

Senate Bill No. 1011

Passed the Senate September 13, 1995

Secretary of the Senate

Passed the Assembly August 31, 1995

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

This bill was received by the Governor this ____ day
of _____, 1995, at ____ o'clock __M.

Private Secretary of the Governor



CHAPTER ____

An act to amend Sections 10610.2, 10610.4, 10611.5, 10615, 10620, 10621, 10631, 10632, 10633, 10641, 10642, 10644, 10650, 10652, 10653, and 10656 of, to add Section 10616.5 to, and to add Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 10635) to Chapter 3 of Part 2.6 of Division 6 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1011, Polanco. Urban water suppliers.

(1) The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers, or supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, to prepare, adopt, and submit to the Department of Water Resources an urban water management plan. Existing law prescribes the contents of the plan and requires each urban water supplier to periodically update its plan at least once every 5 years.

This bill would revise the components required to be included in the plan and would require each urban water supplier to update its plan at least once every 5 years on or before December 31, in the years ending in 5 and 0. The bill would require every urban water supplier to include, as part of its urban water management plan, a prescribed water supply and demand assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers.

(2) The act requires each urban water supplier to make the plan available for public inspection and to hold a public hearing on the plan.

This bill would require each urban water supplier to take appropriate actions to 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 the plan.

(3) The act requires an action alleging failure to adopt a plan to be commenced within 18 months after adoption



is required or within 18 months after commencement of urban water service by a supplier commencing that service after January 1, 1984.

This bill would delete the provision requiring the action to be commenced within 18 months after commencement of urban water service after January 1, 1984.

(4) The bill would require the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31 in the years ending in 6 and 1, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to the act, as prescribed. The bill would define “demand management” and “recycled water,” revise the definition of “plan” and delete the definition of “conservation” for the purposes of the act. The bill would revise certain findings and declarations included in the act and make related changes.

(5) The bill would not apply to urban management plans due before January 1, 1996.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 10610.2 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10610.2. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

(a) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever increasing demands.

(b) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.

(c) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California’s businesses and economic climate.

(d) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.



(e) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet the needs of both existing customers and future demands for water.

SEC. 2. Section 10610.4 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10610.4. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:

(a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.

(b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.

(c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to actively pursue the efficient use of available supplies.

SEC. 3. Section 10611.5 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10611.5. “Demand management” means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

SEC. 4. Section 10615 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10615. “Plan” means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area’s characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.



SEC. 5. Section 10616.5 is added to the Water Code, to read:

10616.5. ‘Recycled water’ means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.

SEC. 6. Section 10620 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10620. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(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.

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

(d) (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

(2) 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.

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

SEC. 7. Section 10621 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.



(b) 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).

SEC. 8. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other 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.

(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 as described in subdivision (a).

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

- (1) An average water year.
- (2) A single dry water year.
- (3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

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

(e) (1) 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, identifying the uses among water use sectors



including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

- (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.
- (2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a).
- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
- (1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Interior and exterior water audits and incentive programs for single-family residential, multifamily residential, governmental, and institutional customers.
 - (B) Enforcement of plumbing fixture efficiency standards and programs to retrofit less efficient fixtures.
 - (C) Distribution system water audits, leak detection, and repair.
 - (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
 - (E) Large landscape water audits and incentives.
 - (F) Landscape water conservation requirements for new and existing commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental, and multifamily developments.
 - (G) Public information.
 - (H) School education.
 - (I) Commercial and industrial water conservation.
 - (J) New commercial and industrial water use review.



(K) Conservation pricing for water service and conservation pricing for sewer service, where the urban water supplier also provides sewer service.

(L) Landscape water conservation for new and existing single-family homes.

(M) Water waste prohibitions.

(N) Water conservation coordinator.

(O) Financial incentives to encourage water conservation.

(P) Ultra-low-flush toilet replacement.

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of such savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, which offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.

(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.

(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.

(4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work



with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

(h) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the “Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California,” dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

SEC. 9. Section 10632 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

(a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

(b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency’s water supply.

(c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

(d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.

(e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water



use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

(f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

(g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

(h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

(i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

SEC. 10. Section 10633 of the Water Code is amended to read:

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. To the extent practicable, the preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies 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 recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

(c) 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, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.



(d) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years.

(e) 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.

(f) 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 and to promote recirculating uses.

SEC. 11. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 10635) is added to Chapter 3 of Part 2.6 of Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

Article 2.5. Water Service Reliability

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 total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from the state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) 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 within 60 days of the submission of its urban water management plan.

(c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's



obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any future, potential customers.

SEC. 12. Section 10641 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

SEC. 13. Section 10642 of the Water Code is amended to read:

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 the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

SEC. 14. Section 10644 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10644. (a) An urban water supplier shall file with the department a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be filed with the department within 30 days after adoption.

(b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has filed its plan with the



department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

SEC. 15. Section 10650 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10650. Any actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

(a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.

(b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

SEC. 16. Section 10652 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

SEC. 17. Section 10653 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans or conservation plans; provided, that if the State Water Resources Control Board or the Public



Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan prepared to meet federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

SEC. 18. Section 10656 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640) of Chapter 3.

SEC. 19. This act does not apply to any urban water management plan due before January 1, 1996.



Approved _____, 1995

Governor

