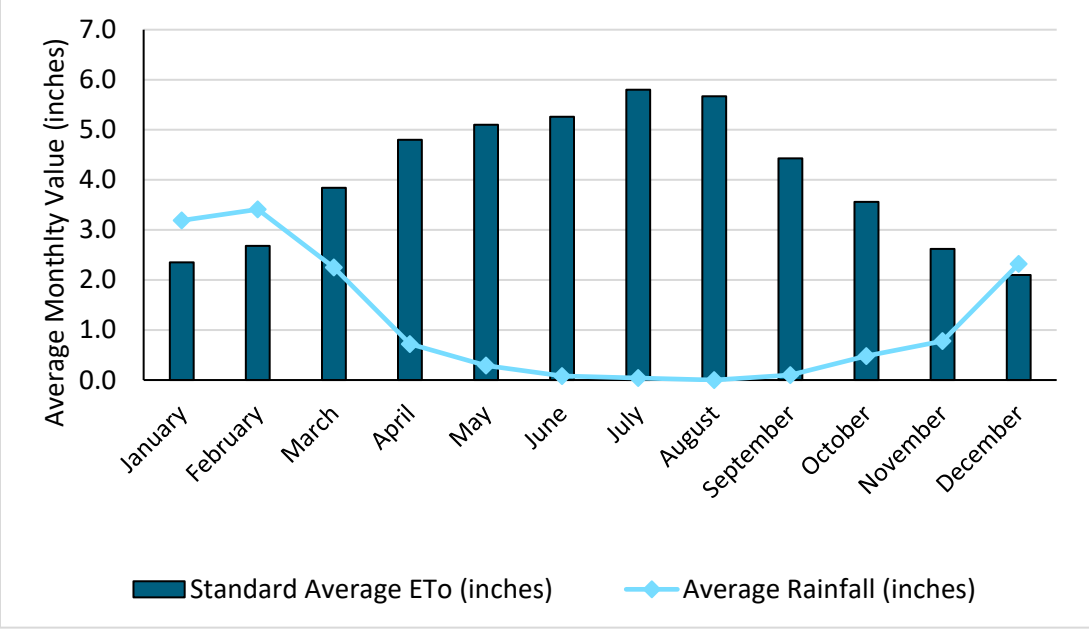

Figure 3-2 Average Monthly Climatic Conditions

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 3.2°F under medium emissions models (Representative Concentration Pathway [RCP] 4.5) and approximately 6.7°F for high emissions models (RCP 8.5) by 2100 for the GSWC Florence-Graham service area (**Figure 3-3**).

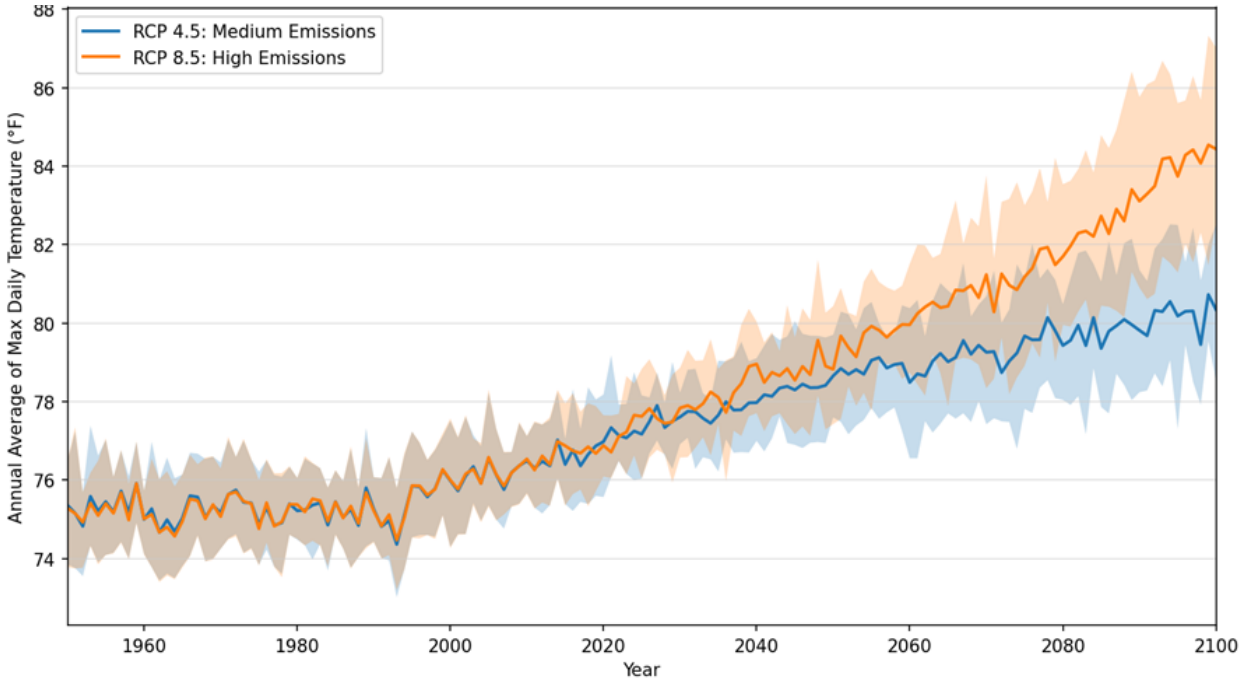

Figure 3-3 Observed and Forecasted Temperature for GSWC Florence-Graham's Service Area

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 Florence-Graham's service area population was 63,785 in 2025. GSWC Florence-Graham 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 SCAG (see **Section 3.4**), calibrated to the service area's current population.

Current and projected service area population is shown in **Table 3-2**. By 2050, the total population within GSWC Florence-Graham's service area is expected to be approximately 66,757, which represents a 0.18% annual rate of increase from current population.

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

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	63,785	65,254	66,757	66,757	66,757	66,757

Demographic characteristics of the GSWC Florence-Graham service area were approximated using data from the Florence-Graham Census Designated Place, which lies within the service area and was used as a proxy for the broader customer population. This community has a significant Hispanic population, representing approximately 94.4% of residents in Florence-Graham. Median household income is approximately $65,132 for Florence-Graham, respectively, which is below 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 Florence-Graham service area is divided between the incorporated City of Huntington Park and the unincorporated Florence-Graham under Los Angeles County jurisdiction. The service area is almost fully developed, with predominant low- to medium-density residential land use and some commercial and industrial areas. No agricultural uses are present.

The SCAG prepares economic forecasts for the Los Angeles region, which includes GSWC Florence-Graham. Given the large area and diversity of jurisdictions within the GSWC Florence-Graham service area, it is assumed that regional planning organizations like SCAG are best prepared to project growth over the entire service area. In SCAG's 2024 Demographic and Growth Forecasts Technical Report, the

region's growth rate remains lower than in past decades, but the entire SCAG region is expected to add approximately 2 million people from 2019 to 2050 through a combination of natural increase, domestic migration, and immigration (SCAG, 2024).

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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham'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 irrigation sector.
- **Industrial**: Includes industrial customers. If irrigation water use at these sites is separately metered, it is included in the irrigation 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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham's service area. Residential customers accounted for almost 73% of demand in 2025. The other major use category is commercial/institutional, which accounted for approximately 17% of demand in 2025. Together, the residential and commercial/institutional usage sectors comprise roughly 90% of 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	1,787	1,716	1,646	1,676	1,679
Multi-Family		Potable	1,627	1,589	1,605	1,579	1,581
Commercial	(a)	Potable	854	820	786	783	782
Industrial		Potable	87	86	81	96	99
Landscape		Potable	32	28	29	37	38
Other		Potable	0	0	0	1	0
Losses	(b)	Potable	225	277	381	335	335
Subtotal Potable			*4,611*	*4,517*	*4,528*	*4,506*	*4,514*
Subtotal Non-Potable			*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Total			**4,611**	**4,517**	**4,528**	**4,506**	**4,514**

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

Total demand decreased by approximately 2% over the five-year period shown in **Table 4-1**, continuing the long-term downward trend in GSWC Florence-Graham's water use. Since 2015, total demand has declined by more than 4%, even though 2015 was an extreme drought year during which mandatory conservation requirements were in effect, as shown in **Table 4-2**. Per capita water use has decreased even more in percentage terms, falling from 66 gallons per person per day (GPCD) in 2015 to 63 GPCD in 2025, a drop of almost 5%, as shown in **Table 4-2**.

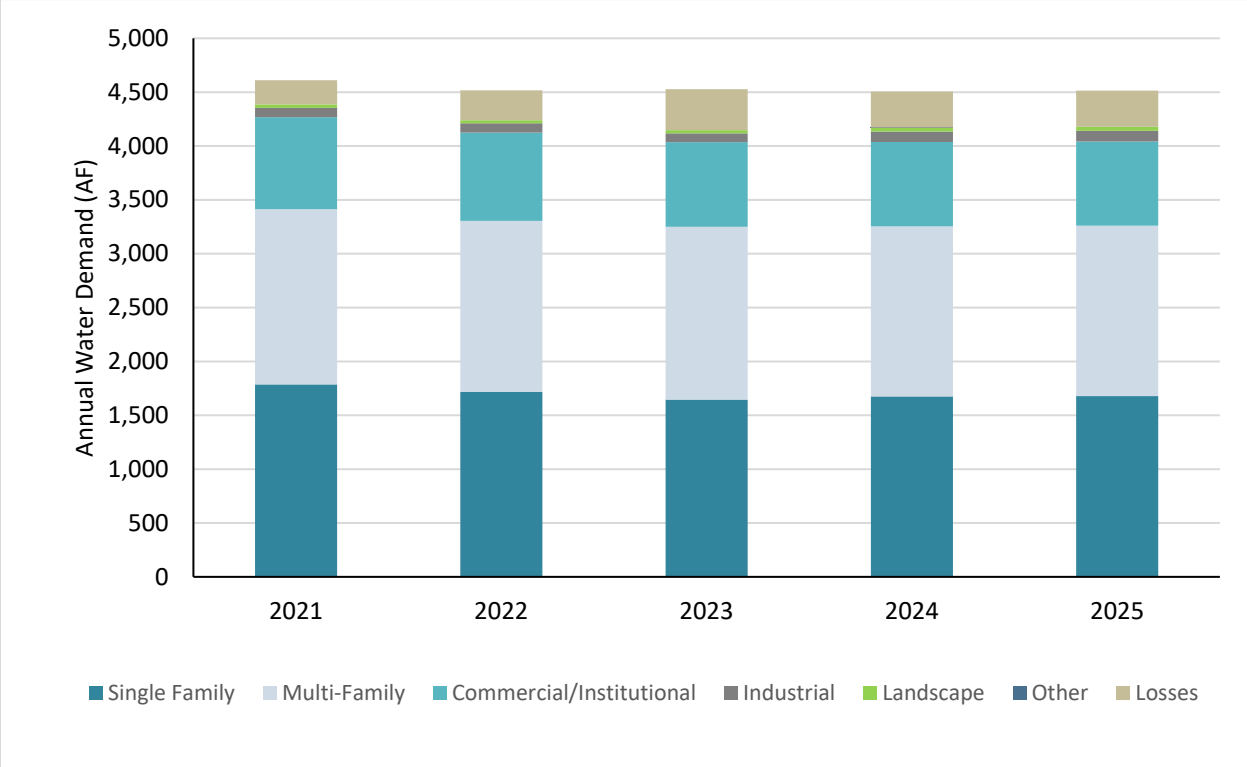

Figure 4-1 Annual Total Water Demand by Sector

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

Year	Population	Total Water Demand (AF)	Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
2015	63,508	4,715	66
2016	63,370	4,723	67
2017	63,240	4,741	67
2018	63,120	4,840	68
2019	63,013	4,612	65
2020	62,921	4,777	68
2021	63,001	4,611	65
2022	63,126	4,517	64
2023	63,357	4,528	64
2024	63,679	4,506	63
2025	63,785	4,514	63

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 SCAG Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) approved by SCAG's Regional Council in April 2024.

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 Florence-Graham's service area are projected to decrease over the forecast period. This is a consequence of low projected growth in the number of services (i.e., SCAG growth forecasts result in a service growth rate of just 0.18% per year) and continuation of the trend in lower water use per service. This downward trend in use per service more than offsets growth-induced increases in water usage. As such, it is estimated that potable water use will decrease from 4,514 AF currently to 4,191 AF in 2050, a reduction of about 7%.

Table 4-4 shows projected total per capita water use. Per capita water use is projected to decrease by 11%, from 63 to 56 GPCD, over the 25-year forecast period. Going forward, per capita demand is expected to continue declining, though at a more gradual pace than in previous decades, as many of the most accessible conservation opportunities, such as conversion of older toilets, showerheads, and clothes washers, have already largely been realized.

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	1,645	1,632	1,604	1,583	1,566
Multi-Family		Potable	1,545	1,516	1,485	1,461	1,443
Commercial	(a)	Potable	759	741	717	697	681
Industrial		Potable	95	97	97	97	97
Landscape		Potable	36	37	37	37	36
Losses	(b)	Potable	360	368	368	368	368
		Subtotal Potable	*4,439*	*4,391*	*4,308*	*4,243*	*4,191*
		Subtotal Non-Potable	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
		Total	**4,439**	**4,391**	**4,308**	**4,243**	**4,191**

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

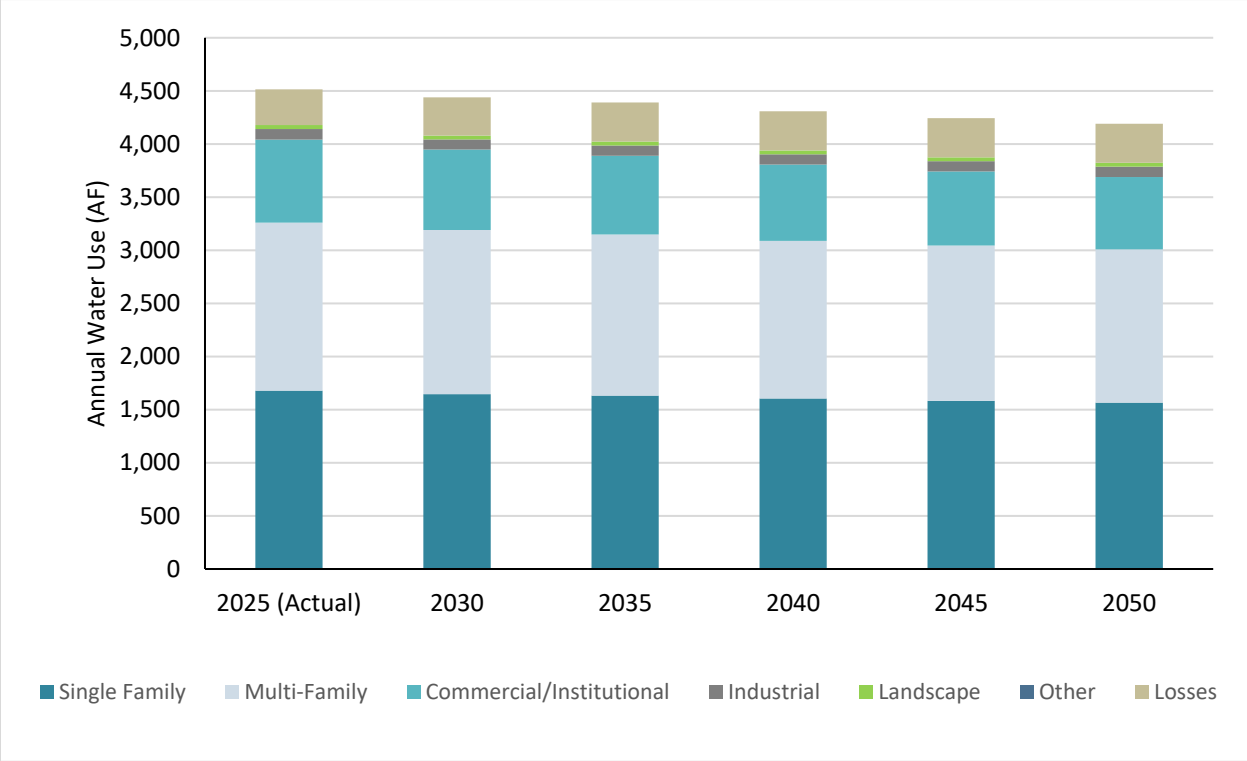

Figure 4-2 Projected Water Demand by Sector

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

Year	Population	Total Water Demand (AF)	Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
2025	63,785	4,514	63
2030	65,254	4,439	61
2035	66,757	4,391	59
2040	66,757	4,308	58
2045	66,757	4,243	57
2050	66,757	4,191	56

4.2.3 Adjustments to Projected Water Uses

As noted in the previous section, four adjustments were made to projected potable 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham's implementation of water conservation programs, education programs, and the offering of financial incentives (e.g., rebates). GSWC Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham'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
- Landscape: -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 Florence-Graham'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 11.6% relative to the baseline forecast. Most of the reduction is associated with passive water savings (9.6%), followed by customer price response (1.2%), and then active water savings (0.7%).Because GSWC Florence-Graham meets its water loss standard (see **Table 4-8**), no water loss standard compliance reduction is applied.

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	4,631	4,738	4,738	4,738	4,738
Potable Demand Adjustments					
Passive Conservation	170	306	372	420	457
Active Conservation	9	16	22	27	32
Water Service Cost	12	25	36	48	59
Water Loss Standards Compliance	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Adjustments	*192*	*347*	*430*	*495*	*547*
Projected Potable Demand	**4,439**	**4,391**	**4,308**	**4,243**	**4,191**

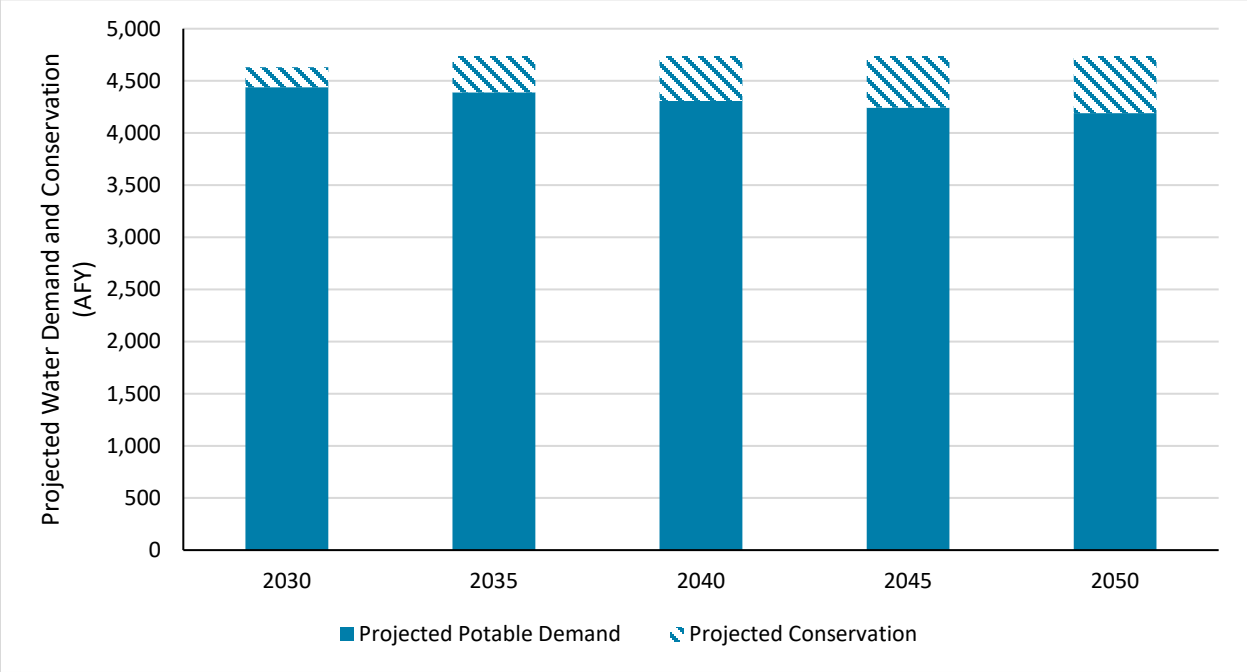

Figure 4-3 Projected Baseline and Adjusted Potable Water Demand

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)
CA1910077	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 Florence-Graham's progress towards meeting the 2028 water loss standard. Real and apparent water losses are currently compliant with their respective 2028 standards.

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
CA1910077	YES	21.70	GPSCD	9,938	229	20.6	8.14	GPSCD	9,938	83	7.5

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 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 Florence-Graham annual water use in a multiple dry-year scenario would increase by approximately 1%–3%, with an average increase of 2.3%, relative to normal conditions. The relatively modest increase reflects the highly urbanized and densely developed character of GSWC Florence-Graham's service area, where a low proportion of total water use 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	4,506	4,486	4,469	4,453	4,439
Multi-Year Dry	4,607	4,587	4,569	4,553	4,539
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 Florence-Graham purchases water from CBMWD. As part of the coordination effort for the UWMP, and in compliance with CWC §10631(h), GSWC Florence-Graham supplied CBMWD with its water demand projections through 2050.

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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham achieved its 2020 Target in 2020. The data used to calculate GSWC Florence-Graham's 2020 Target and demonstrate compliance are documented in GSWC Florence-Graham's 2020 UWMP. **Table 5-1** below summarizes GSWC Florence-Graham's 2020 Target and actual 2020 GPCD, confirming that GSWC Florence-Graham 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 (a)	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	142	64	Yes			N/A
NOTES: (a) Actual 2020 GPCD differs from Table 4-2 due to data revisions. Despite revisions, GSWC Florence-Graham is still compliant with its 2020 Target.							

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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham'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]

These estimates indicate that GSWC Florence-Graham's water use is expected to remain below its UWUO through 2050.

Table 5-2 GSWC Florence-Graham 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	63,785	3,612	5,195	-1,583
2030	65,254	3,558	4,879	-1,321
2035	66,757	3,524	4,822	-1,298
2040	66,757	3,465	4,738	-1,273
2045	66,757	3,420	4,738	-1,318
2050	66,757	3,384	4,738	-1,353

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 Florence-Graham's current and potential water supplies, as well as assessment of the energy intensity used to operate GSWC Florence-Graham's extraction, conveyance, treatment, and distribution systems. GSWC Florence-Graham relies on a diverse portfolio of water resources, including purchased water and groundwater. The system also maintains an emergency interconnection, 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 Florence-Graham purchases imported water from CBMWD, a member agency of the MWD. GSWC Florence-Graham has a total capacity of 9,670 gpm from three MWD connections, or approximately 15,600 AFY. GSWC Florence-Graham may purchase additional water from the City of Huntington Park. GSWC Florence-Graham currently relies on purchased water for 64% of its total supply.

6.1.1 Wholesale Agencies and Agreements

This section describes the wholesale agencies and relevant wholesale agreements. Multiple GSWC systems purchase water from CBMWD and, accordingly, the water purchased from CBMWD may be managed and transferred between the GSWC systems.

6.1.1.1 Central Basin Municipal Water District

CBMWD is a wholesale water agency that serves a large service area encompassing numerous GSWC systems, including GSWC Florence-Graham, Bell-Bell Gardens, Norwalk, Hollydale, Artesia, Willowbrook, and Southwest. CBMWD purchases potable imported water from MWD and recycled water supplies from LACSD to distribute both within and outside the CBMWD service area. CBMWD relies entirely on MWD to

meet the potable demands of its customers, including local municipalities, investor-owned water companies (including GSWC), mutual water companies, and water districts.

GSWC purchases only potable imported water from CBMWD. Though GSWC does not have a direct contract for water supply purchase from CBMWD, it does not anticipate any reduction in supply availability through the 25-year planning horizon of this UWMP given the direct connection that CBMWD has with MWD in developing water supplies and making those supplies available throughout MWD's Southern California service area.

6.1.2 Imported Water Supply Sources

CBMWD acts as secondary wholesaler, purchasing water from MWD and reselling it to GSWC for use in the GSWC Florence-Graham service area. MWD is a wholesale water provider that serves imported water to 26 member agencies across 5,200 square miles of Southern California. MWD receives imported water conveyed from the Colorado River via the CRA and the Delta via the SWP, which are described in this section.

6.1.2.1 Colorado River

The Colorado River originates in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado and flows southwest to the Arizona-California border, then continues south into Mexico to the Colorado River Delta and ultimately to the Gulf of California. MWD diverts Colorado River water from Laka Havasu into the CRA, which has a capacity of 1.25 million AFY and is operated by MWD. The CRA then conveys water west to its terminus at Lake Mathews in Riverside County, within MWD's service area.

MWD is entitled to 550,000 AFY of Colorado River water under contracts with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, which is considered a portion of California's 4.4 million AFY senior allocation under the Quantification Settlement Agreement and related agreements. In addition, MWD can access up to 662,000 AFY above California's 4.4 million AFY if unused water from higher-priority users or conserved water through transfer programs becomes available, as well as 180,000 AFY when surplus flows are available. Additional information on the Colorado River's future supply reliability, including ongoing drought conditions and new long-term operating plan, is provided in **Section 7.1**.

6.1.2.2 Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta Watershed

MWD began receiving water from the Delta via the SWP in the early 1970s. The SWP is owned by the State of California and operated by DWR. It is the largest state-operated water and power system in the nation and consists of a vast network of waterways that move water from Northern California through the Delta to parts of the San Francisco Bay Area, Central Valley, and Southern California.

The SWP captures snowmelt and runoff from the northeastern Sierra Nevada Mountains that has flowed to the Delta via rivers and reservoirs. From the Delta, water is pumped into the SWP to be delivered to SWP Contractors that receive allocations of SWP each year.

MWD is the largest of the 29 SWP Contractors with a long-term contract for water supply from the SWP with DWR. MWD's contract allocation is presently 1,911,500 AFY. The SWP water supply contracts set forth the base annual water supply entitlement that a SWP Contractor may expect to be provided under the contract, as detailed in "Table A" of the contracts. However, actual delivery varies by year, depending on hydrologic conditions, water quality and environmental conditions, SWP Contractor delivery requests, current reservoir storage, and other operational factors. Additional information on SWP supply reliability is provided in **Section 7.1**.

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 36% of GSWC Florence-Graham's water supply portfolio. GSWC Florence-Graham relies on groundwater from the Central Subbasin (DWR No. 4-011.04) of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin for use in its service area, shown in **Figure 6-1**. The Central Subbasin is adjudicated, and although CWC §10720.8 exempts adjudicated basins from the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements, it is meticulously monitored in accordance with a judgement by a watermaster panel. This section describes the Central Subbasin, groundwater management, and historical and projected pumping and supply sufficiency.

6.2.1 Central Subbasin

The Central Subbasin covers approximately 280 square miles and it is bounded on the north by a surface divide called the La Brea High, on the northeast and east by emergent less permeable Tertiary rocks of the Elysian, Repetto, Merced and Puente Hills, on the southeast by Coyote Creek, and on the southwest by the Newport Inglewood fault system and the associated folded rocks of the Newport Inglewood uplift. The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers drain inland basins and pass across the surface of the Central Subbasin on their way to the Pacific Ocean Bay.

The Central Subbasin is subdivided into four subareas: The Los Angeles forebay, the Montebello forebay, the Whittier area, and the Central Subbasin pressure area. The Los Angeles forebay is in the northern part where the Los Angeles River enters the Central Subbasin through the Los Angeles Narrows. The Montebello forebay extends southward from where the San Gabriel River enters the Central Subbasin through the Whittier Narrows. Both forebay areas have unconfined groundwater conditions and aquifers that extend up to 1,600 feet deep to provide recharge to the aquifer systems of the Central Subbasin. The Montebello forebay is considered the most important area of recharge in the Central Subbasin. The

Whittier area extends south and southwest from the Puente Hills to the axis of the Santa Fe Springs-Coyote Hills uplift, and contains up to 1,000 feet of freshwater-bearing sediments. The Central Subbasin pressure area contains many aquifers of permeable sands and gravels separated by semi-permeable to low permeability sandy clay to clay, extending to approximately 2,200 feet below the surface. The aquifers in the Whittier area and Central Subbasin pressure area are generally confined, but areas with semi-permeable aquitards allow some interaction between aquifers.

The main freshwater-bearing aquifers are contained within the Holocene alluvium and the Pleistocene Lakewood and San Pedro Formations. The main productive aquifers within the Central Subbasin are the Gardena and Gage aquifers in the Lakewood Formation and the Silverado, Lynwood, and Sunnyside aquifers in the San Pedro Formation. The Gardena and Gage aquifers are primarily comprised of sand and gravel and have a total maximum thickness of 280 feet. Aquifers within the San Pedro Formation are comprised of coarse sand, gravel, and sandy gravel and have a combined maximum thickness of 800 feet.

Recharge occurs from percolation of precipitation, stream flow, and return flow of applied waters, from artificial recharge activities at spreading grounds, and injection of imported water into the Alamitos Barrier Project, a seawater intrusion barrier located in the southeastern part of the Central Subbasin. Recharge of the Central Subbasin occurs in the forebay areas due to the presence of permeable sediments. Recharge in the pressure area is precluded by overlying, less permeable silt and clay units. Groundwater recharge through surface spreading occurs intentionally in the Montebello Forebay Spreading Grounds adjacent to the Rio Hondo and the San Gabriel River, within the unlined portion of the San Gabriel River, and incidental recharge behind the Whittier Narrows Dam in the Whittier Narrows Reservoir. Purchased water from MWD, tertiary recycled water, stormwater, and/or urban base flow are used for recharge in the spreading grounds. The total groundwater storage capacity of the Central Subbasin is about 13,800,000 AF. Groundwater flow is predominantly from the foothills northeast of the Central Subbasin towards the ocean to the southwest.[8]

6.2.1.1 Central Subbasin Groundwater Management

The adjudication of the Central Subbasin began out of the collective concern expressed by the major pumpers regarding the impacts that reduced groundwater quantity and quality would have on the future of their communities. Groundwater supply was threatened by overdraft and seawater intrusion, and excessive pumping of the natural supplies created hydrogeologic head that amplified gradients between the seawater system and the freshwater supplies. CBMWD was formed in 1952 to distribute supplemental water to the major water purveyors. In 1954 the CBMWD was annexed to MWD so that access to the imported water supplies was available to the region.

WRD was created in 1959, largely out of cooperation between the West Coast Water Association and the Central Water Association, with the directive to facilitate artificial replenishment of the two basins as a means of eliminating the overdraft and halting seawater intrusion. To quiet the title to and limit production of the groundwater in Central Subbasin, WRD filed a lawsuit in Los Angeles County Superior Court (Superior Court) in 1962 against more than 700 parties. Later that year, after a vast majority of the pumpers approved of the approach, the Superior Court adopted an interim agreement to limit production. In 1965, following extensive negotiations supported by pumpers representing over 75% of the Central Subbasin's anticipated water rights, the Superior Court approved the stipulated judgement for the Central Subbasin (Central Basin Judgement).

[8] A detailed description of the Central Subbasin is provided in DWR's Groundwater Bulletin 118 (https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/calgw_update2020).

The Central Basin Judgement established a legal framework for managing groundwater rights and pumping in the Central Subbasin. It limits the pumping that each entity may extract from the Central Subbasin, referred to as the Annual Production Allowance (APA). The APA was limited to 80% of the water right, which equals 217,367 AFY, to reduce groundwater overdraft and seawater intrusion.

To administer and enforce the Central Basin Judgement, the Superior Court appointed DWR as the Watermaster. Since 1965, the Central Basin Judgement was amended three times: (1) in 1980 to change administration from calendar year to water year; (2) in 1985 to modify the annual budget and exchange pool provisions, modify carryover and overproduction provisions, and provide exemptions of contaminated groundwater; and (3) in 2013 to allow water rights holders to have direct input on how the Central Basin Judgement is administered and enforced, as well as retired DWR as the Watermaster and led to the creation of the Central Basin Watermaster.[9] Specifically, this appointed WRD as the Administrative Body to assist the Superior Court with administration, enforcement, accounting, and reporting; established a Water Rights Panel to enforce pumping rights; and created a Storage Panel, composed of the Water Rights Panel and the WRD Board of Directors, to review and approve storage projects within the Central Subbasin. The Superior Court retained jurisdiction to monitor ongoing management of the Central Subbasin, including the conjunctive use of storage space, in order to assure the Central Subbasin will be capable of supplying sufficient water to meet local needs, including future growth and development. The Central Basin Watermaster service area overlies 227 square miles of the Central Subbasin.[10]

The LACPW, WRD, and CBMWD work collaboratively with the water producers to ensure that the total extraction limit is available to the groundwater users in the Central Subbasin and to support the adjudication's objectives. LACPW operates and maintains the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel spreading grounds in the Montebello Forebay. LACPW also diverts and recharges storm flows from the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers, highly treated wastewater from LACSD, and imported water from MWD. LACPW also operates and maintains the Alamitos Barrier Project to recharge imported water in this injection barrier in conjunction with Orange County Water District. The Alamitos Barrier Project is currently permitted for 100% recycled water recharge. In water year 2025/2026 (i.e., from October 2025 to September 2026), approximately 3,800 AF is anticipated for injection in the Alamitos Barrier Project (WRD, 2025).

WRD is required to determine the Central Subbasin replenishment requirements and collects a replenishment assessment from all groundwater producers in the Central Suburban to pay for water supplies for this objective. WRD also works directly with the CBMWD to import raw and recycled water for recharge into the Central Subbasin. All of these activities support the Central Subbasin total extraction limit.

6.2.1.2 GSWC Adjudicated Groundwater Right in the Central Subbasin

In total, GSWC has eight service areas that partially or wholly overlie the Central Subbasin and seven service areas that use water derived from the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement. GSWC's Florence-Graham, Norwalk, Hollydale, Willowbrook, Artesia, and Bell-Bell Gardens service areas are 100% contained within the Central Subbasin boundary and are all subject to the terms of the adjudication. GSWC's Culver City service area is partially contained within the Central Subbasin but is outside the

[9] The most recent amendment to the Central Basin Judgement is referred to herein as the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement.

[10] The Central Basin Third Amended Judgement, along with subsequent amendments and Annual Reports, are available at https://www.cbwatermaster.org/index.html. A summary is also available at https://www.usbr.gov/lc/socal/basinstudies/LA%20Adjudication%20Dec%202014.pdf

jurisdictional boundaries of the adjudication. GSWC Southwest's service area is partially within the Central Subbasin boundary and uses water derived Central Basin Third Amended Judgement for the portion of the GSWC Southwest service area that lies within the Central Subbasin (see **Figure 6-1** and **Section 6.2.1.2**). As such, the seven GSWC service areas in the adjudicated portion of the Central Subbasin have access to adjudicated groundwater supplies, including GSWC Florence-Graham.

GSWC has a total APA of 16,439 AFY for all seven service areas subject to the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement, or approximately 7.6% of the total basin annual adjudicated rights of 217,367 AFY. In any year, GSWC may allocate portions of its APA among the entities with access to the supply. The Central Basin Watermaster tracks the APA of all water users within the Central Subbasin and each year some volumes of APA are not used by some water users. Within the Central Subbasin, GSWC also has additional sources of groundwater supply including leased water supplies from APA purchased from other entities as well as other carryover, imported, and stored water supplies (WRD, n.d.). Per the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement, GSWC is allowed to increase extraction up to 5,000 AF in the Central Subbasin beyond its APA. The increased extraction is counted against their adjudicated right in the West Coast Subbasin (WRD, 2022).

6.2.2 Past Five Years Groundwater Pumping

GSWC had seven wells in the GSWC Florence-Graham service area in 2020. Currently, only two wells remain in operation, with others removed from service due to contamination (see **Section 7.1.2**). Two new wells are currently under construction, including one that will replace an existing operating well. Once completed, GSWC Florence-Graham will have a total maximum pumping capacity of 4,750 gpm, or approximately 7,662 AFY. **Table 6-1** shows GSWC's APA and other groundwater supplies from the Central Subbasin for 2021 through 2025 that were available to GSWC Florence-Graham. Typically, other groundwater supplies consist of leased groundwater from other users with surplus supply but also regularly consist of carryover supplies from the previous year, dry year excess pumping allowed under current basin management, and imported supplies. The availability of these supplies does not represent available for GSWC Florence-Graham alone – they were available to all GSWC service areas with access to the Central Subbasin. **Table 6-2** shows the total volume of groundwater used by GSWC Florence-Graham from the underlying subbasin over the past five years.

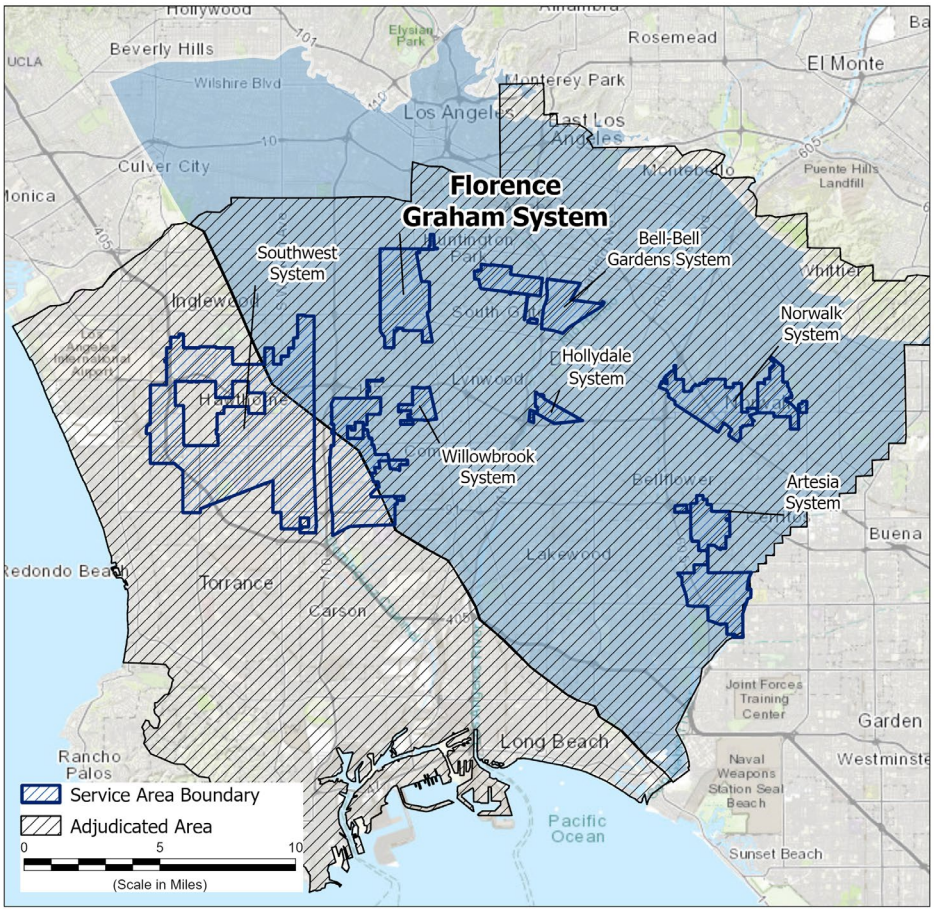

Figure 6-1 Groundwater Basins Underlying GSWC Florence-Graham

Table 6-1 Historical and Current Groundwater Supply Available for Use in GSWC Service Areas

	Volume (AF)			
	2021 – 2022	2022 – 2023	2023 – 2024	2024 – 2025
Central Subbasin (a)				
APA	16,439	16,439	16,439	16,439
Carryover (b)	9,902	10,984	9,911	8,999
Leased	1,840	0	0	0
Storage (c)	0	0	0	0
Increased Extractions (d)	1,190	404	0	0
Total (e)	**29,371**	**27,827**	**26,350**	**25,438**

NOTES:
(a) Volumes are reported in the annual reports submitted by the Central Subbasin Watermaster for each administrative year (i.e., July 1 – June 30) at https://sgma.water.ca.gov/adjudbasins/report/publicview.
(b) Net carryover is the sum of drought carryover and one year carryover from the previous administrative year less the amount of carryover conversion for the current year.
(c) Storage includes all storage carryover conversions for the current administrative year.
(d) Central Basin Third Amended Judgement permits increased extraction rights through the use of up to 5,000 AF for certain parties' West Basin rights in the Central Subbasin, including GSWC.
(e) Groundwater available 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.

Table 6-2 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. (Opt)**						
Groundwater Type	**Potable or Non-Potable**	**Location or Basin Name**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Alluvial Basin	Potable	Central Subbasin	4,268	4,202	2,659	1,989	1,511
		Total	**4,268**	**4,202**	**2,659**	**1,989**	**1,511**

NOTES: Volumes are in units of AF.

6.3 Surface Water

GSWC does not impound or divert surface water to meet demands in the GSWC Florence-Graham service area.

6.4 Stormwater

GSWC does not divert stormwater for beneficial uses in the GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham service area is conveyed through local gravity sewers and lift stations maintained by the City of Huntington Park, as well as by LACSD. These flows are transported via trunk sewers to LACSD's A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility in Carson, which provides primary and secondary treatment but does not produce water that meets recycled water standards. As a result, all wastewater from the GSWC Florence-Graham service area is ultimately discharged to the Pacific Ocean through LACSD's outfall system.

Estimate for GSWC Florence-Graham wastewater quantity is shown in **Table 6-3**. 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 6-4,** no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.

Table 6-3 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?
LACSD	Estimated	3,255	A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility, Place ID 234156	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025		**3,255**		

Table 6-4 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 Florence-Graham service area is treated at LACSD's A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility in Carson and discharged to the Pacific Ocean.	

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.

CBMWD distributes recycled water to portions of its service area. This supply is used for a variety of non-potable applications, including landscape irrigation. However, GSWC Florence-Graham service area currently does not use recycled water sold by CBMWD, and there are no current plans for CBMWD to expand its recycled water distribution network to the GSWC Florence-Graham service area.

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 6-5** and **Table 6-6**, the GSWC Florence-Graham service area does not currently use recycled water nor are there plans to use recycled water in the future.

Table 6-5 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	Potable or Non-Potable	Additional Information (as needed)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)	Potential Recycled Water Use	
									Volume	Narrative page number
		Total								

Table 6-6 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 6-7**, the GSWC Florence-Graham service area currently does not use recycled water sold by CBMWD, and there are no current plans for CBMWD to expand its recycled water distribution network to the GSWC Florence-Graham service area.

Table 6-7 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 Florence-Graham service area.

MWD, in collaboration with several of its wholesale and retail agencies, is actively evaluating and pursuing seawater desalination projects. However, desalinated supplies are anticipated to be directed to service areas outside of the GSWC Florence-Graham system (MWD, 2024). If such supplies become available to the GSWC Florence-Graham service area in the future, they would be conveyed through the CBMWD.

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 Florence-Graham does not participate in any water exchanges or transfers on a short-term or long-term basis. However, GSWC Florence-Graham does have one emergency interconnection with the City of Huntington Park, providing a capacity of 750 gpm to 1,000 gpm. This intertie is designed solely for contingency purposes, including service interruptions, scheduled maintenance, or other unanticipated supply disruptions.

6.8 Supply from Storage

Currently, GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham's water supply.

Table 6-8 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 Florence-Graham's water supplies consist of groundwater from the Central Subbasin as well as purchased water from CBMWD. **Table 6-9** summarizes the actual water supply volumes produced in 2025. As noted in **Table 6-10**, GSWC Florence-Graham does not reduce salinity in either groundwater or surface water prior to distribution.

GSWC Florence-Graham's total water supply projections are shown in **Table 6-11** and in **Figure 6-2** in five-year increments through 2050. Future water supplies are anticipated to continue to consist of imported water and groundwater. **Appendix E** 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 6-9 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)	Central Subbasin (a)	Potable	2,864	16,439
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD (b)	Potable	1,511	-
		Subtotal Potable	*4,375*	*(c)*
		Subtotal Non-Potable	*0*	*0*
		Total (d)	**4,375**	**(c)**

NOTES:
(a) "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.
(b) 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.
(c) Total entitlement values are not provided because certain supplies do not have a fixed annual entitlement and are demand-dependent.
(d) Estimated supplies differ from estimated demands in **Table 4-1** due to metering inaccuracies and/or data errors.

Table 6-10 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 6-11 Water Supplies – Projected (DWR Table 6-9)

Water Supply			Projected Water Supply (AF)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (Opt)	
Water Supply Category	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Potable or Non-Potable	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)	Central Subbasin (a)	Potable	1,614	16,439	2,858	16,439	2,804	16,439	2,762	16,439	2,728	16,439
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD (b)	Potable	2,825	-	1,533	-	1,504	-	1,481	-	1,463	-
Subtotal Potable			*4,439*	*(c)*	*4,391*	*(c)*	*4,308*	*(c)*	*4,243*	*(c)*	*4,191*	*(c)*
Subtotal Non-Potable			*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Total			**4,439**	**(c)**	**4,391**	**(c)**	**4,308**	**(c)**	**4,243**	**(c)**	**4,191**	**(c)**

NOTES:
(a) "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.
(b) GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD for purchased; 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.
(c) Total entitlement values are not provided because certain supplies do not have a fixed annual entitlement and are demand-dependent.

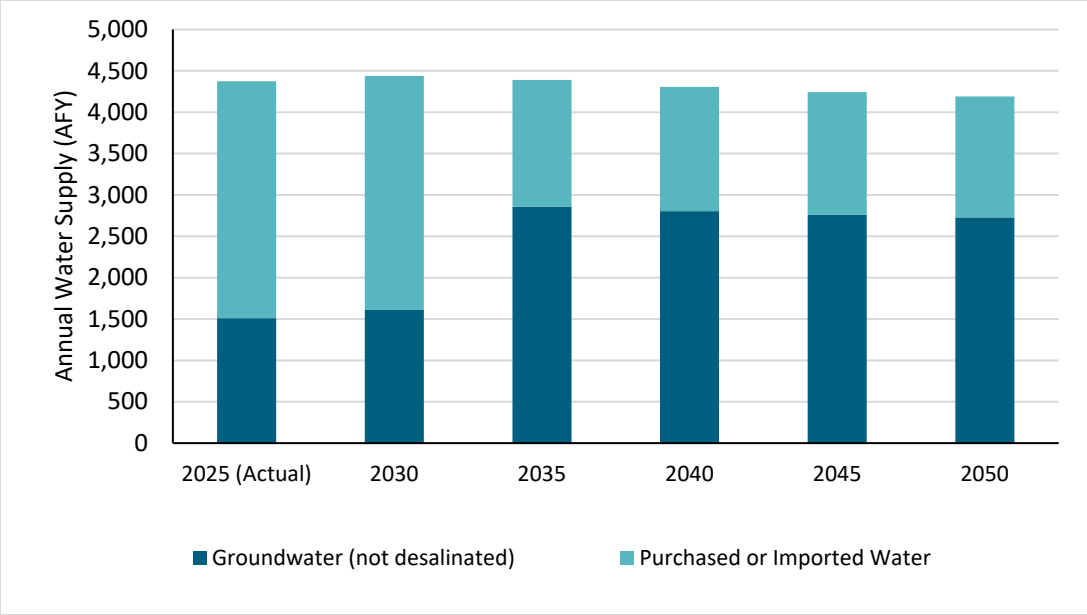

Figure 6-2 Water Supplies – Current and Projected

6.11 Special Considerations

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

6.11.1 Climate Change Effects

GSWC Florence-Graham is committed to incorporating climate change into its ongoing water supply planning. **Section 3.2** While groundwater and recycled water may be affected by climate change impacts, imported water is the most vulnerable to climate change due to its dependance on hydrologic conditions. Both the SWP and Colorado River depend on snowpack and river flows, which are projected to become increasingly variable with shifting precipitation patterns.

GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham does not have any current plans to develop additional supply sources. If GSWC Florence-Graham 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 update.

6.11.2 Regulatory Conditions and Project Development

Emerging regulatory conditions, such as the ongoing negotiations regarding the post-2026 operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead on the Colorado River and issues related to the Bay-Delta Plan (**Section 7.1.1**), may affect planned future projects and the characterization of future imported water supply availability and analyses. GSWC Florence-Graham does not have any current plans to develop additional supply sources. If GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham does not have any current plans to develop additional supply sources. If GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham does not have any current plans to develop additional supply sources. If GSWC Florence-Graham does move forward with any plans to develop supply projects, it will coordinate with its wholesaler and provide updated water use projections from that agency in future UWMP updates.

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 Florence-Graham. 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 Florence-Graham during calendar year 2025 based on reported utility bills is 985,080 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 Florence-Graham, 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 691 kilowatt hours per million gallons (kWh/MG), or 225 kilowatt hours per acre-foot (kWh/AF).

Table 6-12 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		4,375	-	4,375
Energy Consumed (kWh)		985,080	-	985,080
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		691	-	691

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 Florence-Graham serves a combination of local groundwater pumped from the Central Subbasin and imported supplies from CBMWD. The majority of GSWC Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham's water supply portfolio includes a combination of purchased or imported supplies and groundwater supplies. Water supply availability can vary by source.

7.1.1.1 Purchased Water

GSWC Florence-Graham obtains purchased water from CBMWD, a member agency of MWD. As described in **Section 6.1**, MWD's imported water supplies are sourced from the Colorado River and the SWP, both of which are susceptible to supply reductions in dry years. MWD conducts supply reliability analyses as part of its long-term supply planning. MWD incorporates assumptions for Colorado River and Delta supply reliability into scenario planning, including assumptions related to regulations, agreements, and facility improvements. MWD's long-term planning also incorporates assumptions for local supply availability, forecasted demand, and storage facilities. In addition, MWD incorporates the impacts and risks associated with climate change into its planning efforts for purchased or imported water through its 2020 Integrated Resource Plan and Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water (MWD, 2026).

MWD member agencies, including CBMWD, request deliveries of imported water from MWD that are received via connections to MWD's regional distribution system. During drought periods when imported water availability is low, MWD can access its various storage facilities to continue to provide reliable supply, and if needed can request that member agencies implement water conservation measures to

ensure demands can be met. MWD anticipates it has reliable water supply available to meet its member agencies' demands in all hydrologic year types through 2050 (MWD, 2026).

Colorado River Supplies

The Colorado River has experienced drought conditions for more than two decades, resulting in development of a series of guiding documents and agreements to manage Colorado River supplies under shortage conditions. The 2007 Interim Guidelines were developed to respond to the changing river hydrology, providing coordinated operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead, as well as the Intentionally Created Surplus program, which allows MWD to store water in Lake Mead. Due to declining water levels, the 2019 Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan (2019 Drought Contingency Plan) was developed by United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and the Colorado River Basin states to reduce the risk of Lake Mead and Lake Powell reaching critically low levels. The existing operating agreements, including the 2007 Interim Guidelines and the 2019 Drought Contingency Plan, are set to expire by the end of 2026. Negotiations for long-term operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead after 2026 are ongoing. USBR is developing a new long-term operating plan, which requires a thorough review of environmental impacts under the National Environmental Policy Act. A draft Environmental Impact Statement was released in January 2026. In the meantime, the California agencies that depend on the Colorado River, including MWD, are discussing a framework agreement regarding how shortages will be shared. Accordingly, future drought planning and management remain subject to ongoing negotiations.

MWD has incorporated the uncertainty surrounding future Colorado River supplies into its long-term supply modeling. For the 2025 UWMP, MWD modeled Colorado River supplies consistent with USBR's Colorado River Simulation System with an additional climate change adjustment that reduces projected inflows over time. MWD's 2025 UWMP also assumes that current Colorado River operating agreements will remain in place throughout the planning horizon (MWD, 2026).

SWP Supplies

For SWP supplies, the Table A in water supply contracts between the SWP Contractors and DWR set forth the base annual water supply entitlement that a SWP Contractor may expect to be provided under the contract. However, actual delivery varies by year, depending on hydrologic conditions, water quality and environmental conditions,[11] SWP Contractor delivery requests, current reservoir storage, and other operational factors. Table A allocation percentages are publicly determined by DWR's modeling, analyses, and operations. The SWP Contractors may also receive other supplies that are "carried over" from prior years' entitlements or made available as hydrologic conditions warrant, above and beyond their Table A allocations (DWR, n.d.).

There are ongoing efforts aimed at increasing the long-term supply reliability of the SWP. The DCP, for example, proposes to modernize the state's aging water conveyance infrastructure by bypassing the tracts and sloughs of the central Delta, conveying water directly from the northern Delta to the SWP pumping facilities at the south of the Delta via an underground tunnel. The DCP would reduce the vulnerability of the SWP to salinity intrusion, levee failure, and other potential impacts to SWP operations as a result of climate change, sea-level rise, and earthquakes. The DCP would also address Delta ecosystem health by reducing the timing and intensity of current pumping operations impacting flows across the Delta. Recognizing these issues, MWD's Board of Directors voted in 2020 and 2024 to support funding its share

[11] The Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan (Bay-Delta Plan) establishes flow and water quality standards for the Delta and its tributaries. The Bay-Delta Plan was last comprehensively updated in 1995, and while amendments were made in 2018, they have not yet been implemented. The SWRCB is currently considering further updates, including a proposed Voluntary Agreement as an alternative to stricter regulatory standards, which could affect water availability for SWP Contractors.

of the DCP environmental planning and pre-construction costs necessary to advance the project (MWD, 2026). In May 2025, Governor Newsom introduced a package of legislation aiming to expedite DCP implementation (MWD, n.d.).

Sites Reservoir Project is a proposed 1.5 million AF off-stream storage reservoir in the Sacramento Valley that would require the construction of two large dams up to 310 feet high and nine smaller saddle dams. The water stored in the reservoir would be diverted from the Sacramento River during high flow events and returned to the Sacramento River during dry and critical years, thereby providing additional dry-year water for environmental flows and project partners including SWP agencies south of the Delta (MWD, 2026).

MWD has incorporated assumptions regarding SWP reliability into long term supply planning based on assumptions provided in the 2025 SWP Delivery Capability Report, which presents DWR estimates for SWP water availability under future conditions. Although the DCP and Sites Reservoir Project could provide significant potential benefits to MWD's future supply reliability, MWD's reliability assessment conservatively does not include any changes in supply reliability that could result from new facilities proposed under the DCP and Sites Reservoir Project (MWD, 2026).

7.1.1.2 Groundwater

GSWC Florence-Graham's groundwater extractions are tied to the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement. As described in **Section 6.2**, GSWC has flexibility in the management of groundwater to move APA in accordance with the rules governing the adjudicated supplies. Therefore, groundwater supplies are assumed to be fully reliable under all hydrologic year types throughout the 25-year planning horizon of this UWMP.

7.1.2 Water Quality

The drinking water quality of the GSWC Florence-Graham 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.

The water received from CBMWD is a blend of local groundwater and treated purchased water from MWD. GSWC Florence-Graham's groundwater system contains active chlorinated wells that also treat local groundwater supplies. GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham's website.[12]

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. Although there is the potential for some regulated constituents to be present in groundwater, treatment improvements are planned to maintain reliable operation of existing well(s). If needed, GSWC will plan for equivalent replacement of well capacity to ensure continued production reliability. These improvements and potential replacement capacity needs have been incorporated into GSWC Florence-Graham's GRC planning and budgeting.

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

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 Florence-Graham 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. According to GSWC Florence-Graham' wholesaler's 2025 UWMP, while imported supply is susceptible to reductions in dry years, no shortages of imported water are anticipated in the GSWC Florence-Graham service area (CBMWD, 2026). GSWC Florence-Graham' groundwater supply can be managed adaptively in accordance with the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement; therefore, groundwater is assumed to be fully reliable under all hydrologic year types.

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

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 103.03% 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 102.25% 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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham's imported or purchased 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)	4,439	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191
Use Totals (DWR Table 4-2 R)	4,439	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191
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 3.03% (i.e., 103.03% of normal year demand) during a single-dry year.

As discussed in **Section 7.2**, GSWC Florence-Graham's imported water and groundwater 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 E** 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	4,574	4,524	4,439	4,372	4,318
Use Totals	4,574	4,524	4,439	4,372	4,318
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 2.25% (i.e., 102.25% of normal year demand) in multiple-dry years.

As discussed in **Section 7.2**, GSWC Florence-Graham's imported water and groundwater 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 E** 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	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use Totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	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 Florence-Graham coordinates on an ongoing basis with all relevant agencies in the region to optimize the use of local water supplies. This includes coordination with CBMWD, LACPW, WRD, and other public and private entities to access local supplies (e.g., groundwater) 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 Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham'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

Purchased supplies from CBMWD are not expected to experience shortages during the 2026 and 2030 period (CBMWD, 2026). Accordingly, projected purchased supplies are assumed to be reliable during drought conditions. In addition, the Central Subbasin is adjudicated, and groundwater supplies can be

managed adaptively in accordance with the Central Basin Third Amended Judgement. 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 Florence-Graham with the total projected water use for an assumed drought period of 2026 through 2030. GSWC Florence-Graham'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	4,607
Total Supplies	4,607
Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
2027	**Total**
Total Water Use	4,587
Total Supplies	4,587
Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
2028	**Total**
Total Water Use	4,569
Total Supplies	4,569
Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
2029	**Total**
Total Water Use	4,553
Total Supplies	4,553
Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
2030	**Total**
Total Water Use	4,539
Total Supplies	4,539
Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0

8 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

☑ ***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 - Florence-Graham System (GSWC Florence-Graham) 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham is located in Los Angeles County and serves the unincorporated community of Florence-Graham and portions of the City of Huntington Park. The service area is characterized primarily by residential land use, with some commercial and industrial land use.

GSWC Florence-Graham has two primary sources of water supply: imported water and groundwater. Imported water is purchased from the Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD), which is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). Groundwater is supplied to GSWC Florence-Graham by GSWC-owned wells in the Central Subbasin of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles Groundwater Basin (Central Subbasin). In addition to adjudicated groundwater pumping rights, GSWC also has the ability to lease groundwater rights when they are available (see **Section 6** for details). As the Central Subbasin is adjudicated, no changes to groundwater management are anticipated. Contaminants present in groundwater wells are subject to wellhead treatment, and changes to groundwater quality that would constrain supply are not anticipated.

GSWC Florence-Graham has a reliable water supply in normal, single dry and five consecutive dry years through 2050 (see **Section 7**). GSWC Florence-Graham has a diverse water supply portfolio that allows GSWC to conjunctively use purchased 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 an emergency connection with the City of Huntington Park.

GSWC Florence-Graham reliability is a result of:

- Adjudicated groundwater rights in the Central Subbasin;
- Availability of contractual purchases of leased groundwater;
- Benefits of conjunctive use storage programs to be developed in accordance with the Central Basin Third Amended Judgements;
- Water supplies available from the supplemental supplier (i.e., CBMWD); and
- Conservation-derived supply.

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 Florence-Graham. The AWSDA is to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1 each year. The AWSDA examines GSWC Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham will prepare its AWSDA using the following key data and analytical methods:

- Prepare supply estimates for each water source (e.g. imported 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 Florence-Graham will then implement the response actions as specified below. GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 below:

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 F** 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

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

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 Florence-Graham will not use supply augmentation to mitigate shortfalls. Short-term shortfalls may be mitigated with an emergency supply intertie with an adjacent water supply system.
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 Florence-Graham 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. • Establish water distribution points and ration water if necessary. • If water service is restricted, attempt to provide potable water tankers or bottled water to the area. • Make arrangements to conduct bacteriological tests, in order to determine possible contamination. • Utilize backup power supply to operate pumps in conjunction with elevated storage.
Natural Disaster	• Assess the condition of the water supply system. • Complete the damage assessment checklist for reservoirs, water treatment plants, wells and boosters, system transmission and distribution. • Coordinate with the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) utilities group or fire district to identify immediate firefighting needs. • Isolate areas that will take the longest to repair and/or present a public health threat and arrange to provide emergency water. • 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. • 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. • Cancel the order or alert information after completing comprehensive water quality testing. • Make arrangements to conduct bacteriological tests, in order to determine possible contamination.
Malevolent Acts	• Assess threat or actual intentional contamination of the water system. • Notify local law enforcement to investigate the validity of the threat. • Get notification from public health officials if potential water contamination • Determine any health hazard of the water supply and issue any "Boil Water Order" or "Unsafe Water Alert" notification to the customers, if necessary. • Assess any structural damage from an intentional act. • 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 Florence-Graham, GSWC intends to submit a copy of the 2025 County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan (AHMP)[13] and the City of Los Angeles Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP),[14] which addresses seismic risk for the area in which the system is located. These indicate that area within and surrounding GSWC Florence-Graham is a seismically active area and that there is a strong likelihood that this area will experience a significant earthquake from surrounding major faults.

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.
- 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

[13] LA County AHMP is available at: https://ceo.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Final-2025-LA-County-AHMP-Base-Plan-Signed.pdf
[14] The City of Los Angeles LHMP is available at: https://emergency.lacity.gov/local-hazard-mitigation-plan

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;[15]
    - 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.

[15] 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 §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 Florence-Graham'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 GRCs 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 Florence-Graham, 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, Availability, and Amendment Procedures

☑ ***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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham operates within each of these DMM categories.

9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

GSWC Florence-Graham 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).[16]

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

[16] 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 Florence-Graham 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.

In accordance with GSWC's anticipated 2026 GRC filing, GSWC plans to replace all meters in Region II (which includes the GSWC Florence-Graham, Southwest, Artesia, Culver City, Bell-Bell Gardens, and Norwalk systems) with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). 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 II, including those metered customers served by GSWC Florence-Graham, are charged volumetrically for water service. Starting on 1 September 2009, GSWC implemented a tiered conservation pricing rate structure for residential customers as approved by the CPUC for its Region II Rate Making Area that includes the GSWC Florence-Graham. The current rate structure for residential customers includes a fixed service charge and volumetric escalating pricing tiers, based 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 II Rate Making Area that includes GSWC Florence-Graham. 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 is allowed to spend up to $6,000 annually on conservation outreach and $12,000 annually on conservation promotional items in Region II, which includes GSWC Florence-Graham, for the 2025-2027 rate cycle. Outreach efforts in the GSWC Florence-Graham 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.

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 like MWD.

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 conducted school conservation education programs for an estimated 15,525 students within its entire customer base. The GSWC school education program reaches over 5,000 students in Region II elementary schools each year. GSWC sponsors the WaterWise school education program in elementary schools with a CPUC-approved budget of $96,000 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 **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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham's most recent water loss audit report are included in **Table 4-8**. GSWC Florence-Graham is already compliant with the standards enacted by the SWRCB that are required by the 2028 deadline. GSWC maintains an active Water Loss Control Program, and the Operations Engineering Department monitors GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham. GSWC utilizes several consultants and contractors to support program development and implementation on an as-needed basis.

9.7 Other Demand Management Measures

GSWC Florence-Graham participates in partnership conservation programs with CBMWD, MWD, and 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 Florence-Graham service area that complement those offered by its regional partners and 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 Florence-Graham 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.
- **Regional Rebates.** In partnership with CBMWD and MWD, these programs and incentives are available to residential customers and can be found at www.BeWaterWise.com. A wide range of rebate programs is offered, 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.** GSWC participates with regional partners to offer a variety of programs and incentives, which customers can explore and apply for through www.socalwatersmart.com. Programs include rebates and customized water efficiency incentives through the Water Savings Incentive Program. Residential, commercial, and institutional sites larger than 1 acre are eligible to receive a free landscape survey.

Additional information on conservation programs offered to the GSWC Florence-Graham service area is available at: https://www.gswater.com/central-basin-west.

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 Florence-Graham's compliance with its 2020 Target. GSWC Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham'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 C**.

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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham published the Public Hearing Notice in the Los Angeles Times 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 C**.

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

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Huntington Park	X	X
County Name	**60 Day Notice**	**Notice of Public Hearing**
Los Angeles	X	X
Other Agencies	**60 Day Notice**	**Notice of Public Hearing**
CBMWD	X	X
LACPW	X	X
WRD	X	X
LACSD	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 Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham held a virtual public hearing on 27 May 2026 at 10 AM to present the UWMP and WSCP.

The final Plan was formally adopted by GSWC Florence-Graham's Vice President on *[to be added following Public Hearing]* 2026. A copy of the signed Resolution of Plan Adoption is included in **Appendix G**. **Appendix C** also contains letters sent to and received from various agencies regarding this Plan, and correspondence between GSWC Florence-Graham 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 Florence-Graham is an urban water supplier regulated by the CPUC. GSWC included GSWC Florence-Graham'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 Florence-Graham 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

Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE), n.d.. Water Conservation Tracking Tool. Available at: https://allianceforwaterefficiency.org/resource/water-conservation-tracking-tool/

California Department of Water Resources (DWR), 2021. 2021 DWR Indoor Residential Water Use Study. August 2021. Available at: https://resources.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/2018-Water-Conservation-Legislation/Performance-Measures/NEW_Results-of-the-Indoor-Residential-Water-Use-Study.pdf

California Department of Water Resources (DWR), 2026. 2025 UWMP Guidebook. Available at: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/public_resources/4825681388/2025_Draft_UWMP_Guidebook_Release.zip

California Department of Water Resources (DWR), n.d.. State Water Project. Available at: https://water.ca.gov/programs/state-water-project

California Department of Water Resources (DWR), n.d.. Water Loss Audit Reports. Available at: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/.

California Natural Resources Agency, 2020. California's Groundwater Update 2020 (Bulletin 118). Available at: https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/calgw_update2020

Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD), 2026. Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

Central Basin Watermaster, n.d. Central Basin Third Amended Judgement. Available at: https://www.cbwatermaster.org/index.html.

City of Los Angeles Sanitation District (LASAN), 2024. Wastewater Cost of Service Study. Available at: https://cityclerk.lacity.org/onlinedocs/2023/23-0600-S9_misc_5-07-24.pdf

City of Los Angeles, 2024. 2024 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. Available at: https://emergency.lacity.gov/local-hazard-mitigation-plan

Golden State Water Company (GSWC), 2025. 2025 – 2027 Rebate Programs. Available at: https://www.gswater.com/central-basin-west.

Golden State Water Company (GSWC), n.d. Annual Water Quality Reports. Available at: https://www.gswater.com/annual-water-quality-reports

Golden State Water Company (GSWC), n.d. Rules. Available at: https://www.gswater.com/post/rules

Los Angeles County, 2025. 2025 County of Los Angles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan. Available at: https://ceo.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Final-2025-LA-County-AHMP-Base-Plan-Signed.pdf

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), 2026. Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan. Available at: https://d1q0afiq12ywwq.cloudfront.net/media/5ralzxit/public-review-draft-february-2026-uwmp.pdf

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), n.d.. State Water Project: From the Northern Sierra to Southern California. Available at: https://www.mwdh2o.com/securing-our-imported-supplies/state-water-project/

Oregon State University, n.d.. PRISM Northwest Alliance for Computational Science and Engineering. Available at: https://prism.oregonstate.edu/explorer/.

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), 2024, Demographics and Growth Forecast Report. Available at: https://www.scag.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2024-05/23-2987-tr-demographics-growth-forecast-final-040424.pdf

U.S. Census, 2025. U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts. Available at: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/

United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), 2024. Los Angeles Basin Groundwater Adjudication Summary – Los Angeles Basin Stormwater Conservation Summary. Available at: https://www.usbr.gov/lc/socal/basinstudies/LA%20Adjudication%20Dec%202014.pdf

Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD), 2022. Central Basin Watermaster Annual Report 2021–2022. Available at: https://www.wrd.org/files/d4f1c79e6/Central+Basin+Watermaster+Annual+Report+2021-2022-final.pdf

Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD), 2025. WRD 2025 Engineering Survey and Report. Available at: https://www.wrd.org/files/22e04fd53/WRD%2B2025%2BESR%2B-%2BMay%2B%28FINAL%29.pdf

Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD), n.d.. Central Basin Third Amended Judgement: III. Available at: https://rights.wrd.org/about/judgment_central_basin/judgment_central_basin_003

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

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: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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			
CA1910077	Golden State Water Company - Florence Graham	9,964	4,514
	Total	9,964	4,514

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 (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	AF
DWR NOTES: **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 **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
Central Basin Municipal Water District
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	63,785	65,254	66,757	66,757	66,757	66,757
NOTES:						

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

Use Type		Historical Water Use - Volume					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times 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	1,787	1,716	1,646	1,676	1,679
Multi-Family		Potable	1,627	1,589	1,605	1,579	1,581
Commercial		Potable	854	820	786	783	782
Industrial		Potable	87	86	81	96	99
	Included in Commercial	Potable	0	0	0	0	0
Landscape		Potable	32	28	29	37	38
		Potable	0	0	0	1	0
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	225	277	381	335	335
		Total	**4,612**	**4,516**	**4,528**	**4,507**	**4,514**

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 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	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	1,679
Multi-Family		Potable	1,581
Commercial	(a)	Potable	782
Industrial		Potable	99
Landscape		Potable	38
Distribution System Water Loss	(b)	Potable	335
		Subtotal Potable	4514
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0
		Total	4,514

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	1,645	1,632	1,604	1,583	1,566
Multi-Family		Potable	1,545	1,516	1,485	1,461	1,443
Commercial	(a)	Potable	759	741	717	697	681
Industrial		Potable	95	97	97	97	97
	(a)	Potable	0	0	0	0	0
Landscape		Potable	36	37	37	37	36
		Potable	0	0	0	0	0
Distribution System Water Loss	(b)	Potable	360	368	368	368	368
		Subtotal Potable	4,440	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	4,440	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191

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 Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? **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. ***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? **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 Florence-Graham 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** **Water Code Section 10631(d)(4)(A)**					
Description (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	170	306	372	420	457
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 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		
CA1910077	**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.											
CA1910077	Yes	21.70	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	9,938	229	20.6	8.14	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	9,938	83	7.5

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 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? 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** **See DWR NOTES below.**	
					Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	142	64	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: Actual 2020 GPCD differs from Table 4 2 due to data revisions. Despite revisions, GSWC Florence-Graham is still compliant with its 2020 Target.

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)							
☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)						
Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) **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	Central Subbasin	4,268	4,202	2,659	1,989	1,511
		Total	4,268	4,202	2,659	1,989	1,511
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:							

☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. 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? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List**	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List**
Add additional rows as needed				
LACSD	Estimated	3,255	A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility, Place ID 234156	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		3,255		

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 Florence-Graham service area is treated at LACSD's A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility in Carson and discharged to the Pacific Ocean.

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 **Drop down list**	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (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. Proceed to the next table.

Use Type 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
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.
	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:
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		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	Additional Description (as needed)	**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)	Central Subbasin (a)	Potable	2,864	16,439
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD (b)	Potable	1,511	-
		Subtotal Potable	4,375	(c)
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0
		Total	4,375	(c)

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) “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.
(b) 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.
(c) Total entitlement values are not provided because certain supplies do not have a fixed annual entitlement and are demand-dependent.
(d) 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: **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)	Central Subbasin (a)	Potable	1,614	16,439	2,858	16,439	2,804	16,439	2,762	16,439	2,728	16,439
Purchased or Imported Water	CBMWD (b)	Potable	2,825	-	1,533	-	1,504	-	1,481	-	1,463	-
		Subtotal Potable	4,439	(c)	4,391	(c)	4,308	(c)	4,243	(c)	4,191	(c)
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	4,439	(c)	4,391	(c)	4,308	(c)	4,243	(c)	4,191	(c)

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) "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.
(b) GSWC does not have a direct contract with CBMWD for purchased; 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.
(c) 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		4,375	-	4,375
Energy Consumed (kWh)		985,080	-	985,080
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		691	-	691

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 Florence-Graham serves a combination of local groundwater pumped from the Central Subbasin and imported supplies from CBMWD. The majority of GSWC Florence-Graham'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 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. **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 Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	4,440	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	4,440	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191
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 Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 (AF)**
Supply totals	4,574	4,524	4,439	4,372	4,318
Use totals	4,574	4,524	4,439	4,372	4,318
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	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	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	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	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	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	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	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	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	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	Use totals	4,539	4,490	4,405	4,338	4,285
	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 Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	4,607
Total Supplies (AF)	4,607
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)	4,587
Total Supplies (AF)	4,587
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)	4,569
Total Supplies (AF)	4,569
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)	4,553
Total Supplies (AF)	4,553
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)	4,539
Total Supplies (AF)	4,539
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 Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
☑	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Suppliers Shortage Levels**	**Percent Shortage Range**
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions 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 **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
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 Florence-Graham will not use supply augmentation to mitigate shortfalls. Short-term shortfalls may be mitigated with an emergency supply intertie with an adjacent water supply system.				

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.

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Huntington Park	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Los Angeles County	Yes	Yes

NOTES:
(a) Other agencies notified: CBMWD, LACPW, WRD, and LACSD**.**

Appendix B: Reduced Delta Reliance

GOLDEN STATE WATER COMPANY FLORENCE-GRAHAM SYSTEM

Reduced Reliance on the Delta

DRAFT | April 2026
EKI C40261.00

EKI ENVIRONMENT & WATER, INC.

www.ekiconsult.com
2001 Junipero Serra Blvd, Suite 300 • Daly City, CA 94014

The purpose of this document is to demonstrate compliance with the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009. The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 is described below, followed by an analysis of Golden State Water Company – Florence-Graham System's (GSWC Florence-Graham) reduced reliance in accordance with State protocols and expected outcomes for reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta).

1 SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA REFORM ACT OF 2009

Under the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, state and local public agencies proposing a "covered action" in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) must submit a written certification of consistency to the Delta Stewardship Council as to whether the covered action is consistent with applicable Delta Plan policies. Covered actions include a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta. Anyone may appeal a certification of consistency, and if the Delta Stewardship Council grants the appeal, the covered action may not be implemented until the agency proposing the covered action submits a revised certification of consistency, and either no appeal is filed, or the Delta Stewardship Council denies the subsequent appeal.

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed covered action is required to provide information in their 2015 and subsequent Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) that can then be used in the covered action process to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (WR P1).

WR P1 details what is needed for a covered action to demonstrate consistency with reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 subsection (a) states that:

(a) Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all of the following apply:
(1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);
(2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and
(3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.

WR P1 subsection (c)(1) further defines what adequately contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta means in terms of (a)(1) above.

(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:

(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;
(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and
(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable

reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).

The analysis and documentation provided below include all of the elements described in WR P1(c)(1) that need to be included in a water supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action. Including this document as an appendix in the 2015 and subsequent UWMPs fulfills the requirements of WR P1 subsection (c)(1) Paragraph A.

2 REDUCED RELIANCE ANALYSIS

GSWC Florence-Graham obtains a portion of its supplies through purchases from Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD), a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). CBMWD acts as secondary wholesale water agency, purchasing water from MWD and reselling it to GSWC Florence-Graham. MWD supplies imported water sourced from the Delta via the State Water Project (SWP) and the Colorado River via the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). Additionally, MWD supports the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP), which is a covered action under the Delta Reform Act. Therefore, GSWC has prepared a Regional Self Reliance and Reduced Delta Reliance analysis conservatively assuming that all purchased imported water supplies are sourced from the Delta.

The methodology used to determine GSWC Florence-Graham's reduced Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance is consistent with the approach detailed in Appendix C of Department of Water Resources' (DWR) Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025 (Guidebook Appendix C) issued in January 2026, including the use of narrative justifications for the accounting of supplies and the documentation of specific data sources. Some of the key assumptions underlying GSWC Florence-Graham's demonstration of reduced reliance include:

- All data were obtained from the current 2025 UWMP or previously adopted UWMPs and represent average or normal water year conditions.
- All analyses were conducted at the service area level, focusing on GSWC Florence-Graham's demands and supplies.
- No projects or programs that are described in the UWMPs as "Projects Under Development" were included in the accounting of supplies.

Tables 1 through 4 present the analysis of GSWC Florence-Graham's reduced Delta reliance using DWR's spreadsheet tool and fulfill the requirements of WR P1 subsection (c)(1) Paragraph C. Descriptions of the various inputs of the analysis are provided below:

- **Baseline (2010) and 2015-2050 Conditions** – The analysis uses a normal water year representation of 2010 as the baseline, which is consistent with the approach described in DWR's Guidebook. Data for the 2010 baseline were taken from the 2010 UWMP. To evaluate conditions relative to the baseline, actual conditions for 2015, 2020, and 2025 of the corresponding UWMPs are presented. Normal year projections for 2030 through 2050 from the 2025 UWMP are then subsequently used.
- **Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For** – These values reflect GSWC Florence-Graham's actual and projected water use.

- **Non-Potable Water Demands** – This item includes recycled water, untreated water demands, raw water losses, and/or water placed in storage, if applicable to the system.
- **Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance**
  - **Water Use Efficiency** – This amount is calculated by DWR's spreadsheet tool based on GSWC Florence-Graham's baseline demand, actual demands, and expected future demands. The value shown is the reduction in per capita water demand from the baseline (2010) multiplied by the projected population for each.
- **Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed**
  - **CVP/SWP Contract Supplies** – GSWC Florence-Graham derives a portion of its supplies from the CBMWD, which are member agencies of MWD. MWD is a SWP Contractor that obtains a portion of its water supply from the Delta via the SWP.

3 EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR REDUCED RELIANCE ON THE DELTA

As stated in WR P1(c)(1)(C), the policy requires that, commencing in 2015, UWMPs include expected outcomes for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 further states that those outcomes shall be reported in the UWMP as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta.

The following provides a summary of the near-term (2030) and long-term (2050) expected outcomes for GSWC Florence-Graham's Delta reliance and regional self-reliance based on the assumptions described in the previous section and DWR's analysis tool.

Expected Outcomes for Regional Self-Reliance

- Near-term (2030) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to decrease by 18.0% from the 2010 baseline (see Table 3).
- Long-term (2050) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by 7.9% from the 2010 baseline (see Table 3).

Expected Outcomes for Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

- Near-term (2030) – Normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed is expected to increase by 18.0% relative to the 2010 baseline (see Table 4).
- Long-term (2050) – Normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed is expected to decrease by 7.9% relative to the 2010 baseline (see Table 4).

The results indicate that long term, GSWC Florence-Graham is measurably reducing reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance, based on the percentage of GSWC Florence-Graham's water supplies from the Delta Watershed by 2050. Additionally, the regional analysis prepared by the MWD (2025 UWMP Appendix 10), which supplies water to CBMWD, demonstrates that, at a regional scale, reliance on Delta supplies is projected to decrease over the planning horizon as a result of continued investments in supply diversification, conservation, and storage. Accordingly, while reductions are limited at the local level due to system constraints, GSWC Florence-Graham contributes to and benefits from broader regional efforts to reduce Delta reliance.

Reduced Reliance Calculation - Data Template

Please refer to these resources for guidance on completing these tables:

Appendix C of the Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025

DWR Training Session #1: Demonstrating Reduced Reliance On the Delta

Table C-1: Optional Calculation of Water Use Efficiency -To be completed if Water Supplier does not specifically estimate Water Use Efficiency as a supply

Service Area Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	5,163	4,704	4,755	4,514	4,439	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191
Non-Potable Water Demands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	5,163	4,704	4,755	4,514	4,439	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191

Total Service Area Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Population	62,451	65,559	66,804	63,785	65,254	66,757	66,757	66,757	66,757

Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)	74	64	64	63	61	59	58	57	56
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD)		(10)	(10)	(11)	(13)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		716	768	759	955	1,128	1,211	1,276	1,328

Table C-2: Calculation of Service Area Water Demands Without Water Use Efficiency

Total Service Area Water Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	5,163	4,704	4,755	4,514	4,439	4,391	4,308	4,243	4,191
Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline	-	716	768	759	955	1,128	1,211	1,276	1,328
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	5,163	5,420	5,523	5,273	5,395	5,519	5,519	5,519	5,519

Table C-3: Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Water Use Efficiency	-	716	768	759	955	1,128	1,211	1,276	1,328
Water Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Capture and Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advanced Water Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conjunctive Use Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects	3,388	3,877	4,669	1,650	1,614	2,858	2,804	2,762	2,728
Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	3,388	4,593	5,437	2,409	2,570	3,986	4,015	4,038	4,056

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	5,163	5,420	5,523	5,273	5,395	5,519	5,519	5,519	5,519

Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	3,388	4,593	5,437	2,409	2,570	3,986	4,015	4,038	4,056
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		1,205	2,049	(979)	(818)	598	627	650	668

Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	65.6%	84.7%	98.4%	45.7%	47.6%	72.2%	72.7%	73.2%	73.5%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		19.1%	32.8%	-19.9%	-18.0%	6.6%	7.1%	7.5%	7.9%

Table C-4: Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies	1,775	827	86	2,864	2,825	1,533	1,504	1,481	1,463
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Exchanges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	1,775	827	86	2,864	2,825	1,533	1,504	1,481	1,463

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	5,163	5,420	5,523	5,273	5,395	5,519	5,519	5,519	5,519

Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	1,775	827	86	2,864	2,825	1,533	1,504	1,481	1,463
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		(948)	(1,689)	1,089	1,050	(242)	(271)	(294)	(312)

Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	34.4%	15.3%	1.6%	54.3%	52.4%	27.8%	27.3%	26.8%	26.5%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-19.1%	-32.8%	19.9%	18.0%	-6.6%	-7.1%	-7.5%	-7.9%

Appendix C: Correspondence

September 2, 2025

Golden State Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

Central Basin Municipal Water District
Braden Yu
17785 Center Ct Dr N Suite 120
Cerritos, CA 90703

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 Huntington Park
Ricardo Reyes
6550 Miles Ave.
Huntington Park, CA 90255

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

Los Angeles County
Mark Pestrella
900 S. Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803

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

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Adam Ariki

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

Los Angeles County Sanitation District
Samuel Espinoza
1955 Workman Mill Road
Whittier, CA 90601

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

Water Replenishment District of Southern California
Stephan Tucker

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 D: Public Hearing Notice

Text to be added after Public Hearing

Appendix E: 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	-	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.
Recycled Water	City of Cerritos	Non-Potable	3	3	2	5	3	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	
		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 F: 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 G: Resolution to Adopt UWMP

Text to be added after Public Hearing