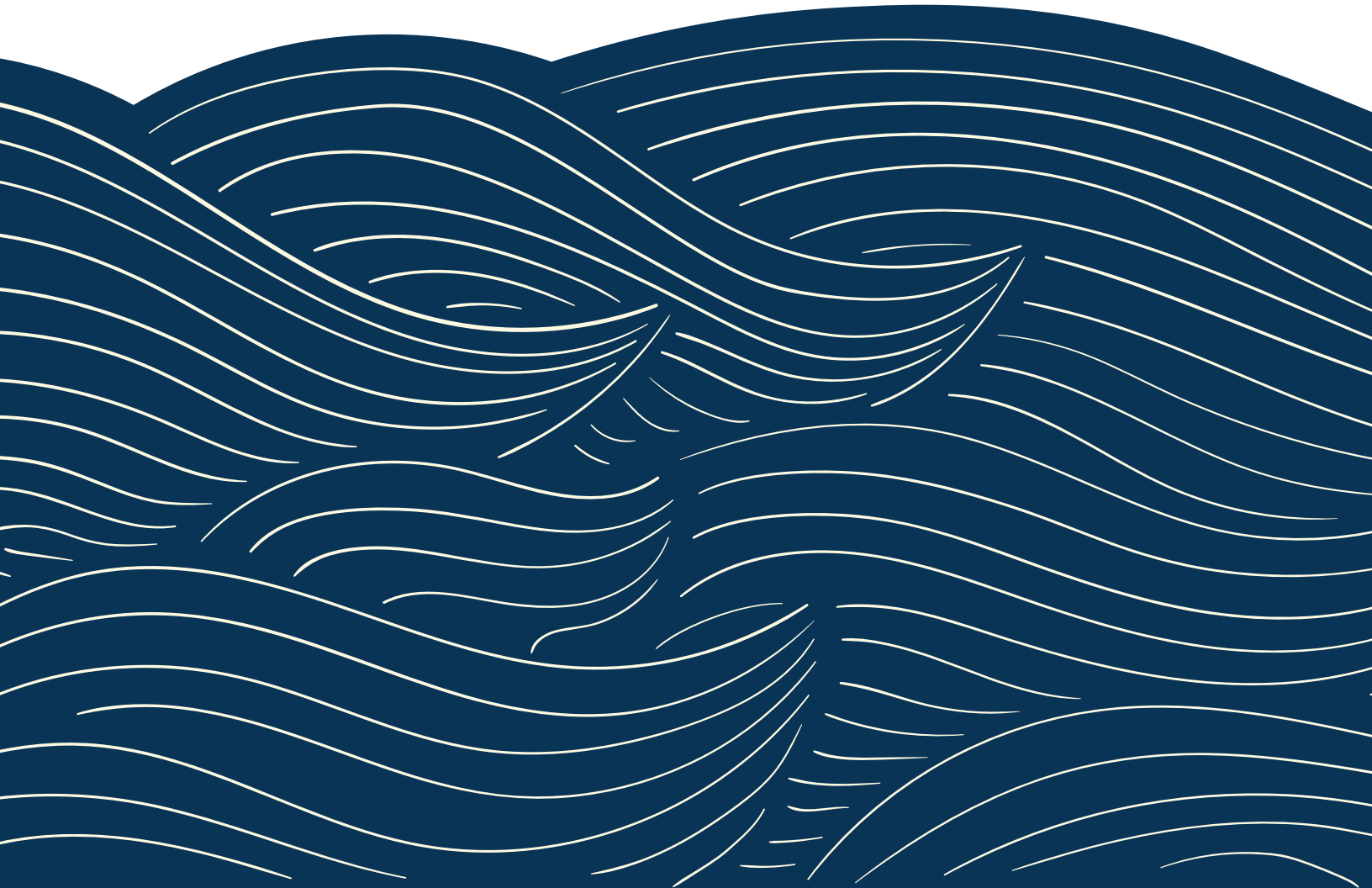

2020

**PART 4: UWMP AGENCY
SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

UPPER SANTA ANA RIVER WATERSHED

**INTEGRATED REGIONAL URBAN
WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**



B

2020 IRUWMP Part 4 City of Colton Appendix B



B-1: UWMP Compliance Checklist

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	Part 2 Chapter 2 Part 1 Chapter 3
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.	Summary	Part 2 Chapter 2 Executive Summary
Section 2.2	10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	Part 2 Chapter 2
Section 2.6	10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	Part 1 Chapter 1
Section 2.6.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	Part 4 Appendix B-2
Section 2.6, Section 6.1	10631(h)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	Part 1 Chapter 5
Section 2.6	10631(h)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	N/A
Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 1

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Part 1 Chapter 2
Section 3.4	10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 1.1
Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Part 1 Chapter 2
Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 1.1
Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 1.2
Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 2
Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 2.1.2
Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 2.2.1
Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 2.2
Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 2.1.2
Section 4.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 2.3
Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 2.4 Part 1 Chapter 5
Chapter 5	10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 3

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 3.2
Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	N/A
Section 5.2	10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	N/A
Section 5.5	10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5 year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Part 4 Appendix B-7
Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	Part 4 Appendix B-7
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.	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4 Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 5.3 Part 1 Chapter 5
Sections 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, <i>including changes in supply due to climate change.</i>	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 5.3 Part 1 Chapter 5
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	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4 Part 1 Chapter 3
Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.6.2 Part 1 Chapter 3

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.7 Part 1 Chapter 5
Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.2
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.2 Part 1 Chapter 3
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.2 Part 1 Chapter 3
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	Part 1 Chapter 3 Part 3 Appendix A
Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	Part 1 Chapter 3
Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.2
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	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.7
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	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.6
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)	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.5

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.5.1
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)	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.5 Part 1 Chapter 3
Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.5 Part 1 Chapter 3 Part 4 Appendix B-6
Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Part 1 Chapter 3
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)	Part 1 Chapter 3
Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Part 1 Chapter 3 Section 7
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)	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.5
Section 6.2.8, Section 6.3.7	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.6.2 Part 1 Chapter 7 Part 1 Chapter 3 Part 3 Appendix G
Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Suppliers, Energy Intensity	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.8 Part 4 Appendix B-6
Section 7.2	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4 Part 1 Chapter 3

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
		affects water management strategies and supply reliability		
Section 7.2.4	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Part 1 Chapter 3
Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 5.3 Part 1 Chapter 5
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	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 6
Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts 5 consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 6 Part 1 Chapter 5
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	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 6 Part 1 Chapter 5
Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 6 Part 1 Chapter 5
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	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 5.1 Part 1 Chapter 5
Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9
Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 1.0

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 10.0
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 2.0
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 2.0
Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 3.0
Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 3.0
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 4.1
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 4.2
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 4.3
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 4.3

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
		to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.		
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 4.6
Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 4.4&4.5
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 5.0
Section 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 5.0
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 6.0
Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 7.0
Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 7.1
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 7.2
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 8.0
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 8.0
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 8.0

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 9.0
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	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 4.0
Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 11.0
Section 8.14	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Part 4 Appendix B-9 Section 11.0
Sections 9.1 and 9.3	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
Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 8
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	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9 Part 4 Appendix B-6 DWR Tables

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
		changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.		
Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9 Part 4 Appendix B-2 Public Outreach
Section 10.2.2	10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9

2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
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	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9
Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 9

B-2: Public Outreach

March 23, 2021

Delivered via Email

Subject: 2020 Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan for the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed

Dear Regional Stakeholder:

Notice is hereby given that the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District) and its partners (Participating Agencies) are in the process of preparing the 2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2020 IRUWMP). The 2020 IRUWMP updates and merges the 2015 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (2015 IRWMP) and the 2015 San Bernardino Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2015 RUWMP) into a single comprehensive document for guiding water resource management for the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed, the first of its kind in California.

The 2020 IRUWMP is being developed in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act, and other applicable laws and regulations. All of the agencies participating in the development of the 2020 IRUWMP are listed in the table on the following page, along with an indication of whether the 2020 IRUWMP serves as that agency's 2020 UWMP.

Water Code section 10621(b) requires an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing. This letter serves as notice that the Participating Agencies that are using the 2020 IRUWMP as their 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (referred to hereafter as Participating UWMP Agencies), plan to adopt and submit the 2020 IRUWMP to the California Department of Water Resources by the July 1, 2021 deadline. The Participating UWMP Agencies will also be adopting their respective updated Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCPs) as part of the 2020 IRUWMP.

A draft of the 2020 IRUWMP, which will include the WSCPs for each of the Participating UWMP Agencies, will be available for public review on the Participating UWMP Agencies websites starting in May 2021 and each one will hold an individual public hearing on their respective chapters of the 2020 IRUWMP and WSCP, in advance of their adoption in May or June 2021. The public hearings will be noticed and announced by each Participating UWMP Agency's public meeting agenda; each agency's web site address is shown in the table on the following page.

Board of Directors and Officers

JUNE HAYES
Division 1

GIL J. BOTELLO
Division 2

SUSAN LONGVILLE
Division 3

T. MILFORD HARRISON
Division 4

PAUL R. KIELHOLD
Division 5

HEATHER P. DYER
General Manager

Participating Agency	2020 IRUWMP serves as Agency 2020 UWMP?	Agency Website
Big Bear City Community Services District	No	www.bbccsd.org
City of Big Bear Lake Department of Water	No	www.bbldwp.com
City of Colton	Yes	www.ci.colton.ca.us
City of Loma Linda	Yes	www.lomalinda-ca.gov
City of Redlands	Yes	www.cityofredlands.org
City of Rialto	Yes	www.rialtoca.gov
City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department	Yes	www.sbmwd.org
East Valley Water District	Yes	www.eastvalley.org
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	No	www.evmwd.com
Fontana Water Company	No	www.fontanawater.com
Riverside Highland Water Company	Yes	www.rhwco.com
Riverside Public Utilities	No	www.riversideca.gov/utilities
San Bernardino County Flood Control District	UWMP not required	cms.sbcounty.gov/dpw
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	Yes	www.sbvmd.com
San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District	UWMP not required	www.sbvwd.org
San Geronio Pass Water Agency	No	www.sgpwa.com
South Mesa Water Company	Yes	southmesawater.com
West Valley Water District	Yes	www.wvwd.org
Western Municipal Water District	No	www.wmwd.com
Yucaipa Valley Water District	Yes; separate notice also provided	www.yvwd.dst.ca.us

Valley District and our regional partners invite you to submit comments and consult with Valley District or any of the agencies regarding the preparation of the 2020 IRUWMP. If you have any input for the 2020 IRUWMP or require additional information, please contact me directly at (909) 387-9230 or by email at matth@sbvmwd.com.

Sincerely,

Matthew Howard

Matthew Howard
Water Resources Senior Project Manager
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

June 1, 2021

Delivered via Email

Subject: Notice of Public Hearings for the 2020 Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan for the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed

Dear Regional Stakeholder:

Notice is hereby given that the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District) and its partners (Participating Agencies) are in the process of preparing the 2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2020 IRUWMP). The 2020 IRUWMP updates and merges the 2015 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (2015 IRWMP) and the 2015 San Bernardino Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2015 RUWMP) into a single comprehensive document for guiding water resource management for the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed, the first of its kind in California. The 2020 IRUWMP is being developed in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act, and other applicable laws and regulations.

This letter serves as notice that the Participating Agencies that are using the 2020 IRUWMP as their 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (referred to hereafter as Participating UWMP Agencies), plan to adopt and submit their respective portions of the 2020 IRUWMP to the California Department of Water Resources by the July 1, 2021 deadline. The Participating UWMP Agencies will also be adopting their respective updated Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCPs) as part of the 2020 IRUWMP.

A draft of the 2020 IRUWMP, which includes the WSCPs for each of the Participating UWMP Agencies, is available for review at www.IRUWMP2020.com and on the websites of each Participating UWMP Agency.

Each Participating UWMP Agency will hold an individual public hearing on their respective portions of the 2020 IRUWMP and their WSCP, in advance of their adoption. The dates, times and locations of the public hearings are shown in the table on the following page.

Board of Directors and Officers

JUNE HAYES
Division 1

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Division 4

PAUL R. KIELHOLD
Division 5

HEATHER P. DYER
General Manager

Participating UWMP Agency	Agency Website	Public Hearing Date and Time	Public Hearing Location
City of Colton	www.ci.colton.ca.us	June 15, 2021 at 6 pm	Virtual (see website for access information)
City of Loma Linda	www.lomalinda-ca.gov	June 29, 2021 at 7 pm	25541 Barton Road Loma Linda, California
City of Redlands	www.cityofredlands.org	June 15, 2021 at 6 pm	City Council Chambers 35 Cajon Street Redlands, California
City of Rialto	www.rialto.ca.gov	June 22, 2021 at 6:30 pm	150 S. Palm Ave Rialto, California and virtual (see website for access information)
City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department	www.sbmwd.org	June 22, 2021 at 9:30 am	Virtual (see website for access information)
East Valley Water District	www.eastvalley.org	June 23, 2021 at 5:30 pm	Virtual (see website for access information)
Riverside Highland Water Company	www.rhwco.com	June 24, 2021 at 9 am	Virtual (see website for access information)
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	www.sbvmd.com	June 15, 2021 at 2 pm	Virtual (see website for access information)
South Mesa Water Company	southmesawater.com	June 18, 2021 at 9am	391 W. Avenue L Calimesa, California
West Valley Water District	www.wvwd.org	June 17, 2021 at 7 pm	Virtual (see website for access information)
Yucaipa Valley Water District	www.yvwd.dst.ca.us	June 22, 2021 at 4 pm	Virtual (see website for access information)

Valley District and our regional partners invite you to submit comments and consult with Valley District or any of the agencies regarding the preparation of the 2020 IRUWMP. If you have any input for the 2020 IRUWMP or require additional information, please contact me directly at (909) 387-9230 or by email at matth@sbvmd.com.

Sincerely,

Matthew Howard

Matthew Howard
Water Resources Senior Project Manager
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

Agency	Prefix	First Name	Last Name	Title	E-mail address
BBCCSO		Mary	Reeves	General Manager	mreeves@bbccsd.org
BBCCSO		Jerry	Griffith		jgriffith@bbccsd.org
BBLDWP		Sierra	Orr		sorr@bbldwp.com
BBLDWP		Reggie	Lamson	General Manager	RLamson@bbldwp.com
Bear Valley Mutual Water Company	Mr.	Bob	Martin	General Manager	remartinpe@gmail.com
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District	Mr.	Dan	Jaggers	General Manager	dan.jaggers@bcvwd.org
Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency		David	Lawrence	General Manager	dlawrence@bbarwa.org
Big Bear Municipal Water District		Mike	Stephenson	General Manager	mstephenson@bbmwd.net
Cal. State San Bernardino/Water Resources Institute	Ms.	Suzie	Earp	Interim Director	earps@csusb.edu
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region	Ms.	Hope	Smythe	Executive Officer	Hope.Smythe@waterboards.ca.gov
California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water	Mr.	Sean	McCarthy	Chief	Sean.McCarthy@waterboards.ca.gov
City of Banning	Mr.	Art	Vela	Public Works Director	avela@ci.banning.ca.us
City of Beaumont	Ms.	Elizabeth	Gibbs	City Manager	egibbs@beaumontcares.com
City of Big Bear Lake	Ms.	Susan	O'Strander	Director of Planning & Inspections	sostrander@citybigbearlake.com
City of Calimesa	Ms.	Bonnie	Johnson	City Manager	bjohnson@cityofcalimesa.net
City of Colton	Mr.	Mike	Cory	Water Utility Manager	mcory@ci.colton.ca.us
City of Colton	Mr.	Mark	Tomich	Development Services Director	mtomich@ci.colton.ca.us
City of Colton		Jessica	Sutorus		jsutorus@ci.colton.ca.us
City of Colton		Robert	DeLoach		rdeloach@coltonca.gov
City of Corona	Ms.	Joanne	Coletta	Community Development Director	Joanne.Coletta@ci.corona.ca.us
City of Eastvale	Mr.	Gustavo	Gonzalez	Planning Manager	ggonzalez@eastvaleca.gov
City of Fontana	Mr.	Orlando	Hernandez	Planning Manager	ohernandez@fontana.org
City of Grand Terrace	Mr.	Craig	Bradshaw	Public Works Director	cbradshaw@grandterrace-ca.gov
City of Highland	Mr.	Lawrence	Mainez	Community Development Director	lmainez@cityofhighland.org
City of Jurupa Valley	Mr.	Gary	Thompson	City Manager	gthompson@jurupavalley.org
City of Jurupa Valley	Mr.	Thomas	Merrell	Planning Director	tmerrell@jurupavalley.org
City of Lake Elsinore	Mr.	Grant	Taylor	Community Development Director	gtaylor@lake-elsinore.org
City of Loma Linda	Mr.	Russ	Handy		rhandy@lomalinda-ca.gov
City of Loma Linda	Mr.	Konrad	Bolowich	Assistant City Manager	kbolowich@lomalinda-ca.gov
City of Loma Linda	Mr.	T. Jarb	Thaipejr	City Manager	jthaipejr@lomalinda-ca.gov
City of Loma Linda		Gabriel	Orozco		gorozco@lomalinda-ca.gov
City of Loma Linda		Kirk	Mayo		kmayo@lomalinda-ca.gov
City of Loma Linda		Dennis	Bolt		dbolt@lomalinda-ca.gov
City of Murrieta	Mr.	Jarrett	Ramaiya	City Planner	jramaiya@MurrietaCA.gov

Agency	Prefix	First Name	Last Name	Title	E-mail address
City of Norco	Mr.	Steve	King	Planning Director	Skimg@ci.norco.ca.us
City of Redlands	Mr.	John	Harris	Municipal Utilities and Engineering Director	jharris@cityofredlands.org
City of Redlands	Mr.	Brian	Foote	City Planner	bfoote@cityofredlands.org
City of Redlands	Ms.	Cecilia	Griego	Water Resource Specialist	cgriego@cityofredlands.org
City of Redlands		Ross	Wittman		rwittman@cityofredlands.org
City of Redlands		Kevin	Watson		kwatson@cityofredlands.org
City of Redlands		Lauren	Miracle		lmiracle@cityofredlands.org
City of Rialto	Mr.	Tom	Crowley	Utilities Manager	tjcrowley@rialtoca.gov
City of Rialto	Ms.	Karen	Peterson	Acting Community Development Director	kpeterson@rialtoca.gov
City of Rialto		Susanne	Wilcox		swilcox@rialtoca.gov
City of Riverside	Mr.	David	Welch	Community and Economic Development Director	cddInfo@riversideca.gov
City of San Bernardino	Mr.	Oliver	Mujica	Planning Division Manager	Mujica_Ol@sbcity.org
City of San Bernardino	Mr.	Michael	Huntley	Community Development Director	Persico_Ma@sbcity.org
City of Temecula	Mr.	Luke	Watson	Director of Community Development	Luke.Watson@cityoftemecula.org
City of Yucaipa	Mr.	Ray	Casey	City Manager	rcasey@yucaipa.org
County of Riverside	Mr.	Steve	Weiss	Planning Director	sweiss@rctlma.org
County of San Bernardino	Mr.	David	Doublet	Director of Public Works	ddoublet@dpw.sbcounty.gov
County of San Bernardino		Terri	Rahhal	Director, Land Use Services Department	Terri.Rahhal@lus.sbcounty.gov
County of San Bernardino	Mr.	Kevin	Blakeslee	Chief Public Works Engineer	kblakeslee@dpw.sbcounty.gov
Crafton Hills College	Mr.	Kevin	Horan	President	khoran@sbccd.cc.ca.us
East Valley Water District	Mr.	John	Mura	General Manager	jmura@eastvalley.org
East Valley Water District		Jeff	Noelte		jnoelte@eastvalley.org
East Valley Water District		Jason	Wolf		jwolf@eastvalley.org
East Valley Water District		Nathan	Carlson		ncarlson@eastvalley.org
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Mr.	Greg	Thomas	General Manager	gthomas@evmwd.net
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District		Jesus	Gastelum		jgastelum@evmwd.net
Fontana Water Company	Mr.	Josh	Swift	General Manager	jmswift@fontanawater.com
Fontana Water Company		Cris	Fealy		cifealy@fontanawater.com
Inland Empire Resources Conservation District	Ms.	Mandy	Parkes	District Manager	info@iercd.org
Jurupa Community Services District	Mr.	Chris	Berch	General Manager	cberch@JCS.D.US
Land Engineering (South Mesa Water Company)		Dan	Haskins		dan@lecincorporated.com
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Mr.	Edgar	Fandialan	Water Resources Management Group	efandialan@mwdh2o.com

Agency	Prefix	First Name	Last Name	Title	E-mail address
Muscoy Mutual Water Company	Mr.	Rudy	Garcia	Supervisor	rgarcia.mmwc@verizon.net
Muscoy Mutual Water Company	Ms.	Kathy	Halsey	General Manager	kathyhalseymuscoywater@verizon.net
Rialto Water Services, LLC	Mr.	Todd	Brown	General Manager	tbrown@t-rockcap.com
Riverside Highland Water Co.		Jennifer	Gimpel		jjgimpel@rhwco.com
Riverside Highland Water Company	Mr.	Don	Hough	General Manager	dhough@rhwco.com
Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)	Mr.	Gary	Thompson	Executive Officer	gthompson@lafco.org
Riverside Public Utilities	Mr.	Todd	Corbin	General Manager	tcorbin@riversideca.gov
Riverside Public Utilities	Mr.	Todd	Jorgenson	Assistant General Manager - Water	tjorgenson@riversideca.gov
Riverside Public Utilities		Leo	Ferrando		LFerrando@riversideca.gov
Riverside Public Utilities		Michael	Plinski		MPlinski@riversideca.gov
Riverside Public Utilities		Greg	Herzog		GHerzog@riversideca.gov
Riverside Public Utilities		Farid	Boushaki		FBoushaki@riversideca.gov
Rubidoux Community Services District	Mr.	Jeff	Sims	General Manager	jsims@rcsd.org
San Bernardino County Flood Control District		Michael	Fam		mfam@dpw.sbcounty.gov
San Bernardino County Flood Control District		Alan	Frost		Alan.Frost@dpw.sbcounty.gov
San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)	Mr.	Samuel	Martinez	Executive Officer	smartinez@lafco.sbcounty.gov
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department	Mr.	Miguel	Guerrero	General Manager	Miguel.Guerrero@sbmwd.org
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department		Steve	R Miller		Steve.Miller@sbmwd.org
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department		Devin	Arciniega		devin.arciniega@sbmwd.org
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department		Ted	Brunson		Ted.Brunson@sbmwd.org
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department		Francisco	Lopez-Jimenez		francisco.jimenez@sbmwd.org
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department		Jonathon	Schoenen		jonathon.schoenen@sbmwd.org
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department		Warren	Huang		warren.huang@sbmwd.org
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	Mr.	Adekunle	Ojo	Water Resource Manager	AdekunleO@sbvmwd.com
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District		Matt	Howard		matth@sbvmwd.com
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District		Bob	Tincher		bobt@sbvmwd.com
San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District	Mr.	Daniel	Cozad	General Manager	DCozad@sbvwcd.org
San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District		Katelyn	Scholte		KScholte@sbvwcd.org
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	Mr.	Lance	Eckhart	General Manager	leckhart@sgpwa.com
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency		Cheryle	Stiff		cstiff@sgpwa.com
Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority	Mr.	Jeff	Mosher	General Manager	jmosher@sawpa.org
South Mesa Water Company	Mr.	David	Armstrong	General Manager	darmstrong@southmesawater.com
Terrace Water Company	Mr.	Toby	Ritarita	General Manager	tobiterracewater@gmail.com

Agency	Prefix	First Name	Last Name	Title	E-mail address
United States Forest Service		Jody	Noiron	Forest Supervisor, San Bernardino National Forest	jody.noiron@usda.gov
United States Forest Service	Ms	Ellen	Shaw	Forest Supervisor, San Bernardino National Forest	ellen.shaw@usda.gov
West Valley Water District	Mr.	Shamindra	Manbahal	Acting General Manager	smanbahal@wvwd.org
West Valley Water District		Linda	Jadeski		ljadeski@wvwd.org
West Valley Water District		Daniel	Guerra		dguerra@wvwd.org
Western Heights Mutual Water Company	Mr.	Mark	Iverson	General Manager	m.iverson@westernheightswater.org
Western Municipal Water District	Mr.	Ryan	Shaw	Director of Water Resources	rshaw@wmwd.com
WMWD		Jason	Pivovarovoff		jpivovarovoff@wmwd.com
WMWD		Melissa	Matlock		mmatlock@wmwd.com
Yucaipa Valley Water District	Mr.	Joseph	Zoba	General Manager	jzoba@yvwd.dst.ca.us
Yucaipa Valley Water District		Jennifer	Ares		jares@yvwd.us
Yucaipa Valley Water District		Madeline	Blua		mblua@yvwd.us
Yucaipa Valley Water District		Ashley	Gibson		agibson@yvwd.us
Yucaipa Valley Water District		Mike	Kostelecky		mkostelecky@yvwd.us
Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District	Ms.	Cali	Binks	Superintendent	cali_binks@ycjUSD.us
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians		Alexander	Sephton		alexander.sephton@sanmanuel-nsn.gov
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians		Peter	Mateo		peter.mateo@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

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Invoice	B3477835	06-15-2021 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN GPNB GOVERNMENT PUBLIC NOTICE 89900 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUN 06/04/2021	275.00
		\$ 2.20 * 125 AgateLines * 1 Ins * 1 Cols	275.00

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COLTON, CA - 92324

SB #: 3477835

**City of Colton Water Department
Public Hearing Notice
Water Shortage Contingency Plan**

Notice is hereby given that on **June 15, 2021** at 6pm in the City of Colton Water Departments virtual meeting, the City of Colton Water Department (CWD) and Colton City Council will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Following the public hearing, CWD's City Council may adopt the Draft WSCP with recommended modifications, if any, as a result of public input.

The Draft WSCP documents CWD's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies.

A copy of the Draft WSCP be available for public review beginning in May 2021 and can be downloaded at <https://www.ci.colton.ca.us/> or viewed at the CWD office at 160 South 10th Street Colton CA 92324. Please contact the CWD if you require special accommodations.

If you have any questions regarding CWD's Draft WSCP public hearing meeting, please contact City of Colton Water Department at (909) 370-5561 or isutorus@coltonca.gov.

MEETING ACCESS

In an effort to protect public health and prevent the spread of COVID-19 (Coronavirus), the City of Colton encourages members of the public to view this City Council meeting on television through the local Colton cable service provider (Channel 3), or online at: <https://colton.12milesout.com/#page=1>. In-person attendance will not be possible for this meeting. Members of the public who wish to comment on matters before the City Council may submit comments by email to: Cityclerkoffice@coltonca.gov. Comments must be submitted by 3:00pm on Tuesday, June 1, 2021. All comments will be shared with the City Council, and become part of the Council meeting record, accessible through the City Clerk's Office.

To make verbal comments by attending the meeting remotely, you must pre-register, via computer, using the following link.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

State of California)
County of SAN BERNARDINO) ss

Notice Type: GPNSB - GOVERNMENT PUBLIC NOTICE-SB

Ad Description:

06-15-2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUN, a newspaper published in the English language in the city of SAN BERNARDINO, county of SAN BERNARDINO, and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California by the Superior Court of the County of SAN BERNARDINO, State of California, under date 06/27/1952, Case No. 73081. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

06/04/2021

Executed on: 06/04/2021
At Riverside, California

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

Signature



Email

* A 0 0 0 0 0 5 7 4 3 1 1 6 *

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Type	Order No	Description	Amount
Invoice	B3477834	06-15-2021 2020 INTEGRATED REGIONAL URBAN WATER HRGSB NOTICE OF HEARING-SB 89900 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUN 06/04/2021	283.80
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CITY OF COLTON/CITY CLERK
650 N. LA CADENA DRIVE
COLTON, CA - 92324

SB #: 3477834

**Public Hearing Notice
2020 Integrated Regional Urban
Water Management Plan**

Notice is hereby given that on **June 15, 2021** at 6pm virtually in the City of Colton will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the Draft 2020 Upper Santa Ana Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2020 IRUWMP). Following the public hearing, the Colton City Council may adopt the Draft 2020 IRUWMP with recommended modifications, if any, as a result of public input.

The Draft 2020 IRUWMP provides a comprehensive guide for water resource management for the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed and documents the City of Colton Water Department (CWD) plans to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands under a range of water supply conditions, including water shortages. A copy of the Draft 2020 IRUWMP will be available for public review beginning in May 2021 and can be downloaded at <https://www.ci.colton.ca.us/> or viewed at CWD office at 160 South 10th Street Colton CA 92324. Please contact CWS if you require special accommodations.

If you have any questions regarding CWD's 2020 IRUWMP public hearing meeting, please contact City of Colton Water Department at (909) 370-5561 or isutorus@coltonca.gov.

MEETING ACCESS

In an effort to protect public health and prevent the spread of COVID-19 (Coronavirus), the City of Colton encourages members of the public to view this City Council meeting on television through the local Colton cable service provider (Channel 3), or online at: <https://colton.12milesout.com/#page=1>. In-person attendance will not be possible for this meeting. Members of the public who wish to comment on matters before the City Council may submit comments by email to: Cityclerkoffice@coltonca.gov. Comments must be submitted by 3:00pm on Tuesday, June 1, 2021. All comments will be shared with the City Council, and become part of the Council meeting record, accessible through the City Clerk's Office.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

State of California)
County of SAN BERNARDINO) ss

Notice Type: HRGSB - NOTICE OF HEARING-SB

Ad Description:

06-15-2021 2020 Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUN, a newspaper published in the English language in the city of SAN BERNARDINO, county of SAN BERNARDINO, and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California by the Superior Court of the County of SAN BERNARDINO, State of California, under date 06/27/1952, Case No. 73081. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

06/04/2021

Executed on: 06/04/2021
At Riverside, California

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

Signature



Email

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B-3: Resolutions

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RESOLUTION NO. R-71-21

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF COLTON ADOPTING THE 2020 UPPER SANTA ANA
RIVER WATERSHED INTEGRATED REGIONAL
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, the City of Colton Water Department (CWD) and other water managers in the upper Santa Ana River watershed have long recognized the importance of regional collaboration and integration of single purpose efforts and regularly work across jurisdictional boundaries to implement regional multi-benefit projects and programs that address multiple water resource management issues, including local and imported water supplies, recycled water, stormwater management, groundwater management, water use efficiency, habitat and open space management, and many others; and

WHEREAS, the State lawmakers created the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act (IRWM Act) in 2002 to encourage integrated, regional strategies for managing water resources; and

WHEREAS, in 2005, 16 agencies in the upper Santa Ana River watershed decided to develop the region's first IRWM Plan (IRWMP) to collaborate on regional water management issues; and

WHEREAS, the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed IRWMP was completed in 2007 and updated in 2015; and

WHEREAS, CWD participated in the development of the 2007 and 2015 IRWMPs and adopted the 2007 and 2015 IRWMPs; and

WHEREAS, the IRWMP established an update schedule of every five years and is due to be updated; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) has established Program Guidelines for the IRWM Program, which were most recently updated in 2016 (2016 IRWM Guidelines); and

WHEREAS, The California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq. (UWMP Act), mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP); and

WHEREAS, CWD meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the UWMP Act; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP Act requires that said UWMP be updated and adopted at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP Act allows for water suppliers to work together to develop a cooperative regional UWMP and in 2010 and 2015, the San Bernardino Valley Regional UWMP

1 (RUWMP) was prepared by ten different water suppliers to collectively meet the requirements of the
2 UMWP Act; and

3 **WHEREAS**, both the IRWMP and RUWMP are both due to be updated; and

4 **WHEREAS**, CWD and nineteen other water suppliers and water management organizations in the
5 upper Santa Ana River watershed decided to combine the IRWMP and the RUWMP into a single comprehensive
6 planning document known as the 2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water
7 Management Plan (IRUWMP) which is the first of its kind in California; and

8 **WHEREAS**, valuable synergies are realized by combining these two documents into one,
9 including reduced preparation costs, a single integrated dataset, a consolidated reference document,
10 enhanced collaboration, and more robust integrated planning and decision-making; and

11 **WHEREAS**, the 2020 IRUWMP document is organized into four parts: Part 1 – Regional
12 Context, Part 2 – Individual Agency UWMPs, Part 3 – Regional Supporting Information and Part 4 –
13 Individual Agency Supporting Information; and

14 **WHEREAS**, as a participant in the 2020 IRUWMP, CWD has prepared those portions of the
15 IRUWMP applicable to CWD to meet the requirements of the IRWM Act, the UWMP Act and other applicable
16 laws and regulations which include Part 1, Part 2 Chapter 2: CWD UWMP, Part 3, and Part 4 Appendix B: CWD
17 Supporting Information; and

18 **WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable legal requirements, CWD has undertaken certain
19 coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to the 2020
20 IRUWMP; and

21 **WHEREAS**, in accordance with the UWMP Act, CWD has prepared the 2020 IRUWMP with staff
22 from its own agency, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental
23 agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in
24 preparing its 2020 IRUWMP, and has also utilized the DWR Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare
25 2020 Urban Water Management Plans, including its related appendices and the 2016 IRWM Guidelines; and

26 **WHEREAS**, in accordance with applicable law, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the CWD's
27 adoption of Part 1, Part 2 Chapter 2, Part 3 and Part 4 Appendix B of the 2020 IRUWMP was published within
28 the jurisdiction of the City of Colton Water Department on June 1, 2021 and June 15, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code
sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on June 15, 2021 at 6:00 pm, or soon thereafter,
in a virtual meeting, Colton, CA 92324 in order to provide members of the public and other interested
entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the 2020 IRUWMP
and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable legal requirements, CWD has undertaken certain
coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to the 2020
IRUWMP; and

1 **WHEREAS**, pursuant to said public hearing on the 2020 IRUWMP, CWSD, among other things,
2 encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within
3 the CWD's service area with regard to the preparation of the Plan, encouraged community input regarding the
4 2020 IRUWMP; and

5 **WHEREAS**, the Colton City Council and Colton has reviewed and considered the purposes and
6 requirements of the IRWM Act and the UWMP Act, the contents of the 2020 IRUWMP, and the documentation
7 contained in the administrative record in support of the 2020 IRUWMP, and has determined that the factual
8 analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2020 IRUWMP are legally sufficient; and

9 **WHEREAS**, the Colton City Council desires to adopt Part 1, Part 2 Chapter 2, Part 3 and Part
10 4, Appendix B of the 2020 IRUWMP in order to comply with the IRWM Act and UWMP Act.

11 **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, the Colton City Council and Colton Utility
12 Authority of the CWD hereby resolve as follows:

13 1. Part 1, Part 2 Chapter 2, Part 3 and Part 4 Appendix B of the 2020 IRUWMP is
14 hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the City of Colton as a result of
15 input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the
16 City of Colton;

17 2. The Director of Public Works and Utility Services is hereby authorized and directed
18 to include a copy of this Resolution in the City of Colton's Water Department 2020
19 IRUWMP;

20 3. The Director of Public Works and Utility Services is hereby authorized and directed,
21 in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically
22 submit a copy of the City of Colton Water Departments portions of the 2020 IRUWMP
23 to DWR no later than July 1, 2021;

24 4. The Director of Public Works and Utility Services is hereby authorized and directed,
25 in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2020
26 IRUWMP to the California State Library, and any city or county within which the City
27 of Colton Water Department provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after
28 this adoption date;

29 5. The Director of Public Works and Utility Services is hereby authorized and directed,
30 in accordance with Water Code section 10645, to make the 2020 IRUWMP available for
31 public review at The City of Colton Water Department offices during normal business
32 hours and on the City's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the
33 2020 IRUWMP with DWR;

34 6. The Director of Public Works and Utility Services is hereby authorized and directed,
35 in accordance with Water Code Section 10635(b), to provide that portion of the 2020
36 IRUWMP prepared pursuant to Water Code Section 10635(a) to any city or county
37 within which The City of Colton Water Department provides water supplies no later
38 than sixty (60) days after submitting a copy to DWR;

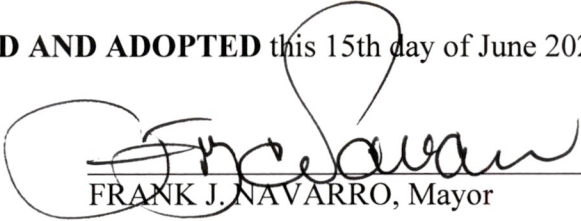
39 // //

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1 7. The Director of Public Works and Utility Services is hereby authorized and directed
2 to implement the 2020 Plan in accordance with the IRWM Act and UWMP Act and to
3 provide recommendations to the City Council and regarding the necessary budgets,
4 procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable
5 implementation of the 2020 IRUWMP in collaboration with the regional partners.

6 **PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 15th day of June 2021.

7 
FRANK J. NAVARRO, Mayor

8 ATTEST:

9 
10 CAROLINA R. PADILLA, City Clerk
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO) ss.
CITY OF COLTON)

CERTIFICATION

I, **CAROLINA R. PADILLA**, City Clerk for the City of Colton, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of **RESOLUTION NO. R-71-21**, duly adopted by the City Council of said City, and approved by the Mayor of said City, at its Regular Meeting of said City Council held on the **15th day of June 2021**, and that it was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBER Toro, Cisneros, Koperski, Echevarria,
González, Suchil, Mayor Navarro
NOES: COUNCILMEMBER None
ABSTAIN: COUNCILMEMBER None
ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBER None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Colton, California, this ___ day of _____, ____.

CAROLINA R. PADILLA
City Clerk
City of Colton

(SEAL)

B-4: Agreements

AGREEMENT REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF EMERGENCY WATER
FROM
THE CITY OF COLTON
TO
TERRACE WATER COMPANY

1. Parties and Date

This agreement regarding the transfer of emergency water ("Agreement") is entered into as of the 19th day of December, 2013, by and between the CITY OF COLTON, a municipality located within San Bernardino County, California ("Colton") and TERRACE WATER COMPANY, a California Corporation (Terrace Water). Colton and Terrace Water may be referred to individually as *Party* or collectively as *Parties*.

2. Recitals

- 2.1 Colton provides water service to its customers within the city limits of the City of Colton. Terrace Water is a mutual water company providing water service to its stockholders within its service area.
- 2.2 Colton and Terrace Water desire and believe that it is in the best interests of Terrace Water customers to have the right to purchase available supplies from Colton in case of emergency.
- 2.3 The Parties acknowledge that Terrace Water wishes to retain its status as a mutual water company, and that it wishes to remain outside of the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission and that the Parties do not intend to imply in any way that Terrace Water will be engaging in any activities that might jeopardize that status.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the preceding promises and the mutual covenants hereinafter contained, and for other good and valuable consideration, the Parties agree as follows:

3. Terms

- 3.1 **Term and Termination.** The term of the Agreement shall commence on the date first written above ("Commencement Date") and continue in effect until terminated by the Parties with written notice of such intent to terminate provided to the other Party. Notice to terminate must be provided at least six (6) months prior to the effective date of termination.
 - 3.1.1 **Termination Due to Default.** Notwithstanding the above, if either Party believes that the other Party has failed to perform any obligation under this Agreement ("Default"), the Party alleging the Default shall provide written notice ("Default Notice") to the other Party, setting forth the nature of the alleged Default. The Party claimed to be in Default shall have: (i) with respect to non-payment of money, ten (10) days after its receipt of the Default Notice to completely cure such Default, and (ii) with respect to any other type of Default, thirty (30) days from the receipt of the Default Notice to cure such Default or, if such Default cannot reasonably be cured within such thirty (30) day period, to commence to cure such Default within the thirty (30) day period and diligently prosecute the cure to completion thereafter. If the Default is not cured by the end of the time periods set forth above, the Party not in Default may terminate this Agreement immediately.

- 3.1.2 Termination Due to Regulatory Changes.** This Agreement may be terminated by either Party, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other Party, in the event of a future condition which is beyond the ability of either Party to control, such as requirements established by a regulatory agency or a court decision, and which makes it necessary to cease the activities contemplated by this Agreement.
- 3.1.3 Amount of Water; Meter; Delivery Point.** Colton agrees to make available to Terrace Water emergency surplus water supplies necessary to assist Terrace Water customers.
- 3.2.1 “Emergency” Defined.** For the purposes of this Agreement, an “emergency” is defined as any sudden unexpected occurrence that poses a clear and imminent danger of, or requires immediate action to prevent or mitigate, the loss or impairment of life, health, safety, property or essential public/customer services. An “emergency” shall not last longer than thirty (30) calendar days, unless a longer period is mutually agreed to by the Parties in writing. An “emergency” need not be a City-declared water shortage emergency, however, an increase in customer demand due to development or growth shall not be deemed an “emergency”. In the event of any dispute between the Parties as to whether an emergency exists, Colton’s Director of Public Works and Terrace Water’s General Manager, or their designees, shall meet with the intent of discussing and resolving any such dispute.
- 3.2.2 “Surplus” Defined.** For the purposes of this Agreement, “surplus” is defined as the amount of water as determined by Colton, in its reasonable discretion, in excess of the amount necessary to meet the demands of the Colton system. Colton shall not be required to purchase imported water specifically to meet the requirements of this Agreement but may use imported water obtained through other agreements.
- 3.2.3 Design and Construction of the Interconnection.** Water will be delivered through the interconnection located at the intersection of Stevenson Street and Tejon Avenue. Terrace Water shall bear the sole cost of designing, permitting and constructing the interconnection, as outlined in Exhibit “A” attached hereto and made a part hereof. Prior to construction, Colton shall have the reasonable right to approve the design of the interconnection. Upon completion, Terrace Water shall provide Colton with “as-built” record drawings of the interconnection and provide any amendments to these drawings as they are developed. Terrace Water will be the owner of the interconnection facilities, including all installed devices, valves and hardware. Colton shall meter all water deliveries through the interconnection.
- 3.2.4 Operations, Maintenance and Repair of the Interconnection.** Terrace Water shall be responsible for all costs of operations, maintenance and repair of the interconnection.
- 3.2.5 Closure Upon Termination.** In the event of termination, all interconnection valves will be immediately closed and locked. All salvageable interconnection devices, valves and hardware owned and installed by Terrace Water may be removed by Terrace Water not later than sixty (60) days following the effective date of termination. The cost of disconnecting and removing all interconnection devices, valves and hardware shall be borne solely by Terrace Water. Any interconnection devices, valves or hardware not removed by Terrace Water after said sixty (60) day period shall be deemed abandoned and Colton may assume ownership of said devices, valves and hardware.
- 3.2.6 Request Procedure; Delegation of Authority to Approve Purchases.** If Terrace Water has an emergency and desires to purchase water from Colton, Terrace Water shall use its

best efforts to send a written request to Colton at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance and, in all cases, shall notify Colton by written or other means prior to actual use of emergency surplus water. When a twenty-four (24) hour written notice is not possible due to the nature of the emergency, Terrace Water shall (a) contact the City of Colton Water Department to request service or (b) after normal business hours, weekends or holidays, Terrace Water shall contact the Colton Police Department to request they contact the after-hours on-call Operator for the Colton Water Department to request water service. Terrace Water shall send the City of Colton a written request notice the very next business day for the service that was made after hours. Colton shall have exclusive control over the opening and closing of the valves at the interconnection, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties in writing. The Party's acknowledge that the precise quantity and pressure of surplus water delivered to Terrace Water in an emergency may vary due to climatological, water supply, system availability and other conditions and Colton cannot guarantee or warranty the delivery of specific quantity of water in every case. For the purposes of this Agreement, the City's Director of Public Works and Terrace Water's General Manager are hereby delegated express authority to negotiate and approve purchases, including the calculating of the estimated quantity of emergency surplus water to be delivered. Each Party shall notify the other if they choose to change the authorized representative.

- 3.3 **Payments for Water.** Colton shall charge Terrace Water \$1.85 per CCF of water delivered under the terms of this Agreement. Billing shall be based upon the rate above multiplied by the quantity determined at the interconnection meter. Terrace Water Company shall also pay a service fee of Five Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars (\$525.00) for any month during which the interconnection is opened and Terrace Water uses emergency surplus water. Colton shall read the meter and record the quantity of water that was actually delivered. Colton shall deliver a copy of such record and/or an invoice to Terrace Water reflecting the amount of water delivered and the price therefor. Terrace Water shall pay Colton on or before the thirtieth (30th) calendar day after receiving the invoice.
- 3.4 **Water Quality and Source.** All water supplied pursuant to this Agreement shall be of potable quality, and shall comply with any and all applicable local, state, and federal drinking water laws and standards. It is understood that Colton may, in its absolute discretion, utilize any combination of its water sources to meet the obligations of this Agreement, provided the quality of the water meets the standards of this Agreement.
- 3.5 **Acknowledgement Regarding Mutual Water Company Status.** The Parties understand and agree that Terrace Water intends to retain its mutual water company status such that it does not become subject to the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and that Terrace Water would not enter into this Agreement were the provisions thereof thought to jeopardize Terrace Water's mutual water company status. To this end, the Parties acknowledge and agree that this Agreement is not intended to trigger the provisions of Public Utility Code sections or provisions of law that could potentially subject Terrace Water to the jurisdiction of the PUC. In the event a court, the PUC or other regulatory authority determines that this Agreement triggers PUC jurisdiction over Terrace Water, this Agreement may be terminated as provided in Section 3.1.2 above.
- 3.6 **Insurance.** The Parties have reviewed the insurance or self-insurance programs of each other and the Parties shall maintain the same coverage or programs during the term of the Agreement. The Parties shall obtain and furnish to each other proof of coverage for

water production, storage and delivery. Neither Party may change the terms of coverage without providing at least thirty (30) days written prior notice to the other Party.

- 3.7 **Indemnification.** Colton and Terrace Water shall each defend, indemnify, and hold the other Party and its officials, officers, employees, consultants, subcontractors, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, to the extent arising out of incident to any negligent acts, omissions, or willful misconduct of the indemnifying party or its officials, officers, employees, consultants, subcontractors, volunteers, and agents arising out of or in connection with the performance of this Agreement.
- 3.8 **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Parties respecting the subject matter thereof and supersedes all prior understandings and agreements, whether oral or in writing, between the Parties respecting the subject matter of this Agreement.
- 3.9 **Amendment.** This Agreement may be amended at any time by the written agreement of the Parties. All amendments and changes of this Agreement, in all or in part, and from time to time, shall be binding upon the Parties despite any lack of legal consideration, so long as the same shall be in writing and duly approved and executed by the Parties hereto.
- 3.10 **No Third Party Benefit.** This Agreement is intended to benefit only the Parties hereto and no other person or entity has or shall acquire any rights hereunder.
- 3.11 **Further Acts.** Each Party hereby agrees that it shall, upon request from the other, execute and deliver such further documents (in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Party to be charged) and do such other acts and things as are reasonably necessary and appropriate to effectuate the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- 3.12 **Notices.** All notices and demands that either Party is required or desires to give the other shall be given in writing by United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, by personal delivery, by facsimile with confirmation of receipt, by express courier service, or by electronic mail at the address set forth below. Parties are required to inform the other of changes in address. All notices shall be effective upon receipt or upon refusal to accept delivery.

City of Colton
Attn. City Manager
650 N. La Cadena Dr.
Colton, CA 92324

Terrace Water Company
P.O. Box 640
1095 Stevenson Street
Colton, CA 92324
Attn: Tobi Ritarita, General Manager
Phone: (909) 825-5224
Fax (909) 825-5079
Email: tobiterracewater@gmail.com

- 3.13 **Severability.** In the event any one of the provisions of this Agreement shall for any reason be held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall be unimpaired, and the invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision(s)

shall be replaced by a mutually acceptable provision which being valid, legal, and enforceable, comes closest to the intention of the Parties underlying the invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision.

- 3.14 **Assignment.** In no event shall this Agreement be assigned by either Party without first obtaining the prior written consent of the other Party.
- 3.15 **Waiver.** No covenant, term, or condition of this Agreement shall be deemed to be waived by any Party hereto unless such waiver is in writing and executed by the Party making the waiver. No waiver of any breach of any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Agreement shall be construed or held to be a waiver of any succeeding or preceding breach of the same or any other term, covenant, or condition contained herein.
- 3.16 **Laws, Venue, and Attorneys' Fees.** This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action is brought to interpret or enforce any term of this Agreement, the action shall be brought in a state or federal court situated in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. In the event of any such litigation between the Parties, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover all reasonable costs incurred, including reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court.
- 3.17 **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original and all of which shall constitute one Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereby have caused this agreement to be executed the date first above written.

City of Colton

By: _____

Title: _____

Attest by: _____

Title: _____

Terrace Water Company

By: _____

President

Attest by: _____

Corporate Secretary

EXHIBIT "A"

**PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION
TERRACE WATER COMPANY
CONNECTION TO
THE CITY OF COLTON**

The proposed connection would be made at the intersection of Stevenson Street and Tejon Avenue. An 8" diameter water main would be extended from Colton's existing 8" diameter water main. The 8" main would run to the south side of Stevenson Street between Tejon and Grand. Terrace Water will install a back flow device, meter, and pressure reducer above ground enclosed in a metal cage. Pipe bollards will be installed around the cage.

TK Construction will furnish and install 2 ea hot tops on existing water lines, valves, DDC, bollards, asphalt paving (inlay only), Cla-val, and gauges. Included in their work: backfill with native soil, compaction, restoration of existing site conditions, traffic control, and clean up.

The quoted cost of the work above is: \$55,900.00

B-5: DWR Population Tool Output

Please print this page to a PDF and include as part of your UWMP submittal.

Confirmation Information			
Generated By	Water Supplier Name	Confirmation #	Generated On
Aaron Morland	Colton City Of	3694364249	3/22/2021 7:09:14 AM

Boundary Information		
Census Year	Boundary Filename	Internal Boundary ID
1990	Colton City.kml	456
2000	Colton City.kml	456
2010	Colton City.kml	456
1990	Colton City.kml	456
2000	Colton City.kml	456
2010	Colton City.kml	456
1990	Colton City.kml	456
2000	Colton City.kml	456
2010	Colton City.kml	456
1990	Colton City.kml	456
2000	Colton City.kml	456
2010	Colton City.kml	456

Baseline Period Ranges

10 to 15-year baseline period

Number of years in baseline period:

Year beginning baseline period range:

Year ending baseline period range¹: 2008

5-year baseline period

Year beginning baseline period range:

Year ending baseline period range²: 2007

¹ The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

² The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

Persons per Connection			
Year	Census Block Level	Number of Connections *	Persons per Connection
	Total Population		
1990	33,873	<input type="text"/>	5.17
1991	-	-	5.17
1992	-	-	5.17
1993	-	-	5.17
1994	-	-	5.17
1995	-	-	5.17
1996	-	-	5.17
1997	-	-	5.17
1998	-	-	5.17
1999	-	-	5.17
2000	40,629	<input type="text"/>	5.17
2001	-	-	5.17
2002	-	-	5.17
2003	-	-	5.17
2004	-	-	5.17
2005	-	-	5.17
2006	-	-	5.17
2007	-	-	5.17
2008	-	-	5.17
2009	-	-	5.17
2010	44,711	<input type="text" value="8652"/>	5.17
2011	-	-	5.17
2012	-	-	5.17
2013	-	-	5.17
2014	-	-	5.17
2015	-	-	5.17
2020	-	-	5.17 **

Population Using Persons-Per-Connection				
Year		Number of Connections *	Persons per Connection	Total Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population Calculations				
Year 1	1999	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 2	2000	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 3	2001	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 4	2002	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 5	2003	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 6	2004	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 7	2005	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 8	2006	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 9	2007	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 10	2008	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
5 Year Baseline Population Calculations				
Year 1	2003	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 2	2004	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 3	2005	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 4	2006	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
Year 5	2007	<input type="text"/>	5.17	
2020 Compliance Year Population Calculations				
	2020	<input type="text" value="9003"/>	5.17 **	46,525

[Hide Print Confirmation](#)

QUESTIONS / ISSUES? CONTACT THE WUEdata HELP DESK
 MWELo QUESTIONS / ISSUES? CONTACT THE MWELo HELP DESK

B-6: DWR Tables

2-1R | Public Water Systems

STATUS:

NOTES:

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020
CA3610014	COLTON, CITY OF	10,243	9,244
Total:		10,243	9,244

2-2 | Public Water Systems

STATUS: Published

NOTES: -

Type of Plan	Member of RUWMP	Member of Regional Alliance	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance
Regional UWMP (RUWMP)			Upper Santa Ana River Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan

2-3 | Agency Identification

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Type of Supplier	Year Type	First Day of Year		Unit Type
Retailer	Calendar Years	DD	MM	Acre Feet (AF)

Conversion to Gallons: 325851
Conversion to Gallons per Day: 892.7425

2-4R | Water Supplier Information Exchange

STATUS: Published

NOTES: Valley District technically is not a wholesaler to the City of Colton

Wholesale Water Supplier Name

3-1R | Current & Projected Population

STATUS:

NOTES:

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Total	46,525	49,164	51,954	54,902	56,629	58,411
Total	46,525	49,164	51,954	54,902	56,629	58,411

4-1R | Actual Demands for Water

STATUS:

NOTES:

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2020 Volume
Single Family	Residential	Drinking Water	4,597
Commercial	Commercial	Drinking Water	3,545
Institutional/Governmental	Municipal	Drinking Water	253
Losses	Water Losses	Drinking Water	849
Total:			9,244

4-2R | Projected Demands for Water

STATUS:

NOTES:

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family	Residential	4,858	5,119	5,379	5,524	5,669
Commercial	Commercial	3,746	3,947	4,148	4,260	4,371
Institutional/Governmental	Municipal	268	282	296	304	312
Losses	Water Losses	887	935	982	1,009	1,035
Total:		9,759	10,283	10,806	11,097	11,388

4-3R | Total Gross Water Use

STATUS: Published

NOTES: -

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water From Table 4-1R and 4-2R	9,244	9,759	10,283	10,806	11,097	11,388
Recycled Water Demand* From Table 6-4R	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Water Use:	9,244	9,759	10,283	10,806	11,097	11,388

4-4R | 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Report Period Start Date		Volume of Water Loss*
MM	YYYY	
1	2016	927
1	2017	1,131
1	2018	577
1	2019	573
1	2020	848 (Estimate)

4-5R | Inclusion in Water Use Projections

STATUS: Published

NOTES:

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook.	No
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in Projections?	Yes

5-1R | Baselines & Targets Summary

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target *
10-15 Year	1999	2008	256	205
5 Year	2003	2007	256	

*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)

5-2R | 2020 Compliance

STATUS:

NOTES:

Actual 2020 GPCD*	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD					2020 GPCD* (Adjusted if applicable)	Supplier Achieved Targeted Reduction in 2020
	Extraordinary Events*	Economic Adjustment*	Weather Normalization*	Total Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD*		
177	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)							

6-1R | Groundwater Volume Pumped

STATUS:

NOTES:

All or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated.						
Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alluvial Basin	Bunker Hill	3,022	3,930	3,698	2,944	2,623
Alluvial Basin	Rialto-Colton	2,485	1,983	1,931	1,943	2,899
Alluvial Basin	Riverside North	3,607	3,755	3,985	3,708	3,722
Total:		9,114	9,668	9,614	8,595	9,244

6-2R | Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020

STATUS:

NOTES:

The supplier will complete the table.						
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated	Wastewater Volume Collected from UWMP Service Area in 2020	Name of Wastewater Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Wastewater Treatment Plant Located within UWMP Area	WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party
City of Colton	Metered	4,092	City of Colton	Colton Water Reclamation Facility	Yes	No
Total:		4,092				

6-3R | Wastewater Treatment & Discharge Within Service Area in 2020

STATUS:

NOTES:

The supplier will complete the table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number	Method of Disposal	Plant Treats Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area	Treatment Level	2020 Volumes				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Colton Water Reclamation Facility	Rapid Infiltration/Extraction (RIX) Plant	to RIX for additional treatment		Other	Yes	Secondary, Disinfected - 2.2	5,627	5,627	-	-	-
RIX		Santa Ana River		River or creek outfall	Yes	Tertiary	29,816	29,816	-	-	-
Total:							35,443	35,443	-	-	-

6-7R | Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

STATUS:

NOTES:

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.						
Page Location for Narrative in UWMP:			Part 2 Chapter 2 Section 4.6.2			
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with Other Suppliers	Agency Name	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier

6-8R | Actual Water Supplies

STATUS:

NOTES:

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020		
		Actual Volume	Water Quality	Total Right or Safe Yield
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Bunker Hill	2,623	Drinking Water	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Rialto-Colton	2,899	Drinking Water	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Riverside North	3,722	Drinking Water	
Total:		9,244		-

6-8DS | Source Water Desalination

STATUS:

NOTES:

Neither groundwater nor surface water are reduced in salinity prior to distribution. The supplier will not complete the table.

6-9R | Projected Water Supplies

STATUS:

NOTES:

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply									
		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045	
		Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Bunker Hill	4,425		4,968		5,510		5,784		6,058	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Rialto-Colton	2,800		2,800		2,800		2,801		2,802	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Riverside-Arlington	3,800		3,800		3,800		3,800		3,800	
Purchased or Imported Water	State Water Project - Rialto Colton Groundwater Supplemental Supply	197		257		317		377		436	
	Total:	11,222	-	11,826	-	12,427	-	12,762	-	13,096	-

7-1R | Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

STATUS:

NOTES:

Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats	
		Volume Available	Percent of Average Supply
Average Year	2020		100%
Single-Dry Year	2020		110%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2020		110%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2020		110%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2020		110%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2020		110%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2020		110%

7-2R | Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

STATUS:

NOTES:

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals From Table 6-9R	11,222	11,825	12,427	12,762	13,096
Demand Totals From Table 4-3R	9,759	10,283	10,806	11,097	11,388
Difference:	1,464	1,542	1,621	1,665	1,708

7-3R | Single Dry Year Supply & Demand Comparison

STATUS:

NOTES: -

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals	12,345	13,007	13,670	14,038	14,405
Demand Totals	10,734	11,311	11,887	12,207	12,526
Difference:	1,610	1,697	1,783	1,831	1,879

7-4R | Multiple Dry Years Supply & Demand Comparison

STATUS:

NOTES:

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals	12,345	13,007	13,670	14,038	14,405
	Demand Totals	10,734	11,311	11,887	12,207	12,526
	Difference:	1,610	1,697	1,783	1,831	1,879
Second Year	Supply Totals	12,345	13,007	13,670	14,038	14,405
	Demand Totals	10,734	11,311	11,887	12,207	12,526
	Difference:	1,610	1,697	1,783	1,831	1,879
Third Year	Supply Totals	12,345	13,007	13,670	14,038	14,405
	Demand Totals	10,734	11,311	11,887	12,207	12,526
	Difference:	1,610	1,697	1,783	1,831	1,879
Fourth Year	Supply Totals	12,345	13,007	13,670	14,038	14,405
	Demand Totals	10,734	11,311	11,887	12,207	12,526
	Difference:	1,610	1,697	1,783	1,831	1,879
Fifth Year	Supply Totals	12,345	13,007	13,670	14,038	14,405
	Demand Totals	10,734	11,311	11,887	12,207	12,526
	Difference:	1,610	1,697	1,783	1,831	1,879
Sixth Year	Supply Totals	12,345	13,007	13,670	14,038	14,405
	Demand Totals	10,734	11,311	11,887	12,207	12,526
	Difference:	1,610	1,697	1,783	1,831	1,879

7-5 | Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b)

STATUS:

NOTES: -

2021	Gross Water Use	10,282
	Total Supplies	11,824
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	1,542
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	1,542
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2022	Gross Water Use	10,395
	Total Supplies	11,954
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	1,559
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	1,559
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2023	Gross Water Use	10,508
	Total Supplies	12,084
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	1,576
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	1,576
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2024	Gross Water Use	10,621
	Total Supplies	12,214
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	1,593
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	1,593
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2025	Gross Water Use	10,734
	Total Supplies	12,345
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	1,610
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	1,610
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

8-1 | Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range ¹ (Numerical Value as a Percent)	Water Shortage Condition
1	Up to 10%	Normal Condition (Colton Stage 1) - Water Conservation Stage I applies during periods when the City is able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage I is in effect at all times unless the City Council otherwise declares that another water conservation stage is in effect pursuant to this chapter.
2	Up to 20%	Water Alert Conditions (Colton Stage 2) - Stage II applies during periods when the City will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers.
3	Up to 30%	Water Warning Conditions (Colton Stage 3) - Stage III applies during periods when the City will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers.
4	Up to 40%	Water Emergency Conditions (Colton Stage 4) - Stage IV shall apply when the ordinary demands and requirements of City water customers cannot be satisfied without depleting the City water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes both an immediate emergency, in which the City is unable to meet current water needs of persons within the City, as well as a threatened water shortage, in which the City determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand. The use of water shall be limited to essential household, commercial, manufacturing, or processing uses only, except where other uses may be allowed pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Other restrictions may be necessary during a declared Water Shortage Emergency, to safeguard the adequacy of the water supply for domestic, sanitation, fire protection, and environmental requirements.

5	Up to 50%	<p>Water Emergency Conditions (Colton Stage 4) - Stage IV shall apply when the ordinary demands and requirements of City water customers cannot be satisfied without depleting the City water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes both an immediate emergency, in which the City is unable to meet current water needs of persons within the City, as well as a threatened water shortage, in which the City determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand. The use of water shall be limited to essential household, commercial, manufacturing, or processing uses only, except where other uses may be allowed pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Other restrictions may be necessary during a declared Water Shortage Emergency, to safeguard the adequacy of the water supply for domestic, sanitation, fire protection, and environmental requirements.</p>
6	>50%	<p>Water Emergency Conditions (Colton Stage 4) - Stage IV shall apply when the ordinary demands and requirements of City water customers cannot be satisfied without depleting the City water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes both an immediate emergency, in which the City is unable to meet current water needs of persons within the City, as well as a threatened water shortage, in which the City determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand. The use of water shall be limited to essential household, commercial, manufacturing, or processing uses only, except where other uses may be allowed pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Other restrictions may be necessary during a declared Water Shortage Emergency, to safeguard the adequacy of the water supply for domestic, sanitation, fire protection, and environmental requirements.</p>
<p>¹ One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.</p>		

8-2 | Demand Reduction Actions

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	All restaurants are requested not to serve water to their customers unless specifically requested by the customer.	No
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Use of potable water for irrigating or watering turf, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems should only be done between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. (agricultural accounts are excluded from the time of irrigation restrictions). Drip irrigation and hand watering with a handheld hose or faucet filled bucket are exempt from this recommendation	No
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	0-5%	Sprinklers and irrigation systems should be adjusted to avoid overspray, runoff in excess of five (5) minutes, or other waste.	No
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Permitting potable water to escape from leaks within the customer's plumbing system. All water leaks from a customer's plumbing system shall be repaired in a timely manner.	Yes

1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	0-1%	Use of potable water to clean sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, patios, porches, verandas, tennis courts, or other paved, concrete, or other hard surface areas, except where necessary for the benefit of public health or safety.	Yes
1	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	0-1%	Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, or other vehicles by hose without a shutoff nozzle and bucket, except to wash such vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.	Yes
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-1%	Use of potable water to clean, fill, or maintain decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds, unless such water is recycled.	Yes
2	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-1%	The use of potable water for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall be allowed only pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Use of potable water for such purposes shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.	Yes
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.	Yes

	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific 2 times	0-15%	Golf course customers and commercial nursery customers shall curtail all non-essential water use and shall irrigate or water turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., where possible. These customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 15% of their prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.	Yes
	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific 2 times	0-5%	The use of potable water for irrigating or watering turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems shall only be permitted between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Agricultural accounts are excluded from the time of irrigation restrictions. Drip irrigation and hand watering with a handheld hose with a positive shutoff nozzle or faucet filled bucket are exempt from these restrictions.	Yes
	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific 2 times	0-15%	Outdoor irrigation and watering of turf, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems in parks, schools, publicly-owned property, and the public rights-of-way shall be permitted only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. These customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 15% of their prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.	Yes

	2 Other	0-5%	The use of potable water for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall be allowed only pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Use of potable water for such purposes shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.	Yes
	2 Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	0-1%	Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, and other types of mobile equipment shall be prohibited unless done with a hand-held bucket or hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses. This section does not apply to the washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile equipment when conducted at a commercial car wash utilizing a recycling system. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.	Yes
	3 CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Water used for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall only be authorized by a permit issued by the Department and shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.	Yes

3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-25%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants by all golf course customers shall be permitted only on odd numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Golf course customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 25% of their prior year's comparable billing period.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-25%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants by commercial nursery customers shall be permitted only on even numbered days between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., and only with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle or with drip irrigation. Commercial nursery customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 25% of the customer's prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.	Yes

3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-25%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants at all publicly owned property shall be permitted only on even numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Water consumption at all publicly-owned property shall be reduced by 25% of the customer's prior year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-25%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants at schools shall be permitted only on odd numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Water consumption at all school property shall be reduced by 25% of the customer's prior year's comparable billing period.	Yes

	3 Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-5%	Customers with addresses ending in an even number shall be permitted to irrigate or water on even numbered days only and customers with addresses ending in an odd number shall water on odd numbered days only. Such restrictions shall not apply to any customer whose property is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. All watering shall be permitted only between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.	Yes
	3 Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	0-1%	Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited. Washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile equipment shall only be allowed at a commercial car wash utilizing recycling systems. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.	Yes
	3 Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	Swimming pools shall not be filled or refilled after being drained.	Yes
	3 Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	Ornamental pools, fountains, and artificial lakes shall not be filled or refilled after being drained.	Yes
	4 CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-1%	The issuance of new water service connections and meters shall be prohibited.	Yes
	4 CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-5%	No potable water shall be used for construction purposes. All construction meters shall be locked off or removed.	Yes

	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific 4 days	0-5%	Commercial nursery customers shall water only on designated irrigation days (based on property address number) between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. and only with a hand held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle or with a drip irrigation system.	Yes
	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape 4 irrigation	0-5%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants shall be prohibited for all other customers	Yes
	4 Other	0-1%	Washing of vehicles or mobile equipment used for purposes such as garbage collection or transporting foods shall only be allowed when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, and shall be authorized only pursuant to a permit issued by the Department.	Yes
	4 Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	The filling, refilling, or adding of water to uncovered swimming or wading pools and spas shall be prohibited at all times.	Yes
	4 Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-1%	The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure shall be prohibited.	Yes

8-3R | Supply Augmentation & Other Actions

STATUS: Published

NOTES: -

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference
4	Other purchases	800 GPM	Emergency water system connections with the City of Riverside
4	Other purchases	1000 GPM	Emergency water system connections with Riverside Highland Water Company
4	Other purchases	1500 GPM	Emergency water system connections with WWWD

10-1R | Notification to Cities & Counties

STATUS:

NOTES:

City	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing	Other
City of Colton	Yes	Yes	
County	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing	Other
San Bernardino County	Yes	Yes	
Other	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing	Other

O-1B | Recommended Energy Intensity - Total Utility Approach

Urban Water Supplier	City of Colton		Reporting Period Start Date	1/1/2019
Water Delivery Product	Retail Potable Deliveries		Reporting Period End Date	12/31/2019
-	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control			
	Sum of all Water Management Process		Non-Consequential Hydropower	
	Total Utility		Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)	8495		0	8495
Energy Consumed (kWh)	9460560		0	9460560
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	1113.7		0.0	1113.7
Data Quality	Metered Data	Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy		0.0 kWh
Data Quality Narrative	Total energy consumed in 2019 was quantified through meters for well production and watertreatment.			
Water Supply Narrative	The City of Colton's water supply is comprised entirely of groundwater extracted from the SBBA Bunker Hill Basin, Rialto-Colton Basin, and the Riverside North Basin.			

B-7: SBX7-7 Forms

SB X7-1 | Baseline Period Ranges

STATUS: Published

NOTES: -

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	11,932	Acre Feet (AF)
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	0	Acre Feet (AF)
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period ^{1, 2}	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1999	
	Year ending baseline period range ³	2008	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range ⁴	2007	

¹If the 2008 recycled water percent is less than 10 percent, then the first baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater, the first baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.

²The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.

³The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

⁴The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

SB X7-2 | Method for Population Estimates

STATUS: Published

NOTES:

Method for Population Estimates

No	1. Department of Finance (DOF) DOF Table E-8 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and DOF Table E-5 (2010 - 2020) when available
No	2. Persons-per-Connection Method
Yes	3. DWR Population Tool
No	4. Other DWR recommends pre-review

SB X7-3 | Service Area Population

STATUS:

NOTES:

Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1999	39,897
Year 2	2000	40,629
Year 3	2001	41,020
Year 4	2002	41,414
Year 5	2003	41,813
Year 6	2004	42,215
Year 7	2005	42,621
Year 8	2006	43,031
Year 9	2007	43,445
Year 10	2008	43,863
Year 11		
Year 12		
Year 13		
Year 14		
Year 15		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	41,813
Year 2	2004	42,215
Year 3	2005	42,621
Year 4	2006	43,031
Year 5	2007	43,445
2020 Compliance Year Population		
2020		46,525

SB X7-4 | Annual Gross Water Use

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Baseline Year <i>From SB X7-3</i>	Volume Into Distribution System <i>From SB X7-4A</i>	Deductions					Annual Gross Water Use	
		Exported Water	Change in Distribution System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>From SB X7-4B</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water <i>From SB X7-4D</i>		
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	1,999	11,296			0		-	11,296
Year 2	2,000	12,855			0		-	12,855
Year 3	2,001	11,063			0		-	11,063
Year 4	2,002	12,000			0		-	12,000
Year 5	2,003	11,958			0		-	11,958
Year 6	2,004	12,096			0		-	12,096
Year 7	2,005	12,009			0		-	12,009
Year 8	2,006	12,484			0		-	12,484
Year 9	2,007	12,566			0		-	12,566
Year 10	2,008	11,932			0		-	11,932
Year 11	0	0			0		-	0
Year 12	0	0			0		-	0
Year 13	0	0			0		-	0
Year 14	0	0			0		-	0
Year 15	0	0			0		-	0
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use:								12,026
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2,003	11,958			0		-	11,958
Year 2	2,004	12,096			0		-	12,096
Year 3	2,005	12,009			0		-	12,009
Year 4	2,006	12,484			0		-	12,484
Year 5	2,007	12,566			0		-	12,566
5 year baseline average gross water use:								12,223
2020 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use								
2020		9,244			0		-	9,244

SB X7-4A | Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

STATUS:

NOTES: -

The supplier's own water source			
Name of Source:		Bunker Hill Basin	
Baseline Year <i>From SB X7-3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System			
Year 1	1,999	6,348	6,348
Year 2	2,000	6,288	6,288
Year 3	2,001	5,338	5,338
Year 4	2,002	7,377	7,377
Year 5	2,003	7,382	7,382
Year 6	2,004	6,129	6,129
Year 7	2,005	5,807	5,807
Year 8	2,006	6,719	6,719
Year 9	2,007	6,886	6,886
Year 10	2,008	6,899	6,899
Year 11	0		0
Year 12	0		0
Year 13	0		0
Year 14	0		0
Year 15	0		0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System			
Year 1	2,003	7,382	7,382
Year 2	2,004	6,129	6,129
Year 3	2,005	5,807	5,807
Year 4	2,006	6,719	6,719
Year 5	2,007	6,886	6,886
2020 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System			
2020		2,623	2,623

SB X7-4A | Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

The supplier's own water source				
Name of Source:		Rialto-Colton		
Baseline Year <i>From SB X7-3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	0	3,046		3,046
Year 2	0	4,701		4,701
Year 3	0	3,893		3,893
Year 4	0	2,737		2,737
Year 5	0	3,554		3,554
Year 6	0	4,510		4,510
Year 7	0	3,946		3,946
Year 8	0	3,924		3,924
Year 9	0	4,010		4,010
Year 10	0	3,963		3,963
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	0	3,554		3,554
Year 2	0	4,510		4,510
Year 3	0	3,946		3,946
Year 4	0	3,924		3,924
Year 5	0	4,010		4,010
2020 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2020		2,899		2,899

SB X7-4A | Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

The supplier's own water source				
Name of Source:		Riverside North		
Baseline Year <i>From SB X7-3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	0	1,902		1,902
Year 2	0	1,866		1,866
Year 3	0	1,832		1,832
Year 4	0	268		268
Year 5	0	313		313
Year 6	0	1,235		1,235
Year 7	0	2,136		2,136
Year 8	0	1,687		1,687
Year 9	0	1,664		1,664
Year 10	0	1,070		1,070
Year 11	0			0
Year 12	0			0
Year 13	0			0
Year 14	0			0
Year 15	0			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	0	313		313
Year 2	0	1,235		1,235
Year 3	0	2,136		2,136
Year 4	0	1,687		1,687
Year 5	0	1,664		1,664
2020 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2020		3,722		3,722

SB X7-4A | Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

A purchased or imported source.			
Name of Source:		RHWC	
Baseline Year <i>From SB X7-3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System			
Year 1	0	0	0
Year 2	0	0	0
Year 3	0	0	0
Year 4	0	819	819
Year 5	0	236	236
Year 6	0	116	116
Year 7	0	0	0
Year 8	0	0	0
Year 9	0	6	6
Year 10	0	0	0
Year 11	0		0
Year 12	0		0
Year 13	0		0
Year 14	0		0
Year 15	0		0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System			
Year 1	0	236	236
Year 2	0	116	116
Year 3	0	0	0
Year 4	0	0	0
Year 5	0	6	6
2020 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System			
2020		0	0

SB X7-5 | Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Baseline Year From SB X7-3		Service Area Population From SB X7-3	Annual Gross Water Use From SB X7-4	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1999	39897	11296	253
Year 2	2000	40629	12855	283
Year 3	2001	41020	11063	241
Year 4	2002	41414	12000	259
Year 5	2003	41813	11958	255
Year 6	2004	42215	12096	256
Year 7	2005	42621	12009	252
Year 8	2006	43031	12484	259
Year 9	2007	43445	12566	258
Year 10	2008	43863	11932	243
Year 11	0	0	0	-
Year 12	0	0	0	-
Year 13	0	0	0	-
Year 14	0	0	0	-
Year 15	0	0	0	-
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD:				256
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	2003	41,813	11958	255
Year 2	2004	42,215	12096	256
Year 3	2005	42,621	12009	252
Year 4	2006	43,031	12484	259
Year 5	2007	43,445	12566.1	258
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD:				256
2020 Compliance Year GPCD				
2020		46,525	9,244	177

SB X7-6 | Gallons per Capita per Day

STATUS: Published

NOTES: -

Summary from Table SB X7-7 Table 5	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	256
5 Year Baseline GPCD	256
2020 Compliance Year GPCD	177

SB X7-7 | 2020 Target Method

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Select Only One	
Yes	Method 1. Complete SB X7-7A below.
No	Method 2. Complete SB X7-7B, SB X7-7C, and SB X7-7D below.
No	Method 3. Complete SB X7-E below.
No	Method 4. Complete Method 4 Calculator below.

SB X7-7A | 2020 Target Method 1

20% Reduction	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	2020 Target GPCD
256	205

SB X7-7E | 2020 Target Method 3

Select All that Apply	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets
		North Coast	137
		North Lahontan	173
		Sacramento River	176
		San Francisco Bay	131
		San Joaquin River	174
		Central Coast	123
		Tulare Lake	188
		South Lahontan	170
		South Coast	149
		Colorado River	211
Target (If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)			

SB X7-7F | Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target

5 Year Baseline GPCD From SB X7-5	Maximum 2020 Target ¹	Calculated 2020 Target ²	Confirmed 2020 Target
256	243	205	205
¹ Maximum 2020 Target is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD except for suppliers at or below 100 GPCD. ² 2020 Target is calculated based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target.			

SB X7-8 | 2015 Interim Target GPCD

STATUS:

NOTES: -

Confirmed 2020 Target From SB X7-7-F	10-15 year Baseline GPCD From SB X7-5	2015 Interim Target GPCD
205	256	230

SB X7-9 | 2020 Compliance

STATUS:

NOTES:

Actual 2020 GPCD	2020 Interim Target GPCD	Optional Adjustments (in GPCD)					2020 GPCD (Adjusted if applicable)	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
		Extraordinary Events	Weather Normalization	Economic Adjustment	Total Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 GPCD		
177	205				0	177	177	YES

B-8: AWWA Water Audits



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association

- Click to access definition
- Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: **City of Colton (3610014)**
Reporting Year: **2016** 1/2016 - 12/2016

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

WATER SUPPLIED

<----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:	+ ?	5	9,161.200	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	+ ?	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	+ ?	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

	Pcnt:		Value:	
+ ?	3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr
+ ?		<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr
+ ?		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: **9,161.200** acre-ft/yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	+ ?	7	8,210.990	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	+ ?	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	+ ?	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	+ ?	5	22.903	acre-ft/yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

	Pcnt:		Value:	
+ ?		<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>		22.903

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied
OR
value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **8,233.893** acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

927.307 acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: + ? **22.903** acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies: + ? 3 **82.939** acre-ft/yr

Systematic data handling errors: + ? **20.527** acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: **126.370** acre-ft/yr

	Pcnt:		Value:	
0.25%		<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr

	Pcnt:		Value:	
1.00%		<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr
0.25%		<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **800.937** acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: **927.307** acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **950.210** acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	+ ?	7	158.0	miles
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections:	+ ?	8	10,309	
Service connection density:	?		65	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line?

Average length of customer service line: + ? (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: + ? 5 80.0 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	+ ?	10	\$9,461,569	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	+ ?	9	\$2.52	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	+ ?	5	\$107.37	\$/acre-ft <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 60 out of 100 *****

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from own sources

2: Customer metering inaccuracies

3: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association

Click to access definition
 Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: **City of Colton (3610014)**
Reporting Year: **2018** 1/2018 - 12/2018

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

WATER SUPPLIED

----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 8	9,613.960	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	Value:	acre-ft/yr
<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 6	1.00%	<input type="text" value=""/>
<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: **9,518.772** acre-ft/yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 7	8,823.000	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> ?	118.985	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **8,941.985** acre-ft/yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	Value:	acre-ft/yr
1.25%	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

Pcnt:	Value:	acre-ft/yr
0.25%	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

1.00%	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
0.25%	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

576.788 acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: **23.797** acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 7	89.121	acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> ?	22.058	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: **134.976** acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **441.812** acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: **576.788** acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **695.772** acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 8	169.0	miles
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 9	10,060	
Service connection density:	<input type="button" value="?"/> ?	60	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line?

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: 7 **60.0** psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 10	\$12,299,150	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 9	\$2.04	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 5	\$186.71	\$/acre-ft <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 74 out of 100 *****

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Volume from own sources
- 2: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)
- 3: Billed metered



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association.

Click to access definition
 Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for:
Reporting Year:

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

WATER SUPPLIED

<----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 7	<input type="text" value="8,595.250"/>	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> n/a	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> n/a	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="-1.60%"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	acre-ft/yr
Value:	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	acre-ft/yr
	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	acre-ft/yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
 Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: acre-ft/yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 9	<input type="text" value="8,140.000"/>	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> n/a	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> n/a	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="?"/> 5	<input type="text" value="21.838"/>	acre-ft/yr

Click here: for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: Value: acre-ft/yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies: 8 acre-ft/yr

Systematic data handling errors: acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: acre-ft/yr

Pcnt: Value: acre-ft/yr

acre-ft/yr

acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains: 8 miles
 Number of active AND inactive service connections: 9
 Service connection density: conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line?

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: 7 psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system: 10 \$/Year
 Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): 9 \$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
 Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): 5 \$/acre-ft Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 74 out of 100 *****

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Volume from own sources**
- 2: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)**
- 3: Unauthorized consumption**

B-9: Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This appendix includes the current Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) at the time of adoption of the 2020 IRUWMP, however the WSCP may be amended separately in the future. Contact The City of Colton to obtain the most current version of the WSCP.

City of Colton Water Shortage Contingency Plan

JUNE 2021

City of Colton





CITY OF COLTON

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

City of Colton

JUNE 2021

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc.



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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AWIA	American Water Infrastructure Association
BTAC	Basin Technical Advisory Committee
CWC	California Water Code
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GW	Groundwater
IRUWMP	Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
SWP	State Water Project
UWWP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

City of Colton

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan is a strategic plan that the City of Colton (Colton) uses to prepare for and respond to water shortages.

A water shortage occurs when water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time. A shortage may occur due to a number of reasons, such as water supply quality changes, climate change, drought, regional power outage, and catastrophic events (e.g., earthquake). Additionally, the State may declare a statewide drought emergency and mandate that water suppliers reduce demands, as occurred in 2014. The WSCP serves as the operating manual that Colton will use to prevent catastrophic service disruptions through proactive, rather than reactive, mitigation of water shortages. This WSCP provides a process for an annual water supply and demand assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions. This level of detailed planning and preparation provide accountability and predictability and will help Colton maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of any supply shortages and/or interruptions.

This WSCP was prepared in conjunction with Colton's 2020 UWMP, which is included in the 2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Urban Water Management Plan (2020 IRUWMP) and is a standalone document that can be modified as needed. This document is compliant with the California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 and incorporated guidance from the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) UWMP Guidebook.

IN THIS SECTION

- Water Service Reliability
- Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
- Supply Shortage Stages and Response Actions

The WSCP describes the following:

1. **Water Service Reliability Analysis:** Summarizes Colton's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies any key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.
2. **Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures:** Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system's reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally declare any water shortage stages and response actions.
3. **Water Shortage Stages:** Establishes water shortage stages to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.
4. **Shortage Response Actions:** Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand.
5. **Communication Protocols:** Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.
6. **Compliance and Enforcement:** Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.
7. **Legal Authority:** Lists the legal documents that grant the City the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.
8. **Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation:** Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.
9. **Monitoring and Reporting:** Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. Results are used to determine if shortage response actions should be adjusted.
10. **WSCP Refinement Procedures:** Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.
11. **Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability:** Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

1.0 Water Service Reliability Analysis

As part of the 2020 IRUWMP, Colton completed a water supply reliability analysis for normal, single-dry, and five-year consecutive dry year periods from 2025-2045. A Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) was also performed to analyze supply reliability under five consecutive years of drought from 2021-2025. As described in [Chapter 3](#) of the 2020 IRUWMP, the effects of a local drought are not immediately recognized since the region uses the local groundwater basins to simulate a large reservoir for long term storage. Colton is able to pump additional groundwater to meet increased demands in dry years and participates in efforts to replenish the basins with imported and local water through regional recharge programs. Additionally, Colton implements several ongoing water conservation measures. Regional recharge programs and conservation help to optimize and enhance the use of regional water resources. **Based on the 2020 IRUWMP analysis, Colton’s water supply is reliable and not expected to see impactful change under drought conditions.**

Even though localized drought conditions should not affect supply, other shortages may occur due to a number of reasons, such as water supply quality changes, regional power outage, State mandates for water use efficiency standards, and catastrophic events (e.g., earthquake). Therefore, Colton will use this WSCP as appropriate to address shortages and other supply emergencies.

2.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

As an urban water supplier, Colton must prepare and submit an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment). Starting in 2022, the Annual Assessment will be due by July 1 of every year, as indicated by CWC Section 10632.1. The Annual Assessment is an evaluation of the near-term outlook for supplies and demands to determine whether the potential for a supply shortage exists and whether there is a need to trigger a WSCP shortage stage and response actions in the current calendar year to maintain supply reliability. This process will take place at the same time each year based on known circumstances and information available to Colton at the time of analysis and can be update or revised at any time if circumstances change.

Colton will establish and convene an internal WSCP Team to conduct the Annual Assessment each year. The WSCP may include the following staff:

- **Water & Wastewater Utilities Superintendent**
- **Environmental Conservation Supervisor**
- **Public Works, Water, Wastewater Admin Manager**
- **Finance**

The Annual Assessment procedure, including key data inputs and evaluation criteria, is summarized in [Table 1](#). The Annual Assessment procedure and timeline, along with how it integrates with the annual assessment that will be conducted on a regional basis in parallel, is shown graphically in [Figure 1](#).

Table 1. Annual Assessment Procedure

TIMING	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	PROCEDURE, KEY DATA INPUTS, EVALUATION CRITERIA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS	STAFF RESPONSIBLE
JAN - FEB	Estimate unconstrained demands for coming year	Demands will be estimated based on water sales forecasts from annual budget or prior year demands plus any anticipated changes	Public Works, Water, Wastewater Admin Manager
JAN - FEB	Estimate available supplies for the year, considering the following year will be dry	<p>Each May, the allowable pumping from the Rialto Decree area is established based on water level measurements in three key index wells. The value for the prior year may be used for the annual assessment.</p> <p>The BTAC evaluates groundwater in storage each year. The Bunker Hill, Rialto-Colton, and Riverside North basins are sustainably managed to provide storage for use in dry years. In the unlikely event that local supplies are reduced, Colton will coordinate with the BTAC to identify anticipated supplies.</p>	Water & Wastewater Utilities Superintendent
JAN - FEB	Consider potential constraints that may impact supply delivery	<p>Identify any known regional or Colton infrastructure issues that may pertain to near-term water supply reliability, including repairs, construction, and environmental mitigation measures that may temporarily constrain capabilities, as well as any new projects that may add to system capacity.</p> <p>Identify any facilities out of service due to water quality problems, equipment failure, etc. that may impact normal water deliveries.</p> <p>Identify any potential or emerging impacts to groundwater quality, such as emerging regulatory constraints that may limit use of available supplies for potable needs.</p>	Water & Wastewater Utilities Superintendent
FEB	Convene WSCP Team to conduct Annual Assessment	<p>Compare supplies and demands and discuss any constraints that may impact supply delivery. If the potential for a shortage exists, determine which shortage response stage and actions are recommended to reduce/eliminate the shortage.</p> <p>Additionally, if the State declares a drought state of emergency and requires demand reductions, the WSCP Team will determine which water shortage stage and response</p>	WSCP Team

TIMING	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	PROCEDURE, KEY DATA INPUTS, EVALUATION CRITERIA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS	STAFF RESPONSIBLE
JUNE	City Council	actions are needed to comply with the State mandate. If the potential for a shortage exists or the State has mandated demand reductions, the results of the Annual Assessment will be presented to the Colton City Council, including the recommended shortage stage and response actions. The City Council may order the implementation of a shortage stage and will adopt a resolution declaring the applicable water shortage stage.	Department City Manager & Council
ON-GOING	Implement WSCP actions, if needed	Relevant members of Colton staff will implement shortage response actions associated with the declared water shortage stage.	WSCP Team
BY JULY 1	Submit Retail Annual Assessment	Send Final Retail Annual Assessment to DWR.	position of person(s) resp

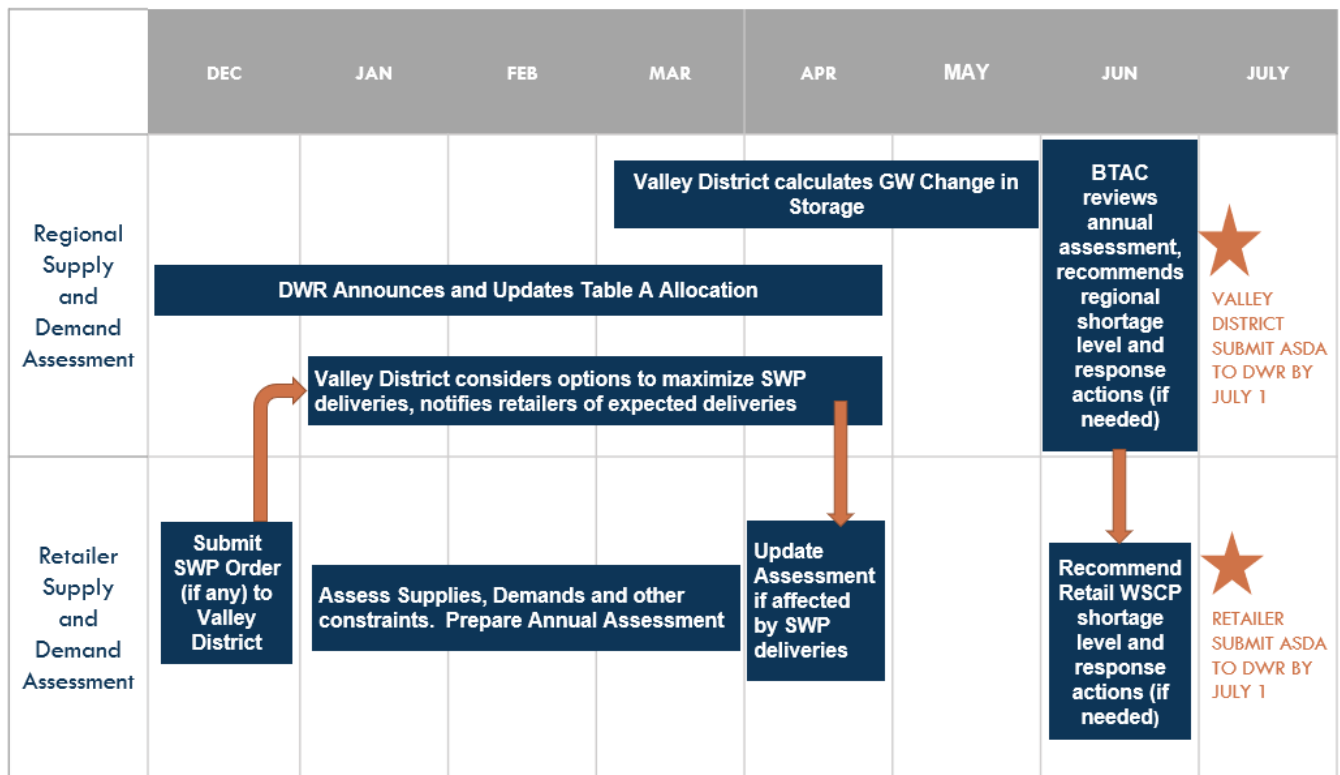


Figure 1. Regional and Retail Agency Annual Assessment Process and Timeline

3.0 Water Shortage Stages

With the exception of a catastrophic failure of infrastructure, Colton does not foresee imposing a water shortage stage except under the State's direction, as occurred in 2014. If a potential water supply shortage is identified in the Annual Assessment, this section provides information on the water shortage stages and response actions that Colton may implement.

Colton uses four (4) shortage stages to identify and respond to water shortage emergencies. At a minimum, Colton encourages baseline conservation efforts year-round, regardless of a shortage emergency.

Stage I: Normal Conditions

Water Conservation Stage I applies during periods when the City is able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage I is in effect at all times unless the City Council otherwise declares that another water conservation stage is in effect pursuant to this chapter.

Stage II: Water Alert

Stage II applies during periods when the City will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers.

Stage III: Water Warning

Stage III applies during periods when the City will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers.

Stage IV: Water Emergency

Stage IV shall apply when the ordinary demands and requirements of City water customers cannot be satisfied without depleting the City water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes both an immediate emergency, in which the City is unable to meet current water needs of persons within the City, as well as a threatened water shortage, in which the City determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand. The use of water shall be limited to essential household, commercial, manufacturing, or processing uses only, except where other uses may be allowed pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Other restrictions may be necessary during a declared Water Shortage Emergency, to safeguard the adequacy of the water supply for domestic, sanitation, fire protection, and environmental requirements.

The CWC outlines six standard water shortage stages that correspond to a gap in supply compared to normal year availability. The six standard water shortage stages correspond to progressively increasing estimated shortage conditions (up to 10-, 20-, 30-, 40-, 50-percent, and greater than 50-percent shortage compared to the normal reliability condition) and align with the response actions that a water supplier would implement to meet the severity of the impending shortages.

The CWC allows suppliers with an existing WSCP plan that uses different water shortage stages to comply with the six standard stages by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing shortage categories to the six standard water shortage stages. Colton is maintaining the current four shortage stages for this WSCP. A crosswalk defines how Colton's current water shortage stages will

align with the DWR’s standardized 6 stages of shortage. A visual representation of this alignment is shown in **Figure 2**

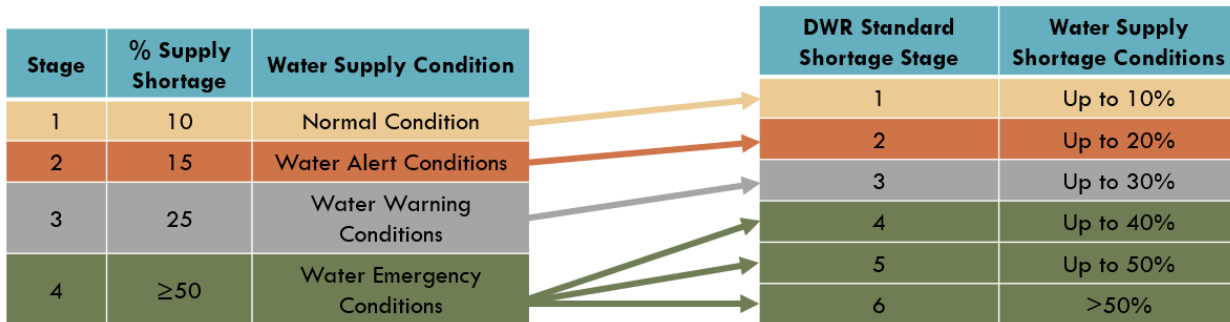


Figure 2. Crosswalk to DWR Six Standard Stages

Table 2: DWR 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Stages

SHORTAGE STAGE	PERCENT SHORTAGE RANGE ¹ (NUMERICAL VALUE AS A PERCENT)	WATER SHORTAGE CONDITION
1	Up to 10%	Normal Condition (Colton Stage 1)
2	Up to 20%	Water Alert Conditions (Colton Stage 2)
3	Up to 30%	Water Warning Conditions (Colton Stage 3)
4	Up to 40%	Water Emergency Conditions (Colton Stage 4)
5	Up to 50%	Water Emergency Conditions (Colton Stage 4)
6	>50%	Water Emergency Conditions (Colton Stage 4)

¹ One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.

4.0 Shortage Response Actions

This section was completed pursuant to CWC Section 10632(a)(4) and 10632.5(a) and describes the response actions that may be implemented for each stage to minimize social and economic impacts to the community.

In accordance with CWC 10632(b) Colton analyzes and defines water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.

4.1 Supply Augmentation

Table 3 identifies the supply augmentation actions Colton can take in the event of a water shortage condition. Colton has two emergency water system connections with the City of San Bernardino (1,000 GPM and 800 GPM); one with the City of Riverside (800 GPM); two with Riverside Highland Water Company (1,000 GPM and 800 GPM), and one with WWD (1,500 GPM). During water shortage emergencies, Colton may be able to obtain supplemental water supply through these connections, if available.

Table 3: DWR 8-3R Supply Augmentation & Other Actions

SHORTAGE STAGE	SUPPLY AUGMENTATION METHODS AND OTHER ACTIONS BY WATER SUPPLIER	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE
4	Other purchases	0-100%	Emergency water system connections with the City of Riverside
4	Other purchases	0-100%	Emergency water system connections with Riverside Highland Water Company
4	Other purchases	0-100%	Emergency water system connections with WVWD

4.2 Demand Reduction

In addition to prohibitions on end uses, Colton offers various rebates to encourage conservation (i.e. ultra-low flush toilet replacements, high efficiency washing machines, etc.). Colton has a water rate structure that promotes water efficiency. The reduction goal is to balance supply and demand. [Table 4](#) summarizes these efforts and end use prohibitions.

Table 4: DWR 8-2 Demand Reduction Actions

SHORTAGE STAGE	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	All restaurants are requested not to serve water to their customers unless specifically requested by the customer.	No
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	Use of potable water for irrigating or watering turf, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems should only be done between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. (agricultural accounts are excluded from the time of irrigation restrictions). Drip irrigation and hand watering with a handheld hose or faucet filled bucket are exempt from this recommendation	No
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	0-5%	Sprinklers and irrigation systems should be adjusted to avoid overspray, runoff in excess of five (5) minutes, or other waste.	No
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Permitting potable water to escape from leaks within the customer’s plumbing system. All water leaks from a customer’s plumbing system shall be repaired in a timely manner.	Yes

SHORTAGE STAGE	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	0-1%	Use of potable water to clean sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, patios, porches, verandas, tennis courts, or other paved, concrete, or other hard surface areas, except where necessary for the benefit of public health or safety.	Yes
1	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	0-1%	Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, or other vehicles by hose without a shutoff nozzle and bucket, except to wash such vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.	Yes
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-1%	Use of potable water to clean, fill, or maintain decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds, unless such water is recycled.	Yes
2	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-1%	The use of potable water for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall be allowed only pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Use of potable water for such purposes shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.	Yes
2	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria, or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-15%	Golf course customers and commercial nursery customers shall curtail all non-essential water use and shall irrigate or water turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., where possible. These customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 15% of their prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-5%	The use of potable water for irrigating or watering turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other	Yes

SHORTAGE STAGE	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
			plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems shall only be permitted between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Agricultural accounts are excluded from the time of irrigation restrictions. Drip irrigation and hand watering with a handheld hose with a positive shutoff nozzle or faucet filled bucket are exempt from these restrictions.	
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	0-15%	Outdoor irrigation and watering of turf, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems in parks, schools, publicly owned property, and the public rights-of-way shall be permitted only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. These customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 15% of their prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.	Yes
2	Other	0-5%	The use of potable water for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall be allowed only pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Use of potable water for such purposes shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.	Yes
2	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	0-1%	Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, and other types of mobile equipment shall be prohibited unless done with a hand-held bucket or hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses. This section does not apply to the washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile equipment when conducted at a commercial car wash utilizing a recycling system. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.	Yes
3	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-1%	Water used for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall only be authorized by a permit issued by the Department and shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.	Yes

SHORTAGE STAGE	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-25%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants by all golf course customers shall be permitted only on odd numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Golf course customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 25% of their prior year's comparable billing period.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-25%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants by commercial nursery customers shall be permitted only on even numbered days between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., and only with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle or with drip irrigation. Commercial nursery customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 25% of the customer's prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-25%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants at all publicly owned property shall be permitted only on even numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Water consumption at all publicly owned property shall be reduced by 25% of the customer's prior year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-25%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants at schools shall be permitted only on odd numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Water consumption at all school property shall be reduced by 25% of the customer's prior year's comparable billing period.	Yes

SHORTAGE STAGE	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-5%	Customers with addresses ending in an even number shall be permitted to irrigate or water on even numbered days only and customers with addresses ending in an odd number shall water on odd numbered days only. Such restrictions shall not apply to any customer whose property is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. All watering shall be permitted only between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.	Yes
3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	0-1%	Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited. Washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile equipment shall only be allowed at a commercial car wash utilizing recycling systems. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.	Yes
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	Swimming pools shall not be filled or refilled after being drained.	Yes
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	Ornamental pools, fountains, and artificial lakes shall not be filled or refilled after being drained.	Yes
4	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-1%	The issuance of new water service connections and meters shall be prohibited.	Yes
4	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-5%	No potable water shall be used for construction purposes. All construction meters shall be locked off or removed.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-5%	Commercial nursery customers shall water only on designated irrigation days (based on property address number) between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. and only with a handheld hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle or with a drip irrigation system.	Yes
4	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-5%	Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants shall be prohibited for all other customers	Yes
4	Other	0-1%	Washing of vehicles or mobile equipment used for purposes such as garbage	Yes

SHORTAGE STAGE	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OR REFERENCE	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
			collection or transporting foods shall only be allowed when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning and shall be authorized only pursuant to a permit issued by the Department.	
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	The filling, refilling, or adding of water to uncovered swimming or wading pools and spas shall be prohibited at all times.	Yes
4	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-1%	The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure shall be prohibited.	Yes

4.3 Operational Changes and Additional Mandatory Restrictions

During shortage conditions, operations may be affected by supply augmentation or demand reduction responses. Colton will consider their operational procedures when it completes its Annual Assessment. Any additional mandatory restrictions implemented in response to the declaration of a shortage response stage, beyond the actions listed in [Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#) are listed in Colton’s Water Conservation Rules and Regulations Ordinance Number 08-15, provided in [Attachment 1](#).

4.4 Emergency Response Plan

In 2021, Colton will complete a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in accordance with America’s Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018. The purpose of the RRA and ERP is to meet the AWIA compliance requirements and plan for long-term resilience of Colton’s infrastructure. The RRA will assess Colton’s water system to identify critical assets and processes that may be vulnerable to human and natural hazards, and to identify measures that can be taken to reduce risk and enhance resilience from service disruption for the benefit of customers. The RRA identifies and characterizes both infrastructure-specific and system-wide vulnerabilities and threats and quantifies the consequences of disruption. The RRA also identifies various options (and constraints) in addressing and mitigating risk. The RRA, in conjunction with the Emergency Response Plan (ERP), charts a course for water system resilience. The RRA also provided various recommendations to increase reliability of Colton’s system. Since critical pieces of infrastructure and specific vulnerabilities are detailed in the RRA and ERP, the contents of the document are confidential and for use by Colton’s staff only. However, Colton can confirm that these plans meet the requirements set forth by AWIA and evaluate seismic risks and mitigation actions to Colton’s infrastructure.

In the event of a water shortage emergency resulting from equipment failure, power outage, or other catastrophe, Colton is prepared to purchase emergency water supplies from nearby agencies while repairs or other remedial actions are underway. Colton may also implement its four-stage plan for conservation, as described above, with either voluntary or mandatory reductions depending on the severity of the shortage. For severe disasters (Stage 4), mandatory water use reductions are specified.

4.5 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Disasters, such as earthquakes, can and will occur without notice. In addition to the AWIA RRA and ERP, the City of Colton has a 2018 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) that includes an assessment of seismic risk and mitigation for water facilities. The LHMP is included as [Attachment 2](#).

The seismic hazards evaluated include fault rupture, liquefaction and seismic shaking and assessed the threat to critical facilities, including the water system. The LHMP identified a set of hazard mitigation actions that are intended to reduce the impact of hazard, including:

- Conduct a seismic analysis of all City-owned key facilities and retrofit vulnerable facilities.
- Consider the use of flexible water pipes, particularly near Alquist-Priolo fault zones, to enhance seismic resiliency.

4.6 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

Colton has estimated the effectiveness of shortage response actions in [Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#) when data pertaining to such actions is available. It is expected that response actions effectiveness is also a result of successful communication and outreach efforts.

5.0 Communication Protocols

Colton prioritizes effective communication, especially in times of a water shortage emergency. Colton routinely communicates to customers about details on when a stage is announced. Communication actions may include bill inserts, handouts, informative flyers, direct mail pieces, newspaper and bus shelter advertisements, news releases, social media outreach, and website content. Colton continues to provide reminders about shortage stages and encourages conservation at all times.

6.0 Compliance and Enforcement

Violations – In addition to the remedy of criminal prosecution available to the City as described in Subsection 13.28.100, a violation of any water use restrictions of this chapter 13.28 currently in effect may result in the imposition of fines, water use restrictions, and/or termination of water service as set forth below:

1. **First Violation – Notice of Non-compliance.** A written warning, accompanied by a copy of this Ordinance, will be delivered by U.S. Mail and/or hung on customer's door. Any such notice of violation shall specify a reasonable period to achieve compliance and shall be directed to the customer of record for the premises where the noncompliance was observed.
2. **Second Violation – Warning.** A written warning and notice of the future imposition of a fine to be collected on the customer's utility bill will be issued. Any such notice of violation shall require compliance within in three calendar days and shall be directed to the customer of record for the premises where the noncompliance was observed. Delivery will be made by Certified U.S. Mail and/or by personal delivery with a declaration of delivery returned to the City Manager.
3. **Third Violation (within one year).** A citation will be issued and a fine of \$100.00 will be imposed and collected on the customer's next regular utility bill.
4. **Fourth Violation (within one year of the first violation).** A citation will be issued, a fine of \$200.00 will be imposed and collected on the customer's next regular utility bill, and a flow restricting device will be installed on the meter serving the customer's property for a minimum of ninety-six (96) hours. The restricted flow shall meet minimum County Health Department

standards if any have been established. If the ninety-six-hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, full service will be restored during the next business day.

5. **Fifth Violation (within one year of the first violation).** A citation will be issued, a fine of \$500.00 will be imposed, and service will be terminated for such period as the City Manager determines to be appropriate under the circumstances. Prior to termination of service, the customer may submit an appeal pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 13.28.120. Written notice of a hearing to consider any appeal shall be mailed to the customer at least ten calendar days before the hearing.

Any person subject to a fine pursuant to this Section 13.28.100 may file an appeal pursuant to Section 13.28.120.

7.0 Legal Authorities

Ordinances of the City Council of the City of Colton Prohibiting the Wasteful Use of Water and Setting Forth Regulations and Restrictions on Water Use are included in the City of Colton's most recent Water Conservation Rules and Regulations Ordinance Number 08-15, included as [Attachment 1](#). Said ordinances include prohibitions on various wasteful water uses such as lawn watering during mid-day hours, washing sidewalks and driveways with potable water, and allowing plumbing leaks to go uncorrected more than 24 hours after customer notification.

7.1 Water Shortage Emergency Declaration

In accordance with CWC Section Division 1, Section 350 – Colton 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.

7.2 Local/Regional Emergency Declaration

If a water shortage is approaching, Colton shall coordinate with any the cities and counties in its service area for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.

8.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP

To ensure Colton's customers comply with Water Conservation Rules and Regulations Ordinance Number 08-15 and CWC Chapter 3.3 (Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought), additional costs may be incurred to monitor and enforce response actions. The incurred cost may vary depending on the shortage stage and duration of the water shortage emergency.

Surplus revenues are placed in Colton's reserve, which is used to fund emergency repairs and capital improvements for the water system. The financial reserve is adequate to address the costs of multiple plant repairs. The City projects that water shortages will have a minimal impact on water sales, and it is adequately funded to respond to emergencies. During a shortage, Colton anticipates increased staff costs, increased operation and maintenance costs, decreased water sales revenue, all of which will impact the reserve fund. Use of the existing reserve fund is the primary means to deal with revenue impacts due to shortage, but Colton will seek a rate adjustment in an extended shortage. If shortage is due to a natural disaster, Colton will seek funding assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

9.0 Monitoring and Reporting

The water savings from implementation of the WSCP will be determined based on monthly production reports which are reviewed and compared to production reports and pumping statistics from prior months and the same period of the prior year. Under shortage conditions, these production reports could be prepared as often as daily. At first, the cumulative consumption for the various sectors (e.g., residential, commercial, etc.) will be evaluated for reaching the target level. Then if needed, individual accounts will be monitored. Weather and other possible influences may be accounted for in the evaluation.

10.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures

The WSCP is best prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. Colton will use results obtained from their monitoring and reporting program to evaluate any needs for revisions. Potential changes to the WSCP that would warrant an update include, but are not limited to, any changes to trigger conditions, changes to the shortage stage structure, and/or changes to customer reduction actions.

Any prospective changes to the WSCP would need to be presented to Colton's Board for discretionary approval. Once discretionary approval has been granted, Colton will hold a public hearing, obtain any comments, and adopt the updated WSCP. Notices for refinement and the public hearing date will be published in the local newspaper in advance of any public meetings.

11.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal and Availability

Colton adopted this WSCP with the 2020 IRUWMP. The 2020 IRUWMP and WSCP were made available for public review in May/June 2021 and a public hearing was held on **June 15, 2021** to receive public input on the draft 2020 IRUWMP and the WSCP.

The Colton City Council adopted the 2020 IRUWMP and the WSCP at a public meeting on **June 15, 2021**. The resolution of adoption is included as an attachment.

This WSCP was submitted to DWR through the WUEData portal before the deadline of **July 1, 2021**.

This WSCP will be available to the public on the City of Colton web site.

If Colton identifies the need to amend this WSCP, it will follow the same procedures for notification to cities, counties and the public as used for the 2020 IRUWMP and for initial adoption of the WSCP.

The WSCP will be presented for adoption to Colton's Board at a public City Council meeting. The Council may submit any comments prior to approval and adoption. The WSCP will be submitted to DWR at the same time as the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. The WSCP will be made available to all staff, customers, and any affected cities, counties, or other members of the public at the Colton office and online.

References

- California Department of Water Resources. (2021). *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020*. Sacramento: California Department of Water Resources.
- Texas Living Waters Project. (2018). *Water Conservation by the Yard: A Statewide Analysis of Outdoor Water Savings Potential*. Austin: Texas Living Waters Project, Sierra Club, National Wildlife Federation. Retrieved from Texas Living Waters Project.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water. (2002). *Cases in Water Conservation: How Efficiency Programs Help Water Utilities Save Water and Avoid Costs*. United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Attachment 1: City of Colton Water Conservation Rules and Regulations Ordinance

1 protection, and as more fully set forth in this chapter, and;

2 **WHEREAS**, in the event the City determines that it is necessary to declare that a
3 water shortage emergency exists, the City will be authorized pursuant to this chapter to
4 implement certain drought response measures and a water conservation and regulatory
5 program to regulate water consumption activities within the City and ensure that the water
6 delivered in the City is put to beneficial use for the greatest public benefit, with particular
7 regard to domestic use, including human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, and that
8 the waste, unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water is prevented, and;

6 **WHEREAS**, the City is authorized to prescribe and define by ordinance restrictions,
7 prohibitions, and exclusions for the use of water during a threatened or existing water
8 shortage and adopt and enforce a water conservation and regulatory program to: (i) prohibit
9 the wastage of City water or the use of City water during such period; (ii) prohibit use of
10 water during such periods for specific uses which the City may from time to time find
11 nonessential; and (iii) reduce and restrict the quantity of water used by those persons within
12 the City for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the City, and;

10 **WHEREAS**, the City hereby finds and determines that pursuant to the provisions of
11 Title 13, Chapter 13.28 of the City of Colton Municipal Code, as hereby amended, the City
12 shall: (i) implement water conservation and water shortage response measures; (i) regulate the
13 water consumption activities of persons within the City for the purposes of conserving and
14 protecting the City's water supplies, reducing the quantity of water consumed, and deterring
15 and preventing the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of valuable
16 water resources; and (ii) establish and collect regulatory fees and impose fines and penalties
17 as set forth herein to accomplish these purposes and recover the costs of the City's water
18 conservation and regulatory program, and;

15 **WHEREAS**, the City Council hereby finds and determines that it is desirable to
16 codify the rules and regulations governing its actions, and the actions of persons using and
17 consuming water within the City, particularly during declared water shortages and water
18 shortage emergencies, to protect the general welfare and the City's water supplies, and to
19 reduce water consumption in accordance with the declared policies and laws of the State.

18 **NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLTON,
19 CALIFORNIA DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

20 Section 1. The City hereby finds and determines that the above recitals are true and
21 correct and incorporated herein.

21 Section 2. Title 13 of the City of Colton Municipal Code is hereby amended by updating
22 Subsection 13.28.030C, entitled "Stage III, Water Warning", to read as follows:

23 C. Stage III, Water Warning. Stage III applies during periods when the City will not be
24 able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. The following mandatory
25 conservation measures shall apply during Stage III:

25 1. All measures listed under Stage I (Section 13.28.080A) and Stage II (Section
26 13.28.080B).

27 2. Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, and other types of mobile
28 equipment is prohibited. Washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile
equipment shall only be allowed at a commercial car wash utilizing recycling

1 systems. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations
2 when the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent
3 vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or
perishables.

4 3. New water service connections may be permitted, but the use of potable water for
5 any new service connection before occupancy of any premises shall be permitted
6 only for essential construction and testing of landscape irrigation systems. The
installation of new landscaping for any new development and/or project must be
approved by the Department.

7 4. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas,
8 trees, shrubs, or other plants by commercial nursery customers shall be permitted
9 only on even numbered days between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., and
10 only with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle or with drip
11 irrigation. Commercial nursery customers shall reduce their potable water
consumption by 25% of the customer's prior year's consumption for the
comparable billing period.

12 5. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas,
13 trees, shrubs, or other plants by all golf course customers shall be permitted only
14 on odd numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the
15 applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control
16 system, a weather based irrigation controller and/or drip irrigation system.
Irrigation shall be allowed to run for no more than 15 minutes per station per
occurrence. Golf course customers shall reduce their potable water consumption
by 25% of their prior year's comparable billing period.

17 6. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas,
18 trees, shrubs, or other plants at schools shall be permitted only on odd numbered
19 days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable
20 irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system, a
21 weather based irrigation controller and/or drip irrigation system. Irrigation shall be
allowed to run for no more than 15 minutes per station per occurrence. Water
consumption at all school property shall be reduced by 25% of the customer's
prior year's comparable billing period.

22 7. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas,
23 trees, shrubs, or other plants at all publicly-owned property shall be permitted only
24 on even numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the
25 applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control
26 system, a weather based irrigation controller and/or drip irrigation system.
Irrigation shall be allowed to run for no more than 15 minutes per station per
27 occurrence. Water consumption at all publicly-owned property shall be reduced by
25% of the customer's prior year's comparable billing period unless they are using
reclaimed water.

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- 8. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants for all other customers shall only be permitted as follows:
 - i. Customers with addresses ending in an even number shall be permitted to irrigate or water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only, customers with addresses ending in an odd number shall water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only. Such restrictions shall not apply to any customer whose property is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system, a weather based irrigation controller and/or drip irrigation system.
 - ii. All watering shall be permitted only between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
 - iii. Irrigation shall be allowed to run for no more than 10 minutes per station per occurrence.
- 9. The application of potable water, by any customer type, to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited, unless the property is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or a weather based irrigation controller.
- 10. Water being used during repair or maintenance of a customer's watering system shall be exempt from this section.
- 10. Swimming pools, ornamental pools, fountain and artificial lakes shall not be filled or refilled after being drained, unless prior approval is obtained from the Department.
- 11. Water used for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall only be authorized by a permit issued by the Department and shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.
- 12. All agricultural customers shall irrigate or water only at times approved by the Department.
- 13. Operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

1 Section 3. This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its adoption.
2 Introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Colton, California, held on
June 2, 2015;

3 Enacted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Colton, California, held on
4 June 16, 2015.

5
6 Richard A. DeLaRosa, Mayor

7 ATTEST:

8
9
10 Carolina R. Padilla, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. _O-09-14_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF COLTON PRESCRIBING WATER CONSERVATION RULES AND REGULATIONS AND AMENDING TITLE 13, BY ADDING CHAPTER 13.28

WHEREAS, California Constitution article X, section 2 and California Water Code section 100 provide that because of conditions prevailing in the state of California (the “State”), it is the declared policy of the State that the general welfare requires that the water resources of the State shall be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, the waste or unreasonable use of water shall be prevented, and the conservation of such waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and the public welfare; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Water Code section 106, it is the declared policy of the State that the use of water for domestic use is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Water Code section 375, the City of Colton (the “City”) is authorized to adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by persons within its jurisdiction for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the City; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2014, the Governor signed an Executive Order directing the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) to adopt emergency regulations as it deems necessary pursuant to Water Code section 1058.5, to ensure that water suppliers in California implement drought response plans to limit outdoor irrigation and other wasteful water practices; and

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2014, the SWRCB formally adopted Emergency Regulations for Statewide Urban Water Conservation (“Emergency Regulations”) to enact emergency regulations for water suppliers effective July 28, 2014, and expiring 270 days thereafter, unless the SWRCB determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions, or unless the SWRCB renews the regulations due to continued drought conditions as described in Water Code section 1058.5; and

WHEREAS, the SWRCB Emergency Regulations prohibit certain types of water use; and

WHEREAS, the SWRCB Emergency Regulations urban water suppliers (as set forth in Water Code section 10617) to take action to either: (1) implement all requirements and actions of its water shortage contingency plan that imposes mandatory restrictions on outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water; or (2) submit an alternate plan that includes allocation-based water rate structures that satisfy the requirements of chapter 3.4 (commencing with section 370) of division 1 of the Water Code; and

WHEREAS, because of the prevailing conditions in the State, the current statewide drought, and the declared policy of the State, the City hereby finds and determines that it is necessary and appropriate for the City to adopt, implement, and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by consumers within the City to ensure that there is sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Water Code section 350 the City Council is authorized to declare a water shortage emergency to prevail within its jurisdiction when it finds and determines that the City will not be able to or cannot satisfy the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers without depleting the water supply of the City to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, and as more fully set forth in this chapter; and

WHEREAS, in the event the City determines that it is necessary to declare that a water shortage emergency exists, the City will be authorized pursuant to this chapter to implement certain drought response measures and a water conservation and regulatory program to regulate water consumption activities within the City and ensure that the water delivered in the City is put to beneficial use for the greatest public benefit, with particular regard to domestic use, including human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, and that the waste or unreasonable use of water is prevented; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized to prescribe and define by ordinance restrictions, prohibitions, and exclusions for the use of water during a threatened or existing water shortage and adopt and enforce a water conservation and regulatory program to: (i) prohibit the wastage of City water or the use of City water during such period; (ii) prohibit use of water during such periods for specific uses which the City may from time to time find nonessential; and (iii) reduce and restrict the quantity of water used by those persons within the City for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the City; and

WHEREAS, the City hereby finds and determines that pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 13.28 of the City of Colton Municipal Code, as hereby amended, the City shall: (i) implement water conservation and water shortage response measures; (i) regulate the water consumption activities of persons within the City for the purposes of conserving and protecting the City's water supplies, reducing the quantity of water consumed, and deterring and preventing the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of valuable water resources; and (ii) establish and collect regulatory fees and impose fines and penalties as set forth herein to accomplish these purposes and recover the costs of the City's water conservation and regulatory program; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds and determines that it is desirable to codify the rules and regulations governing its actions, and the actions of persons using and consuming water within the City, particularly during declared water shortages and water shortage emergencies, to protect the general welfare and the City's water supplies, and to reduce water consumption in accordance with the declared policies and laws of the State.

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLTON,
CALIFORNIA DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. The City hereby finds and determines that the above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein.

Section 2. Title 13 of the City of Colton Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Chapter 13.28, entitled “Water Conservation Plan,” to read as follows:

13.28.010 INTENT.

Pursuant to Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution, the City Council declares that the waters of the State are to be put to maximum beneficial use, that the waste or unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of such water must occur to protect the people and property of the State. This chapter establishes the City of Colton Water Conservation Plan.

13.28.020 PURPOSE.

The purpose of this chapter is to adopt a water conservation plan that establishes water conservation measures that conserve City water supplies for the greatest public benefit and reduce the quantity of water used by the City’s water customers. The Water Conservation Plan is hereby established to extend and preserve the available water resources required for the basic needs of human consumption, sanitation and fire protection.

13.28.030 DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this chapter 13.28, the following words, terms, and phrases shall have the following meanings:

“City” means the City of Colton.

“City Manager” means the City Manager of the city or his authorized designee.

“Customer” means a person who, according to the city’s records, receives water service to a parcel of property.

“Department” means the City’s Water/Wastewater Department.

“Director” means the Director of the City Water/Wastewater Department or his authorized designee.

“Enforcement Officer” means any individual employed or otherwise charged by the City to inspect or enforce codes, ordinances, mandates, regulations, resolutions, rules or other laws adopted by the City Council or other regulatory bodies.

“Notice of Violation” means a notice provided by the City to any person who as violated any provisions of this Chapter 13.28.

“Person” means any natural person, firm, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, public or private association, club, company, corporation, business trust, organization, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, university, any other user of water provided by the City, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them or any other entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights or duties.

“Water Conservation Plan” means the water conservation plan established pursuant to this chapter.

“Water shortage emergency” means a condition existing within the city in which the ordinary water demands and requirements of persons within the city cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the city to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes both an immediate emergency, in which the city is unable to meet current water needs of persons within the city, as well as a threatened water shortage, in which the city determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand.

13.28.040 APPLICATION.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons, customers, and property served water by the City, and shall also apply to all property and facilities owned, maintained, operated, or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the City.

13.28.050 GENERAL PROHIBITION.

No water user shall make, cause, use, or permit the use of water supplied by the City for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental or any other use in the manner contrary to this chapter. Waste or the unreasonable or non-beneficial use of water is prohibited in the City. Service may be terminated to any customer who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this Chapter.

13.28.060 STAGE CRITERIA.

The Director shall recommend guidelines for adoption by the City Council setting forth the criteria to determine when water supply conditions in the City require the implementation or termination of each water conservation stage. Such guidelines shall be updated when the Director determines availability of water so requires.

13.28.070 DETERMINATION OF WATER CONSERVATION STAGES.

- A. The Department shall monitor the projected supply and demand for water by its customers on a daily basis during the months of June, July, August, September, and October and shall recommend to the City Manager the extent of conservation required through the implementation and/or termination of particular conservation stages to allow the Department to prudently plan for and supply water to its customers. Thereafter, the City Manager may recommend to the City Council the implementation or termination of the appropriate stage of water conservation in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- B. The City Council may implement or terminate the appropriate conservation stage pursuant to Section 13.28.070 of this chapter. Notice of the implementation of successive stages of water conservation shall be given to water users immediately both by publication at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within ten (10) days after adoption, and by notice enclosed with the next regular city invoice for water utility service or delivered by U.S. Mail.

- C. If the City Council cannot meet in time to act to protect the public interest pursuant to this chapter, the City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed to implement such provisions of this chapter upon his or her written determination that the City cannot supply adequate water to meet the ordinary demands of water consumers, and that such implementation is necessary to protect the public health or safety. Such written determination shall be presented to the City Council at its next meeting for review, revocation, or ratification. Such meeting shall be held as soon as possible.

13.28.080 WATER CONSERVATION STAGES AND IMPLEMENTATION.

- A. Stage I, Normal Conditions. Water Conservation Stage I applies during periods when the City is able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage I is in effect at all times unless the City Council otherwise declares that another water conservation stage is in effect pursuant to this chapter. The following water conservation measures apply during Stage I:
1. The following water uses are recommended:
 - i. Water conservation should be practiced within homes and business at all times.
 - ii. Sprinklers and irrigation systems should be adjusted to avoid overspray, runoff in excess of five (5) minutes, or other waste.
 - iii. Use of potable water for irrigating or watering turf, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems should only be done between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. (agricultural accounts are excluded from the time of irrigation restrictions). Drip irrigation and hand watering with a handheld hose or faucet filled bucket are exempt from this recommendation.
 - iv. All restaurants are requested not to serve water to their customers unless specifically requested by the customer.
 2. The following uses of water are hereafter considered non-essential to the public health, safety and welfare, constitute the waste of water, and are hereby prohibited at all times:
 - i. Use of potable water to clean sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, patios, porches, verandas, tennis courts, or other paved, concrete, or other hard surface areas, except where necessary for the benefit of public health or safety.
 - ii. Use of potable water to clean, fill, or maintain decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds, unless such water is recycled.
 - iii. Permitting potable water to escape from leaks within the customer's plumbing system. All water leaks from a customer's plumbing system shall be repaired in a timely manner.
 - iv. Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, or other vehicles by hose without a shutoff nozzle and bucket, except to wash such vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.

B. Stage II, Water Alert. Stage II applies during periods when the City will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. The following mandatory conservation measures shall apply during Stage II:

1. All measures listed under Stage I, Subsection 13.28.080A.

The use of potable water for irrigating or watering turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems shall only be permitted between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Agricultural accounts are excluded from the time of irrigation restrictions. Drip irrigation and hand watering with a handheld hose with a positive shutoff nozzle or faucet filled bucket are exempt from these restrictions.

2. No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.

3. Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, and other types of mobile equipment shall be prohibited unless done with a hand-held bucket or hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses. This section does not apply to the washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile equipment when conducted at a commercial car wash utilizing a recycling system. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.

4. Golf course customers and commercial nursery customers shall curtail all non-essential water use and shall irrigate or water turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., where possible. These customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 15% of their prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.

5. Outdoor irrigation and watering of turf, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants utilizing individual sprinkler systems in parks, schools, publicly-owned property, and the public rights-of-way shall be permitted only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. These customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 15% of their prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.

6. The use of potable water for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall be allowed only pursuant to a permit issued by the Department. Use of potable water for such purposes shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.

C. Stage III, Water Warning. Stage III applies during periods when the City will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. The following mandatory conservation measures shall apply during Stage III:

1. All measures listed under Stage I (Section 13.28.080A) and Stage II (Section 13.28.080B).

2. Washing of automobiles, boats, trailers, aircraft, and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited. Washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile equipment shall only be allowed at a commercial car wash utilizing recycling systems. Provided, however, such washings are exempt from these regulations when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent

upon frequent vehicle cleaning, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food or perishables.

3. New water service connections shall be permitted, but the use of potable water for any new service connection before occupancy of any premises shall be permitted only for essential construction and testing of landscape irrigation systems. The installation of new landscaping for any new development and/or project must be approved by the Department.
4. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants by commercial nursery customers shall be permitted only on even numbered days between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., and only with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle or with drip irrigation. Commercial nursery customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 25% of the customer's prior year's consumption for the comparable billing period.
5. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants by all golf course customers shall be permitted only on odd numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Golf course customers shall reduce their potable water consumption by 25% of their prior year's comparable billing period.
6. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants at schools shall be permitted only on odd numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Water consumption at all school property shall be reduced by 25% of the customer's prior year's comparable billing period.
7. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants at all publicly-owned property shall be permitted only on even numbered days, between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the applicable irrigation system is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system. Water consumption at all publicly-owned property shall be reduced by 25% of the customer's prior year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.
8. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants for all other customers shall only be permitted as follows:
 - i. Customers with addresses ending in an even number shall be permitted to irrigate or water on even numbered days only and customers with addresses ending in an odd number shall water on odd numbered days only. Such restrictions shall not apply to any customer whose property is equipped with an electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation system.
 - ii. All watering shall be permitted only between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
9. Water being used during repair or maintenance of a customer's watering system shall be exempt from this section.

10. Swimming pools, ornamental pools, fountain and artificial lakes shall not be filled or refilled after being drained.
 11. Water used for compaction, dust control, and other types of construction shall only be authorized by a permit issued by the Department and shall be limited to the conditions of the permit or may be prohibited as determined by the Director or his designee.
 12. All agricultural customers shall irrigate or water only at times approved by the Department.
- D. Stage IV, Water Emergency. Stage IV shall apply when the ordinary demands and requirements of City water customers cannot be satisfied without depleting the City water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes both an immediate emergency, in which the City is unable to meet current water needs of persons within the City, as well as a threatened water shortage, in which the City determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand. The following mandatory conservation measures shall apply during Stage IV:
1. All measures listed under Stage I (Section 13.28.080A), Stage II (Section 13.28.080B), and Stage III (Section 13.28.080C).
 2. No potable water shall be used for construction purposes. All construction meters shall be locked off or removed.
 3. Commercial nursery customers shall water only on designated irrigation days (based on property address number) between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. and only with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle or with a drip irrigation system.
 4. Outdoor irrigation or watering of turf, groundcover, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs, or other plants shall be prohibited for all other customers.
 5. The filling, refilling, or adding of water to uncovered swimming or wading pools and spas shall be prohibited at all times.
 6. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure shall be prohibited.
 7. The issuance of new water service connections and meters shall be prohibited.
 8. Washing of vehicles or mobile equipment used for purposes such as garbage collection or transporting foods shall only be allowed when health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleaning, and shall be authorized only pursuant to a permit issued by the Department.
 9. The use of water shall be limited to essential household, commercial, manufacturing, or processing uses only, except where other uses may be allowed pursuant to a permit issued by the Department.
 10. Other restrictions may be necessary during a declared Water Shortage Emergency, to safeguard the adequacy of the water supply for domestic, sanitation, fire protection, and environmental requirements.

13.28.090 EXEMPTIONS.

- A. No exemption shall be granted to any person for any reason in the absence of a showing that the restrictions herein would:
 - 1. Cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the person or the public; or
 - 2. Cause an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the person or of the public.
- B. The City Manager may grant exemptions for uses of water otherwise prohibited by the regulations set forth in Chapter 13.28. Any person requesting an exemption from the provisions of Chapter 13.28 shall submit to the Department an application for an exemption stating the justified circumstances. The application shall be in a form prescribed by the Department. If the exemption is not granted, the person may submit an appeal in writing pursuant to Section 13.28.120.
- C. Inconvenience or the potential for damage to landscaping shall not be considered for exemption from any section of this Ordinance.
- D. When a Stage II or III has been declared and is in effect, a thirty-day exemption will be granted for the installation of drought tolerant landscaping, new construction or re-landscaping of property, only by a permit issued by the Department. No exemption shall be granted or permit issued when a Stage IV has been declared and is in effect.

13.28.100 ENFORCEMENT.

- A. Violations – In addition to the remedy of criminal prosecution available to the City as described in Subsection 13.28.100, a violation of any water use restrictions of this chapter 13.28 currently in effect may result in the imposition of fines, water use restrictions, and/or termination of water service as set forth below:
 - 1. First Violation – Notice of Non-compliance. A written warning, accompanied by a copy of this Ordinance, will be delivered by U.S. Mail and/or hung on customer's door. Any such notice of violation shall specify a reasonable period to achieve compliance, and shall be directed to the customer of record for the premises where the noncompliance was observed.
 - 2. Second Violation – Warning. A written warning and notice of the future imposition of a fine to be collected on the customer's utility bill will be issued. Any such notice of violation shall require compliance within in three calendar days, and shall be directed to the customer of record for the premises where the noncompliance was observed. Delivery will be made by Certified U.S. Mail and/or by personal delivery with a declaration of delivery returned to the City Manager.
 - 3. Third Violation (within one year). A citation will be issued and a fine of \$100.00 will be imposed and collected on the customer's next regular utility bill.
 - 4. Fourth Violation (within one year of the first violation). A citation will be issued, a fine of \$200.00 will be imposed and collected on the customer's next regular utility bill, and a flow restricting device will be installed on the meter serving the customer's property for a

minimum of ninety-six (96) hours. The restricted flow shall meet minimum County Health Department standards, if any have been established. If the ninety-six hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, full service will be restored during the next business day.

5. Fifth Violation (within one year of the first violation). A citation will be issued, a fine of \$500.00 will be imposed, and service will be terminated for such period as the City Manager determines to be appropriate under the circumstances. Prior to termination of service, the customer may submit an appeal pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 13.28.120. Written notice of a hearing to consider any appeal shall be mailed to the customer at least ten calendar days before the hearing.
 6. Any person subject to a fine pursuant to this Section 13.28.100 may file an appeal pursuant to Section 13.28.120.
- B. Fines, Additional Charges. Any fine imposed pursuant to Chapter 13.28 shall be in addition to the basic water rates and other charges of the Department for the account and shall appear on and be payable with the billing statement for the period during which the violation occurred; non-payment shall be subject to the same remedies available to the Department as for non-payment of basic water rates.

In addition to any surcharge, a customer violating this Ordinance shall be responsible for payment of the Department's charges for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service per the Department's Water Rules and Rate Schedule then in effect. Such charges shall be paid prior to the removal of the flow restrictor or reconnection of service, whichever the case may be.

- C. Non-liability for Damage. The customer or resident who violates this chapter assumes responsibility for injury to the customer and/or other residents/occupants receiving service, including emotional distress and/or damage to the customer's private water system and/or to other real or personal property owned by the customer or by a third party resulting from the installation and operation of a flow restricting device or from termination of service; said customer shall thereby be deemed to have:
1. Waived any claim for injury or for damage to the customer's property which the customer may have otherwise have against the City; and
 2. Agreed to indemnify, defend, and hold the City harmless from claims by third parties for injury or property damage arising or claimed to arise out of the City's installation and/or operation of a flow restricting device or termination of water service.

13.28.110 AUTHORITY – MISDEMEANOR.

This Chapter is adopted pursuant to Section 375 of the California Water Code. Any second or subsequent violation of this Chapter 13.28 after notice is provided as specified in Section 13.280.100 may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor.

13.28.120 APPEALS.

- A. The City Manager, or his designated Enforcement Officer, shall determine when any violation of this Chapter 13.28 has occurred and shall issue a Notice of Violation. Any person receiving notice of a second or subsequent violation pursuant to Section 13.28.100 of this chapter shall have a right to a hearing by the City Manager. The customer's written request for a hearing must be received within ten calendar days of mailing or other delivery of the notice of violation. Any Notice of Violation not timely appealed shall be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing shall be scheduled within fifteen calendar days. Written notice of the hearing shall be mailed at least eight calendar days before the date of said hearing.
- B. The customer's written request for a hearing within the ten calendar day period shall automatically stay the imposition of monetary fines on the customer's utility bill until the City Manager renders his or her decision. The decision of the City Manager shall be final and not subject to further appeal pursuant to this code.
- C. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the City Manager or the Enforcement Officer may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water condition.

13.28.130 CITY MANAGER DELEGATION.

The City Manager may delegate all duties and responsibilities hereunder.

13.28.140 SEVERABILITY.

If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter, or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances is held to be unconstitutional, void, or invalid, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this chapter which shall remain in full force and effect, and all provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable for that purpose.

13.28.150 INCOMPATIBLE PROVISIONS.

To the extent any provision of this chapter is incompatible with or at variance with any prior adopted ordinance or resolution, the provisions of this chapter shall take precedence, and all prior ordinances and resolutions shall be interpreted to harmonize with and not change the provisions of this chapter.

13.28.160 EXEMPTION FROM CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA).

The City Council determines that the adoption of this chapter and implementation of the measures set forth herein are exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 because they constitute a project undertaken as immediate action necessary to prevent or mitigate a water shortage emergency, and to protect natural resources.

Section 3.

Upon adoption by the City Council, the provisions of this chapter shall become effective immediately. Notice of the implementation of successive stages of water conservation shall be

given to water users immediately both by publication at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within ten calendar days after adoption, and by notice enclosed with the next regular city invoice for water utility service or delivered by U.S. Mail.

Section 4.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Colton, California, held on September 2, 2014;

Enacted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Colton, California, held on _____, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

Mayor

Attest: _____
City Clerk

Attachment 2: Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
City of Colton
Water Wastewater Department
Colton, California



CalOES Approval Date: XX-XX-XXXX
Approved by FEMA: XX-XX-XXXX
City Council Adoption Date: XX-XX-XXXX

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT
FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS AND
CALOES AND FEMA

GARY STURDIVAN
GSTURDIVAN@ME.COM

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Section 1: Purpose of the Plan

Emergencies and disasters can leave people injured or displaced, cause significant damage to our communities, businesses, public infrastructure and environment, result in response and recovery dollars and economic loss, and may even cause or contribute to fatalities. Hazard mitigation attempts to reduce the risk of personal damages, loss of life, and property damages caused by emergencies and disasters.

Repairs and reconstruction after disasters are often completed to simply restore infrastructure to pre-disaster conditions. Such efforts expedite a return to normalcy; however, merely replicating pre-disaster conditions often results in a cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. Hazard mitigation attempts to break this cycle by reducing hazard vulnerability.

While we cannot prevent disasters from happening, their effects can be reduced or minimized through preparedness and mitigation. For those hazards that cannot be fully mitigated, the community must be prepared to provide efficient and effective response and recovery to emergencies. This can be accomplished through well-organized public education and awareness efforts.

The purpose of this Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) is to identify potential hazards to the City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department (Utility Department) and formulate mitigation measures for the future protection of the Utility Department's critical infrastructure and the community's safety with respect to the Utility Department's facilities and services. Approval of this LHMP by the State of California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) will also allow the Department to become eligible to receive federal funding assistance under the Local Hazard Mitigation Grant Program or the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program as administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

1.1 Authority

The City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department under Colton utility authority operating pursuant to California Water Code Section 3000 et. Seq. and under the State of California Department of Water Resources, Drinking Water Division. The Utility Department is governed by a seven-member authority elected from within the City boundaries.

The City Council employs department directors and managers to manage and operate the water and wastewater utilities. The managers administer the day-to-day operations of the Utility Department in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Council. There are 35 full-time employees at the Utility Department. There are 14 employees in the water section and 21 employees in the wastewater and waste collections department

As required by FEMA, LHMPs must be updated, adopted, and approved every five years. This is the Utility Department's first LHMP. The City of Colton, however, has a CalOES approved LHMP for the City, but it does not include the Utility Department.

1.2 Community Profile

The City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department serves most of the incorporated area of Colton, and serves some areas located immediately adjacent to the City limits that are situated within unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The north west section of Colton is served by the West Valley Water District.

The Utility Department pumps water from underground aquifers and purchases State Water Project water from the area wholesaler, the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District. The Utility Department distributes potable water to their customers. The available water supply from both sources is local groundwater. There is a system intertie with West Valley Water District.

The Department serves a population of approximately 54,741 residents within a 48.8-square-mile area and maintains approximately 10,300 metered water services, 1.3 million feet of water pipeline, and 114,829 feet of sewer collection pipelines

1.3 Physical Setting

The City of Colton is located approximately 55 miles east of downtown Los Angeles in the San Bernardino Valley in southwestern San Bernardino County, to the south of the San Bernardino Mountains. It is bordered by the City of San Bernardino to the north, the city of Loma Linda to the east, the cities of Riverside and Grand Terrace (as well as the unincorporated community of Highgrove) to the south, and the city of Rialto to the west. Colton is part of the wider Inland Empire region of California.

The Santa Ana River runs through Colton dividing the city into two parts (northwest and southeast of the river). The land topography is predominately flat, with an average elevation of 1,000 feet above sea level. The La Loma Hills in southwest Colton rise to a height of over 1,400 feet. The Box Springs Mountains, in southeast Colton, reach a height of over 2,400 feet.

The planning area for this LHMP is the City limits of Colton and unincorporated areas that are considered part of Colton's Utility Department's sphere of influence (SOI). These unincorporated areas are:

- Slover Mountain and the Cypress Avenue area north of Interstate 10.
- An unincorporated area between Colton and Grand Terrace, near Washington Street and Bluff Road.
- The unincorporated area surrounded by Colton on all sides, roughly bordered by Fern Lane, Dark Canyon Road, and Reche Canyon Road.
- The unincorporated area along Reche Canyon Road bordered mostly by Colton, roughly between Placid Lane and Malibu Court.

1.4 County of San Bernardino

The County of San Bernardino has a population of more than 2,000,000 people as of the 2010 census, which is up from the reported 1,709,434 in the 2000 census. With an area of 20,105 square miles, San Bernardino County is the largest county in the United States by area. The County is larger than nine States, including New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Maryland.

Located in southeast California, thinly populated deserts and mountains cover most of this vast county. The bulk of the County's population resides in two Census County Divisions, where approximately 1,400,000 people live as of the 2010 census. San Bernardino County is bordered by the Colorado River on the east, Riverside County on the south, Los Angeles, Orange and Kern Counties on the west, and Inyo County on the north.

1.5 Demographics

The Utility Department service area community is considered a disadvantaged community by the State of California. Per the 2010 United States census, the people living within the service area had a Median Household Income (MHI) of \$35,777 with 20% of the population living below the federal poverty line. The MHI of California is \$63,783.

1.6 Existing Land Use

The existing land use is housing, commercial, and light industry with most areas fully developed. There is one hospital in the City of Colton. The City of Colton Planning Department and the City Council regulate land use in the city. San Bernardino County regulates the land use in the county areas within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Utility Department's service area.

1.7 Development Trends

Development in the Utility Department service area was reduced during the housing industry crash of 2008. Currently, there are some large housing developments under construction within the city and there are some infill residential properties under development in the city. Home prices in the area are increasing at a lower rate than other communities in the San Bernardino Valley Basin, and recent developments are not expected to change current demographics.

Section 2: PLAN ADOPTION

2.1 Adoption by Local Governing Body

The completed Utility Department's LHMP will be presented to the City Council for adoption after CalOES and FEMA have approved the document. Upon adoption by Resolution of the City of Colton's City Council, the LHMP will be sent to CalOES and FEMA for their records.

The completed and adopted plan will be forwarded to the County of San Bernardino County Fire Office of Emergency Management for their use.

2.2 Promulgation Authority

The following elected members of the City Council have the authority to approve and adopt the LHMP:

Mr. Frank J. Navarro

Mayor

Description of Involvement: Mayor, City of Colton, City Council

Mr. David J. Toro

Council Member

Description of Involvement: Mayor Pro Tempore, City of Colton, City Council

Mr. Ernest R. Cisneros

Mayor Pro-Tem

Description of Involvement: City of Colton, City Council member

Mr. Kenneth Koperski

Council Member

Description of Involvement: City of Colton, City Council Member

Dr. Luis S Gonzalez

Council Member

Description of Involvement: City of Colton, City Council Member

Mr. Jack R. Woods

Mayor Pro Tem

Description of Involvement: City of Colton, Mayor Pro Tem

Mr. Isaac T. Suchil

Council Member

Description of Involvement: City of Colton, City Council Member

2.3 Primary Point of Contact

The Point of Contact for information regarding this plan prior to approval by FEMA is:

Gary Sturdivan

Sturdivan Emergency Management Consulting, LLC.

gsturdivan@me.com

Section 3: PLANNING PROCESS

This section documents the planning process used to review and compile information that leads to an effective LHMP. A comprehensive description of the planning process informs citizens and other readers how the plan was developed and provides a permanent record of how decisions were reached. These decisions can be understood, reconsidered, replicated, or modified in future updates. An integral part of the planning process is documentation of how the public was engaged throughout the process.

This LHMP was completed with the coordination and involvement of the Utility Department staff and representatives from the local community. These team members have a vested interest in the performance and resiliency of the Utility Department. Team members from the local community are residents and form the Citizens Advisor Committee (CAC). This team of City staff and local residents developed and implemented the planning process. In addition, the San Bernardino County Office of Emergency Services reviewed the plan for items that should be included from the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This section includes a list of the planning team members, a summary of the meetings held, coordination efforts with the surrounding communities/groups, and public outreach efforts.

3.1 Preparing for the Plan

The planning team reviewed FEMA's "Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Tool", and San Bernardino County OES supplied information on past events that affected the service area. The team also reviewed the City of Colton's newly adopted Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). The City of Colton's LHMP team did not include the utility departments and, therefore, the Utility Department has prepared their own LHMP.

The San Bernardino County OES completed a FEMA Hazard Profile of the area and provided maps to the Utility Department for use in this LHMP. The Hazard Profile maps were used in the planning meetings to show past flood areas, earthquakes, flash floods and other disasters that have affected the area. The team discussed the different emergency events that have happened in the community such as flash flooding, earthquakes, windstorms, power outages, and freezing events. Members of the planning team have been longtime residents of the community and have lived through many of these emergency events.

The planning process consisted of:

- Documenting past events
- Incorporating data
- Engaging the planning team
- Posting the meeting agendas, meeting minutes, and draft LHMP onto the Department’s website and asking for public input and comments on the planning process
- Sharing information at the monthly Board of Directors’ meetings
- Conducting public outreach

During the process the planning team used the following plans to gain information on the hazards that face the service area and the mitigation goals of the City of Colton and the County of San Bernardino:

- City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department LHMP
- City of Colton’s LHMP
- San Bernardino County LHMP
- USGS Golden Guardian Shake Out 2008
- City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department's Water Master Plan
- California LHMP 2013
- San Bernardino County Flood Control
- FEMA Flood Insurance Study for San Bernardino County

Table 1. Plans Reviewed

<u>Study Plan</u>	<u>Key Information</u>
San Bernardino Municipal WD LMHP	Layout of an LHMP for water agencies
City of Colton LHMP	Hazard identification, mitigation measures
San Bernardino County LHMP	Hazards, mitigation goals and measures
USGS Golden Guardian Shake Out 2008	Earthquakes, effects, planning
City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department’s Water Master Plan	Land use for area, future projects
California LHMP 2013	Goals for the State of California
San Bernardino County Flood Control	Future flood control projects
FEMA Flood Insurance Study for San Bernardino County	Flood history



Figure 1. Flow Chart for Developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Table 2. Financial Resources for Future Mitigation Projects

Local	Revenues	Amount
The Department's Budgets and Financial Planning Documents	Water sales, new construction Wastewater fees and Treatment fees	Varies from year to year
FEMA Grants	None	None
State Revolving Funds Draft Application	None	None
Prop. 84 Funding	None	None
FEMA Mitigation Grants	Department has not applied for FEMA funding in the past	As funding and approvals are obtained
Future Budget Funds Considerations	Water sales, Treatment sales	Varies as funding is available each year
Prop. One Grants	Department has not applied for this grant in the past	None

3.2 Planning Team

The Planning Team compiled information and reviewed this LHMP under the authorization of the Department's Board of Directors. The Planning Team members include:

Mr. David Kolk

City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department, Utilities Director

Description of Involvement: Internal Planning Team Member

Dr. Kolk received his Ph.D. in Economics from the University of California, Riverside. He has overseen utility operations for the past 25 years as manager of two municipal utilities and president of a consulting firm. He joined the Colton Electric Department in 2012. Under his direction, the Department has seen its cash reserves rise, greenhouse gas emissions fall by over 80%, the percentage of renewable resources increase from 3% to over 35% with a target of 65% by 2022, reliability increase and completion of a new substation and switching yard. In 2016 Dr. Kolk assumed responsibility for the Water and Wastewater Department and began an infrastructure upgrade program beginning with the construction of a new transmission line and rehabilitation of a decommissioned reservoir.

Mr. Michael Cory

City of Colton Water/Wastewater Utilities Superintendent

Description of Involvement: Internal Planning Team Member

Michael Cory has been in the Water Industry for 38 years. He has been employed by the City of Colton for 8 years. In the City of Colton, he started in the Water Division as the Water Utility Manager and was promoted to the Public Works & Water/Wastewater Utilities Superintendent in December of 2013. In May of 2017, the City of Colton reorganized, and his title was changed to Water & Wastewater Utilities Superintendent. He currently holds a Water Treatment Operator Certification Grade V, and Water Distribution Operator Certification Grade IV from the State Water Resource Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. He currently holds a California Commercial Class A Driver's License with endorsements. Mr. Cory is responsible for the daily activity for all operations and maintenance of the City of Colton Water, Wastewater and Sewer Divisions.

Mr. Mario Arredondo

City of Colton Wastewater Collections Supervisor

Description of Involvement: Internal Planning Team Member

Mr. Mario Arredondo has been employed by the City of Colton for 10 years. He started in the Water Distribution Department and was promoted to Collections Supervisor in January of 2016. He currently holds a CWEA Grade III, a California Water Distribution Grade II and a California Commercial Class B Driver's License. Mr. Arredondo is responsible for Maintenance and Overseeing the City of Colton Sewer Collections Infrastructure.

Mr. Jess Soto P.E.
City of Colton Utilities Engineer

Description of Involvement: Internal Planning Team Member

Mr. Soto has more than 24 years extensive experience in Public Works, Engineering and Civil construction field. Highly equipped in directing all phases of Public Works activities including road maintenance, construction, water & wastewater utilities maintenance and direction of engineering support. Possess strong expertise in planning, designing and delivery of multi-disciplinary capital improvement program for municipal facilities, transportation, utility and other infrastructure systems. Able to manage and coordinate all construction activities and ensure that all project deliverables are achieved with regards to safety, quality, program and cost. Mr. Soto has a broad experience in site supervision and construction management of several engineering projects such as roadway and bridge construction, storm drainage, wastewater facilities, water supply and distribution system.

CERTIFICATION: Registered Professional Civil Engineer (No. 83381) – California

EDUCATION: B.S. Civil Engineering (1991-1996) – Mapua University, Philippines

Mr. Isaac Mora
City of Colton Water Utility Supervisor

Description of Involvement: Internal Planning Team Member

21 Years with the City of Colton.

SWRCB, State Certified, Water Distribution Certification Grade IV.

SWRCB, State Certified, Water Treatment Certification Grade II.

SWRCB, State Certified, Wastewater Operator in Training Certification Grade I (OIT).

Mr. Ovidiu Bostan
City of Colton Wastewater Collections Supervisor

Description of Involvement: Internal Planning Team Member

Mr. Bostan is the Wastewater Utility Supervisor with over 10-year wastewater experience. Mr. Bostan has been with the city of Colton since 2011 and currently holds a State Water Resources Control Board Grade V Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator certification.

Mr. Gary Sturdivan
LHMP Consultant

Description of Involvement: Planning Team Lead

Mr. Sturdivan, as a consultant to the Department, is the team leader for the LHMP. Mr. Sturdivan develops the agendas for each LHMP meeting, leads the discussions, compiles the meeting minutes and other information for public comment, and prepares draft text for the LHMP. Mr. Sturdivan provides informational updates to the Utility Department's City Council and incorporates the Board's comments into the planning process and LHMP. Mr. Sturdivan has a vast knowledge of mitigation planning, grant funding, and emergency management. Mr. Sturdivan worked in the water industry for 25 years, with 8 years as the Director of Safety/Regulatory Affairs/Emergency Management and Grants for East Valley Water Department prior to becoming a consultant in 2011.

3.3 Coordination with Other Jurisdictions, Agencies, and Organizations

The County of San Bernardino OES was invited to be on the Planning Team but were unable to attend. However, the County OES provided guidance in the planning of this document. In addition, San Bernardino County OES LHMP Officer, Miles Wagner, has reviewed and commented on the draft LHMP, and his comments have been incorporated into the final LHMP. Mr. Sturdivan contacted Mr. Wagner by phone. Mr. Sturdivan also contacted by phone and in person, Mr. Frank Salazar, San Bernardino Municipal Water Department. Mr. John Wrobel of Yucaipa Valley Water District. Mr. Wrobel and Mr. Salazar reviewed the Colton's Utility Department's draft LHMP and their comments have been incorporated.

3.4 Public Involvement/Outreach

The Planning Team participated in monthly meetings to coordinate efforts, provide input, and receive support for the LHMP. The draft LHMP was provided to the public during a 30-day review for comments period, as required by FEMA. In addition, the draft LHMP was given to the City of Colton's Utilities Commissioners (governing board for the water, sewer, and electrical system) in the City Colton, for review during the same 30-day review for comments period.

The Planning Team received support from internal and external technical expertise, resource materials, and tools. The Utility Department facilitated the LHMP process and provided sufficient information to follow FEMA requirements for the program. The 2018 City Council meeting agendas, meeting minutes, and sections of the LHMP were posted on the Utility Department's website (www.Colton.ca.us) as the LHMP was written. Requests were made on the website for public comments, and the website included notification that comments could be made by e-mailing Mr. Sturdivan at gsturdivan@me.com or by calling Mr. Sturdivan at 909-658-5974.

No public comments were received by Mr. Sturdivan or by the Utility Department staff.

The Appendices provide details of the public involvement process such as the meetings dates, purpose, agendas, sign-in sheets, minutes and public comments, as well as a screen shot of the webpage showing requests for public participation.

3.5 Assess the Hazards

A critical component of the LHMP process is to assess the likely hazards that may impact the Department's facilities and operations. It is important to have a thorough understanding of these hazards without over-analyzing remote or highly unlikely hazards.

This LHMP has been developed through an extensive review of available information on hazards the Department has faced in the past, and most likely will face in the future. The Planning Team reviewed and discussed items that have happened in the State of California as well as disasters that have happened in other desert areas of the United States. The Planning Team reviewed documents such as engineering drawings, photographs, and available geotechnical and geologic data both

from the Internet and other sources such as FEMA Hazard Maps, San Bernardino County Hazard Map, as well as documents from the Department on past events.

The Planning Team completed the assessment of the various hazards in a group setting. The team members have many years of personal experience working in the local area and many working with a water utility. Team members know the history of past hazardous or emergency events, such as the 1992 Landers Earthquake, a 7.3 magnitude earthquake that severely impacted the region. This earthquake's epicenter was 55 miles northwest of City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department in Landers and Flamingo Heights, California.

3.6 Set Mitigation Goals

The Planning Team set the goals for the 2019 LHMP. The team members understand the issues facing the Department with respect to the Department's Mission Statement:

Our mission is to provide a high standard of water quality and customer service at responsible cost; to protect the water resources of City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department; to promote cooperation and respect with customers, employees, neighboring communities and public – private agencies.

The process of identifying mitigation goals began with a review and validation of damages caused by specific hazards at similar agencies in the surrounding area. Damages to other agencies outside the area were also considered. In addition, the Planning Team estimated damages using engineering budget estimates for anticipated response and replacement costs. The Planning Team completed an assessment of the likelihood and damages for each identified hazard and discussed whether each of the mitigation goals were valid. This discussion led to the opportunity to identify new goals and objectives for mitigation in the LHMP. From this, the Planning Team determined the best mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities.

3.7 Review and Propose Mitigation Measures

Meetings were held with the Planning Team to review the identified hazards and solicit input on appropriate mitigation measures for each critical piece of infrastructure. Each meeting focused on specific hazards, risk assessment, and mitigation strategy. Three meetings were held each month, one for the internal team, one for the external team, and one public meeting at the beginning of the monthly City Council meetings. The process required seven months from the kick-off meeting to the completion of the review and adoption by the Board.

3.8 Draft Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Department's consultant led the Planning Team and prepared the draft LHMP with input from the Planning Team, Board of Directors, and the public. The Planning Team reviewed and commented on the draft LHMP, and subsequent changes were made before the LHMP was finalized and adopted by the City Council. All meeting agendas, meeting minutes, and draft documents were posted on the Department's website. Notices were sent to all water customers in the service area stating that all LHMP documents were posted on the website asking for comments.

Each board meeting was opened with a public comment period. The consultant, Gary Sturdivan, addressed all comments and concerns.

The LHMP was reviewed in comparison to the FEMA-designed Crosswalk. The Crosswalk links the federal requirements and identifies the sections in the LHMP where the information can be found and provides a rating as to the level of compliance with the federal regulations.

3.9 Adoption of the Plan

The draft LHMP was posted on the Utility Department's website for 30 days, inviting comments from the public. The public could comment by e-mail, telephone, as Mr. Sturdivan's email address and phone number are on the cover of the document. The Department submitted the LHMP to the City Council for adoption after incorporating final comments from the public, State of California and FEMA

The City's 2018 LHMP was adopted at the Department's regularly scheduled City Council Meeting on June 20, 2018. However, the City's LHMP did not cover the water and wastewater hazards or infrastructure, critical to the water and wastewater services the Department provides.

Section 4: RISK ASSESSMENT

The goal of mitigation is to reduce the future impacts of a hazard, including property damage, disruption to local and regional economies, and the amount of public and private funds spent for recovery. Mitigation decisions are based on risk assessments where the probability of an event is evaluated with respect to the anticipated damages caused by such an event.

The purpose of this section is to understand the hazards and their risks in the Department's service area. There are generally four steps in this process: 1) hazard identification 2) vulnerability analysis 3) risk analysis and 4) vulnerability assessment, including an estimation of potential losses. Technically, these are four different items, but the terms are sometimes used interchangeably.

4.1 Hazard Identification

The Planning Team discussed potential hazards and evaluated their probability of occurrence. The following subsections describe this process and the results. The American Water Works J-100 RAMCAP to help identify the hazards and rank the hazards.

4.2 Hazard Screening Criteria

The intent of screening the hazards is to help prioritize which hazards create the greatest concern to the Department. A list of the natural hazards to consider was obtained from Federal Emergency Management Agency's State and Local Mitigation Planning How-to Guide: Understanding Your Risks (FEMA 386-1). The Planning Team used the Stafford Act and the California Emergency Service Act and guidance from the American Water Works Association standards, G-440 and J-100 RAMCAP. Each risk was ranked with a 1 – 4: with (1) being a "Highly Likely" event, (2) being "Likely" (3) being "Somewhat Likely" event, and (4) being "Least Likely" event. The Planning Team reviewed each hazard on the list using their experience and historical data pertaining to each hazard and developed the following ranked list.

Hazards:

- Earthquake = 1
- Flood Exposure = 1
- Wildfire = 2
- Climate Change = 2
- Drought = 2
- Dam Inundation = 2
- Windstorms = 2
- Landslide Hazard = 3
- Storms/Lightning/Power Loss = 3

The following natural hazards were considered not to affect or not to be a risk to the utility Department and were given a ranking of 4 or not applicable to the Utility Department’s location.

- Volcanoes
- Tsunami
- Liquidation

4.3 Hazard Assessment Matrix

The Department used a qualitative ranking system for the hazard screening process consisting of generating a high/medium/low style of rating for the probability and impact of each screened hazard.

- For **Probability**, the ratings are: Highly Likely, Likely, or Somewhat Likely
- For **Impact**, the ratings are: Catastrophic, Critical, or Limited

The screening assessment matrix was used for the Department’s hazards. The hazards have been placed in the appropriate/corresponding box/cell of the corresponding “Screening Assessment Matrix” based on the Planning Team’s collective experience as shown in Table 3 below. Prioritization of the hazards is discussed in the following section.

Table 3: Screening Assessment Matrix

The screening assessment matrix is used for the District’s hazards. The hazards have been placed in the appropriate/corresponding box/cell of the corresponding “Hazard Matrix” based on the Planning Team’s collective experience. A subset of this group of hazards is used for the prioritization of the hazards in the following section.

Table 3. Screening Assessment Matrix

	<i>Impact</i>			
		Catastrophic	Critical	Limited
<i>Probability</i>	Highly Likely (1) (75 – 100%)	Earthquake Wildfires		
	Likely (2) (50-75%)		Flooding	
	Somewhat Likely (3) (50 – 75%)		Climate Change/Drought	Dam Inundation Windstorms

4.4 Hazard Profiles

This section looks at all the hazards identified by the Planning Team. This section gives an overview of each hazard, the definition of each hazard, and a description of how each hazard is expected to affect the Utility Department's service and/or service area using past examples and the hazards identified on the FEMA Website and the FEMA computer program known as HAZUS, which contains models of natural disasters, and the effects the disasters can have on a region.

4.5 Earthquake

Probability: **Highly Likely**

Impact: **Catastrophic**

General Definition: An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking of the earth caused by the breaking and shifting of rock beneath the earth's surface. For hundreds of millions of years, the forces of plate tectonics have shaped the earth as the huge plates that form the earth's surface move slowly over, under, and past each other. Sometimes the movement is gradual. Increased movement occurs when the plates become locked together, unable to release the accumulating energy. When the accumulated energy grows strong enough, the plates break free causing the ground to shake. Most earthquakes occur at the boundaries where the plates meet. However, some earthquakes occur in the middle of plates.

Ground shaking from earthquakes can collapse buildings and bridges; disrupt gas, electric, water utilities, and phone service; and trigger landslides, avalanches, fires, and destructive ocean waves, including tsunamis. Buildings with foundations resting on unconsolidated fill material and other unstable soil, as well as homes not tied to their foundations, are at risk because they can be shaken off their mountings even during a mild earthquake. When an earthquake occurs in a populated area, it may cause deaths, injuries, and/or extensive property damage.

Earthquakes strike suddenly and without warning. Earthquakes can occur at any time of the year and at any time of the day or night. On a yearly basis, 70 to 75 damaging earthquakes occur throughout the world. Estimates of losses from a 7.8 magnitude earthquake in the southern section of the San Andreas Fault System, located in the regional area near Colton, is approaching \$200 billion.

There are 45 states and territories in the United States at moderate to very high risk from earthquakes, and they are in every region of the country. California experiences the most frequent damaging earthquakes in the United States; however, Alaska experiences the greatest number of large earthquakes, most located in uninhabited areas. The nearby southern section of the San Andreas Fault is ranked in the top five (5) most likely faults to cause major damage in the United States by United States Geological Survey (USGS).

The source for the earthquake profile is a report that describes a new earthquake rupture forecast for California developed by the 2007 Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (WGCEP 2007). The Earthquake Working Group was organized in September 2005 by the USGS, the California Geological Survey (CGS), and the Southern California Earthquake Center (SCEC)

to better understand the locations of faults in California. The group produced a revised, time-independent forecast for California for the National Seismic Hazard Map. The last two earthquakes that damaged the infrastructure of Colton were the 1992 Landers Earthquake and the 1992 Big Bear Earthquake; during both of these earthquakes, only minor damage was sustained. The Hector Mine, Northridge and Corona earthquakes were felt in the service boundaries, but did no damage to the infrastructure

Description: There are several earthquake faults located within the Colton’s service area. While there have been many earthquakes in and around the Colton’s service area, there has not been a major earthquake in Colton in many years. The two major earthquake faults in San Bernardino Valley are the southern section of the San Andreas Fault and the San Jacinto Fault. These two faults and their many sub-faults cover the northern and southern sections of the City of Colton’s service area. Historical earthquake information is listed in a table below.

Mitigation: Projects to help mitigate damage from earthquakes are installing seismic shut-off valves on all water reservoirs and flexible pipe joints at reservoirs, wells, and booster pumps. Flexible pipe joints can also be installed in sections of the water pipelines to allow the pipelines more flexibility during earth movement. Block walls can be installed around facilities to help control water that may escape from water storage tanks, and also provide the added benefit of increased security of critical facilities.

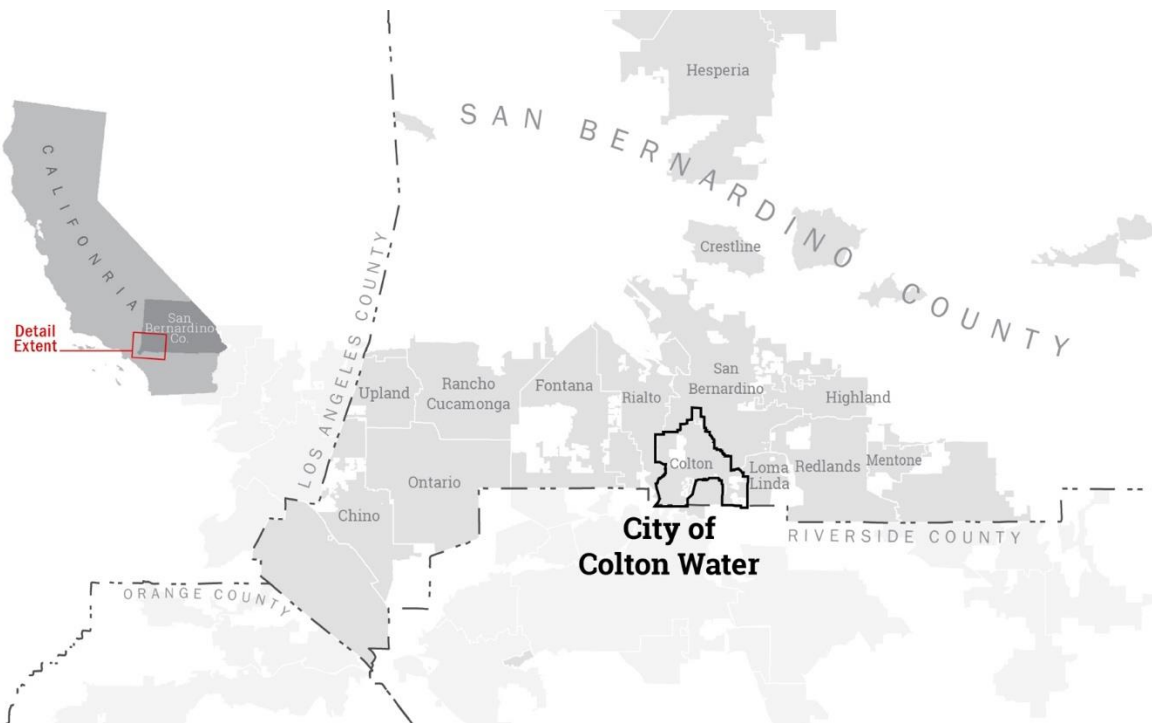


Figure 2. City of Colton Water/Wastewater Department Service Area.

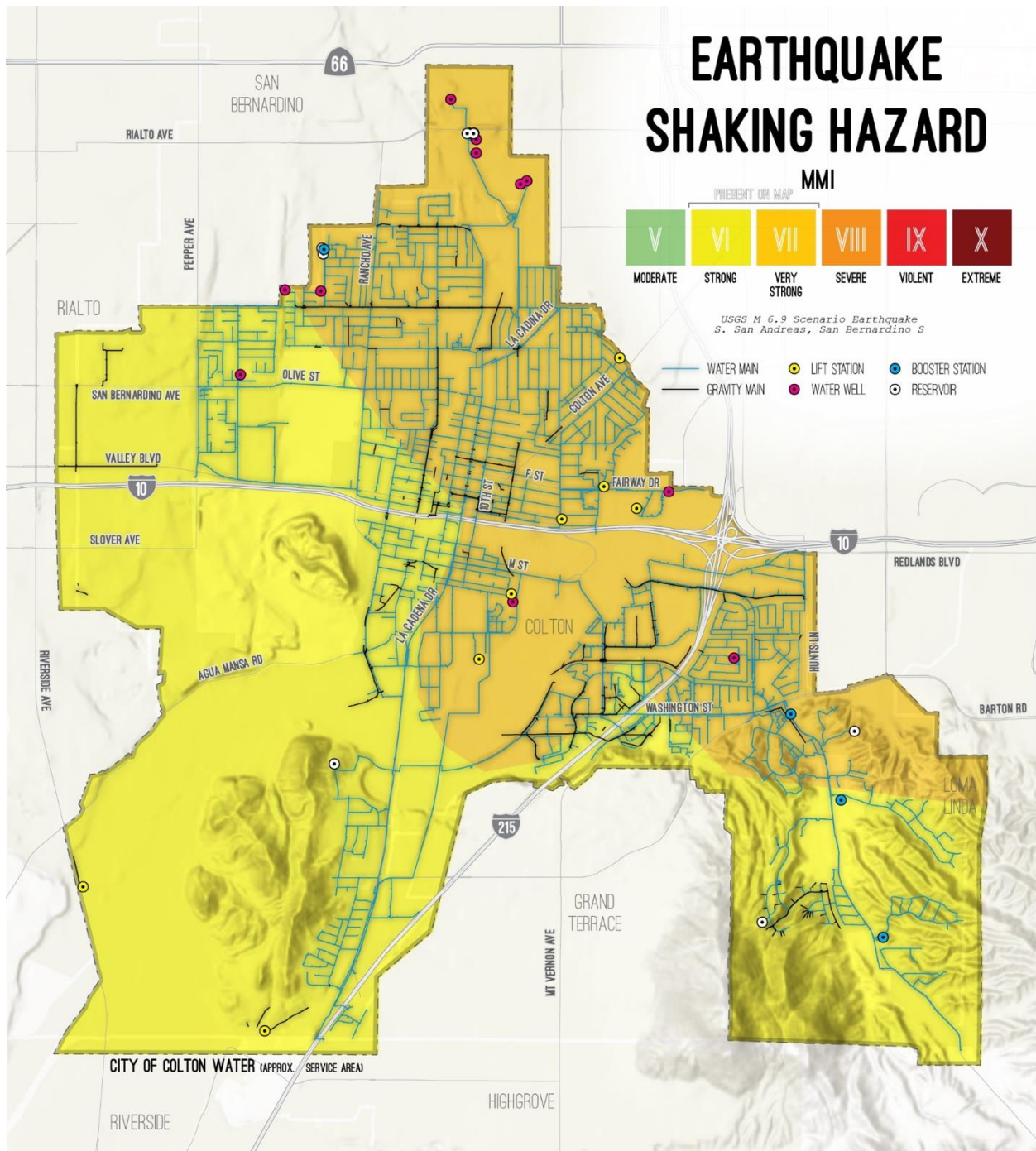


Figure 3. Southern California (East) Shake Out Area, Probability of Shaking 7.8

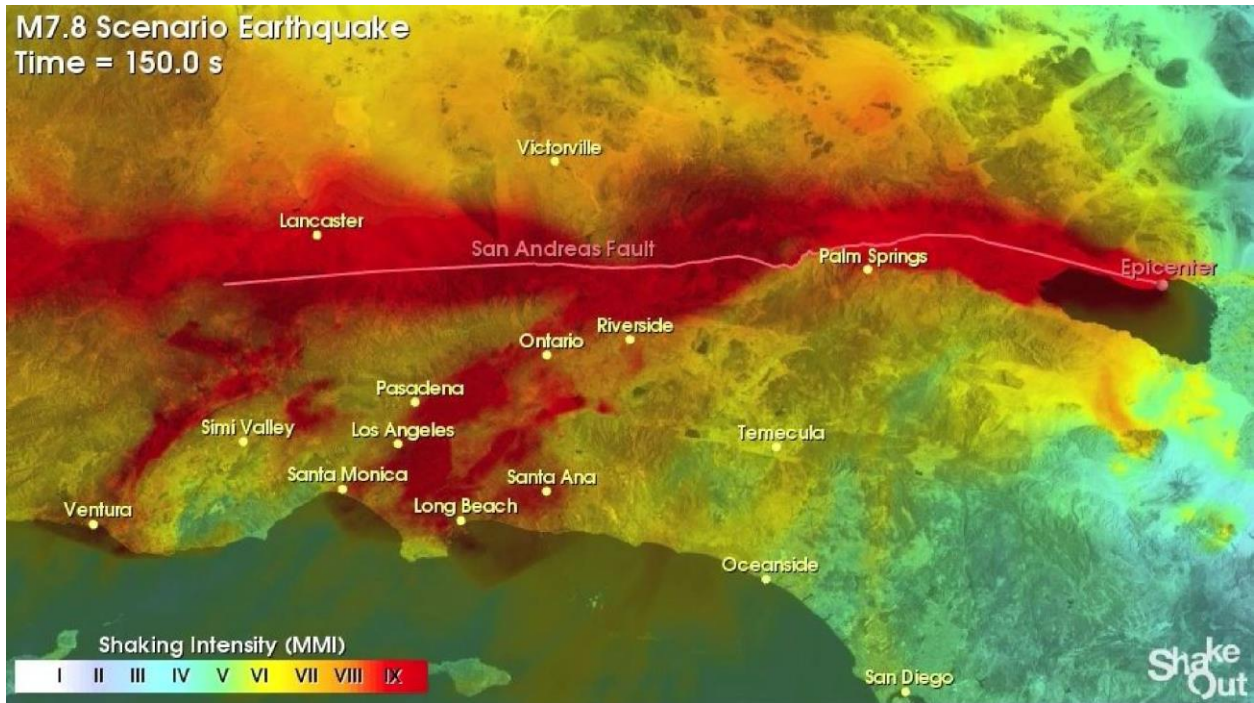


Figure 3A. The Great Shakeout.

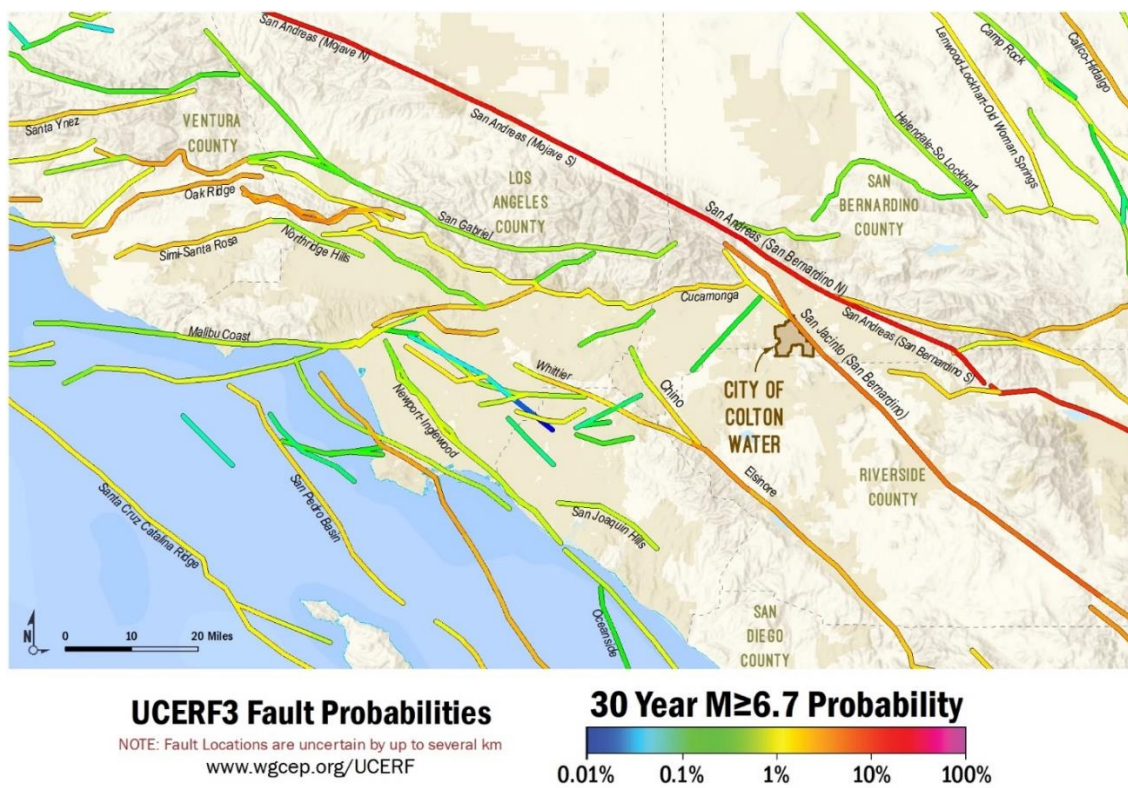


Figure 3B. Fault Lines in Southern California

Table 4. Historic Southern California Earthquakes

Date	Area	Location	Mag	MI	Total damage / notes
4/5/2019	Kern/SB	Ridgecrest/Trona	7.1 M _w	VI	Unknown
7/4/2019	Kern/SB	Ridgecrest	6.72M _w	VIII	Limited
7/29/2008	Los Angeles Area	Chino Hills Earthquake	5.5 M _w	VI	Limited
10/16/1999	Eastern	Hector Mine Earthquake	7.1 M _w	VII	Limited
1/17/1994	Los Angeles Area	Northridge Earthquake	6.7 M _w	IX	\$13–\$40 billion
6/28/1992	Inland Empire	Big Bear Earthquake	6.5 M _w	VIII	Moderate/Triggered
6/28/1992	Inland Empire	Landers Earthquake	7.3 M _w	IX	\$92 million
4/22/1992	Inland Empire		6.3 M _s	VII	Light–moderate
6/28/1991	Los Angeles Area	Sierra Madre Earthquake	5.6 M _w	VII	\$33.5–40 million
2/28/1990	Los Angeles Area	Upland Earthquake	5.7 M _w	VII	\$12.7 million
11/24/1987	Imperial Valley		6.5 M _w	VII	Triggered
11/23/1987	Imperial Valley		6.1 M _w	VI	\$3 million
10/1/1987	Los Angeles Area	Whittier Narrows Earthquake	5.9 M _w	VIII	\$213–358 million
7/21/1986	Eastern	Chalfant Valley Earthquake	6.2 M _w	VI	\$2.7 million / sequence
7/13/1986	South Coast		5.8 M _w	VI	\$700,000
7/8/1986	Inland Empire	North Palm Springs Earthquake	6.0 M _w	VII	\$4.5–6 million
4/26/1981	Imperial Valley	Calexico	5.9 M _w	VII	\$1–3 million
5/25/1980	Eastern	Salton Sea	6.2 M _w	VII	\$1.5 million/Swarm
10/15/1979	Imperial Valley	Imperial Valley Earthquake	6.4 M _w	IX	\$30 million
2/21/1973	South Coast	Point Magu Earthquake	5.8 M _w	VII	\$1 million
2/9/1971	Los Angeles Area	San Fernando Earthquake	6.5–6.7 M _w	XI	\$505–553 million
4/8/1968	Imperial Valley		6.5 M _w	VII	Damage / rockslides
12/4/1948	Inland Empire	Desert Hot Springs Earthquake	6.4 M _w	VII	Minor
11/14/1941	Los Angeles Area		5.4 M _s	VIII	\$1.1 million
6/30/1941	Central Coast		5.9 M _w	VIII	\$100,000
5/18/1940	Imperial Valley	El Centro Earthquake	6.9 M _w	X	\$6 million

3/10/1933	South Coast	Long Beach Earthquake	6.4 M _w	VIII	\$40 million
6/21/1920	Los Angeles Area		4.9 M _L	VIII	More than \$100,000
4/21/1918	Inland Empire	San Jacinto Earthquake	6.7 M _w	IX	\$200,000
6/22/1915	Imperial Valley		5.5 M _w	VIII	Additional damage / doublet
6/22/1915	Imperial Valley		5.5 M _w	VIII	\$900,000 / doublet
4/18/1906	Imperial Valley		6.3 M _w	VIII	Damage / triggered



Figure 4. Examples of Earthquake Damage to Water Facilities in the 1992 Landers Earthquake.
 * Pictures above are from Hi-Desert WD and Bighorn Desert View Water Agencies.

4.6 Flooding

Probability: **Likely**
Impact: **Critical**

General Definition: An unusually heavy rain in a concentrated area, over a short or long period of time that collects on the ground in low areas of the land. Flooding occurs when there are large amounts of rainfall in areas where the water runs off to lower elevations. Typically, flooding happens in the San Bernardino Valley when there are large tropical storms in the local mountains. Recent wildfires can exacerbate flooding conditions, when infiltration is affected and limited vegetation is in place. The last major wildfire was in October 2003 (the “Old Fire”) which, contributed to major flooding in December 2003 and again in January of 2004.

Description: Flooding can occur in the summer as well as the winter. Monsoon season is typically in June and July of each year. During monsoons, heavy rainstorms that form in the Gulf of Mexico move into Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and the California deserts. These storms bring powerful winds and heavy rains within a short period of time and can produce two to five inches of rain within a half-hour period.

FEMA Flooding and or Flood Inundation Mapping:

The FEMA 500-year flood map is included below in Figure 5. A 500-year flood is only in a small portion of the service area along the river bottom area, (light and dark purple area) where most of the Utility Department’s water supply wells are located. The motors for groundwater well pumps are installed on elevated concrete pads that raise the motor to a height above the 500-year high water elevation.

Flooding only happens when water can collect in valleys or lower lying areas. Colton is in the valley with some small hills in the south-eastern section of the city, water has been known to pool in the City of Colton. The last time the City experienced large scale flooding was in the great flood of 1938 where water runs off from higher mountainous areas entered the Santa Ana River. There was rainfall in Southern California for over 30-days, which lead to massive flooding in Colton and the surrounding communities and cities. Flood waters can be very dangerous because the accumulated flow can come from many miles away at very fast speeds following heavy rains. These waters can rage through the jurisdiction from the west to the east collecting in the wash area noted on Figure 5. These washes run north to south through the Colton’s service area.

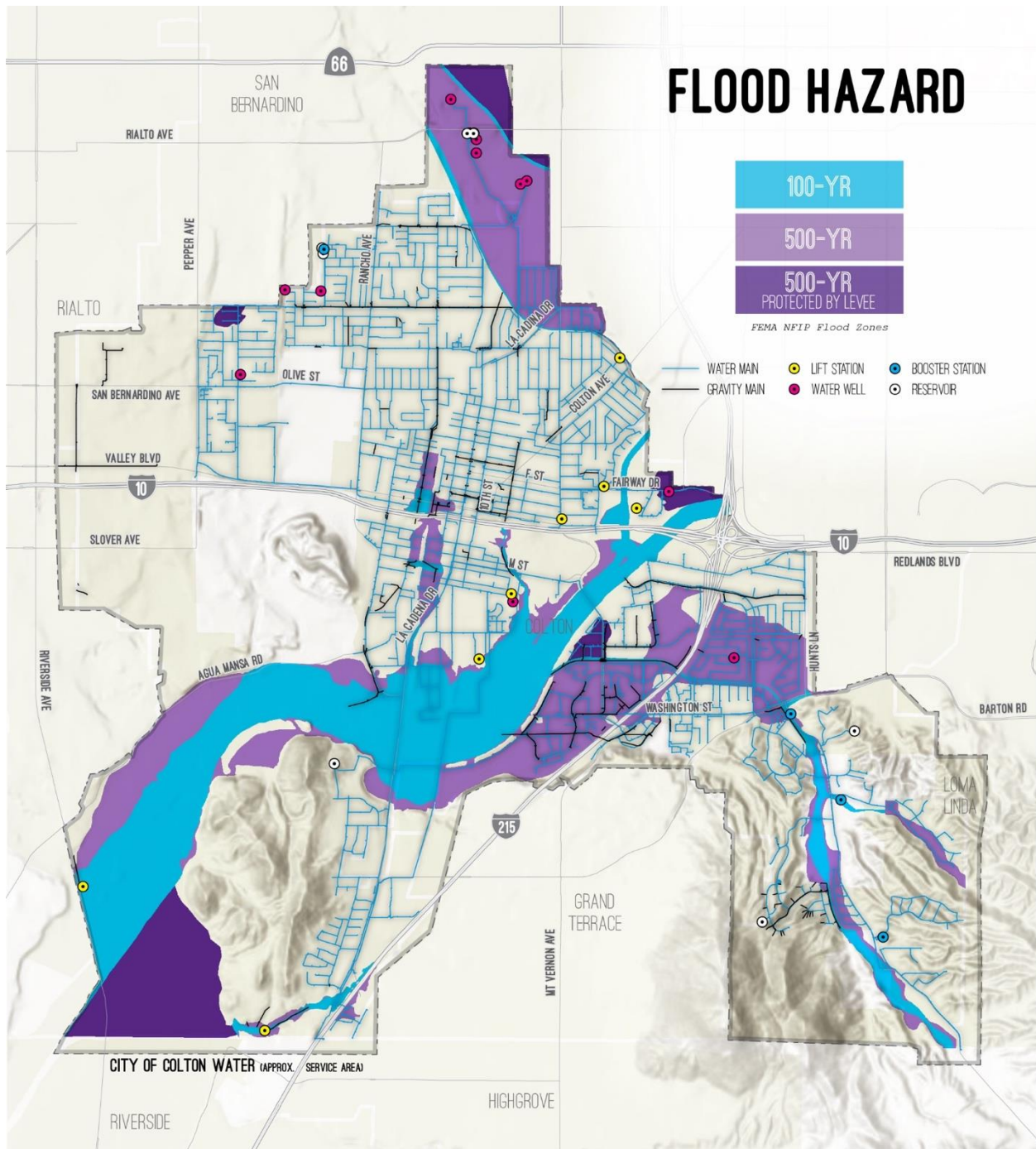


Figure 5. FEMA 500-Year Flood Map Showing Service Area.

Table 5. USGS Flooding History

Date of event	Type of Damage	Amount of Damage	Statewide or Local
Dec-55	74 deaths	\$200 M	Statewide
Apr-58	13 deaths, several injuries	\$20 M, plus \$4 M agricultural	Statewide
Fall 1965	Abnormally heavy and continuous rainfall.	Public- \$5.8 M; private \$16.0 M; Total \$21.8 M	Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, San Diego Counties
Winter 1966	Abnormally heavy and continuous rainfall.	Public- \$14.6 M; private \$14 M; Total \$28.7 M	Various
Winter 1969	Storms, flooding, 47 dead, 161 injured. An alluvial flood and debris flow on Deer Creek in San Bernardino County killed 11 people.	Public \$185 M, Private - \$115 M; Total \$300 M	Various
Sep-1976	High winds, heavy rains, and flooding	Public\$65.7 M; private-\$54.3 M; Total \$120 M	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego Counties
Winter 1978	14 dead, at least 21 injured	Public \$73 M; private-\$44 M; Total \$117 M; 2,538 homes destroyed	Various
Jul-1979	No Deaths	Public \$3.0 M; private-\$22.9 M; Total \$25.9 M	Riverside
Feb-1980	Rain, wind, mud slides, and flooding	18M to 20M	Various
Winter 1982-1983	Heavy rains, high winds, flooding, levee breaks	Public \$151 M; private \$159 M; agricultural \$214 M; Total \$524 M	Various
Aug-1983	High winds, storms, and flooding; 3 deaths	Public \$10 M, private \$15 M, agricultural \$10 M; TOTAL \$35 M	Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino Counties
Feb-1992	Flash Flooding, rainstorms, mud slides; 5 deaths	Public-\$95 M; private-\$18.5 M; business \$8.5 M, agricultural \$1.5 M; TOTAL \$123 M	Los Angeles, Ventura, Kern, Orange, San Bernardino Counties
Dec-1992	Snow, rain, and high winds, 20 deaths, 10 injuries	Total - \$600 M	Various
Jan-1995	11 deaths	Public \$299.6 M; individual \$128.4 M; businesses \$58.4 M; highways \$158 M; ag-\$97 M; TOTAL \$741.4 M; damage to homes: major-1,883; minor 4, 179; destroyed-370.	Various

Date of event	Type of Damage	Amount of Damage	Statewide or Local
Feb-1995	17 deaths	Public property \$190.6 M; individual \$122.4 M; business \$46.9 M; highways \$79 M; ag \$651.6 M; TOTAL approximately \$1.1 billion; damage to homes: major-1,322; minor-2,299; destroyed 267	57 counties (all except Del Norte)
Feb-1998	17 deaths	\$550 M	Various
Dec. - 2003	15 deaths	\$30 M	San Bernardino, Waterman Canyon, Lytle Creek
Jan. 2004	None	\$20,000 public property	San Bernardino County High Desert
October 2010	None	\$2.5 M	Flash flooding San Bernardino County High Desert
Dec. 2010 Jan. 2011	None	\$18 M San Bernardino/Highland, High Desert, San Bernardino Mountains, Forest Falls	Various location in San Bernardino County
May 2012 March 2014	None	\$50,000	S.B. County High Desert Various

Tropical Storms Cited in FEMA HAZUS (extracted without references and links)

Tropical Storm Norman, August – September 1978

A flash flood watch was issued for the mountainous terrain and the desert region from Kern County to the California-Mexico border by the US National Weather Service.

A large amount of rain was produced, with over 7.01 in. (178 mm) of rain occurred in the Sierra Nevada range at Lodgepole in Sequoia National Park. Rainfall was most intense on September 5 and September 6, with amounts exceeding 3 in (76 mm) in the mountains of Southern California. In addition, Norman produced waves up to 15 feet (4.6 m) high in the Pacific Ocean.

The extra tropical remains of Hurricane Norman also moved into Nevada and produced very significant amounts of rainfall in the extreme central to northern portion of the state. Power lines were knocked down and caused a brief power failure from Santa Barbara to San Diego, reported by the Colton of Water and Power, Southern California Edison, and San Diego Gas and Electric. The high winds tossed about ships in local harbors and damaged agricultural crops in Southern California, such as raisin crops, and damage to raisins were extensive throughout Kern, Tulare, and Stanislaus Counties. The rainfall also damaged grapes. 1,500 people had to be rescued due to high waves. A 25-foot US Navy cruiser was smashed and destroyed when surf washed it ashore with an approximately 150 feet wave near Dana Point.

The storm also produced surging tides at the Los Angeles Harbor, and swept a 10,000-ton tanker from its moorings. The tropical cyclone caused the US \$300 million (1978 USD) in damages.

Tropical Storm 1939 Long Beach tropical storm, El Cordonazo, The Lash of St. Francis, September 1939

The storm dropped heavy rain on California, with 5.66 inches (144 mm) falling in Los Angeles (5.24 inches in 24 hours) and 11.60 inches (295 mm) recorded at Mount Wilson in the San Gabriel Mountains, both September records. Over three hours, one thunderstorm dropped 7 inches (180 mm) of rain on Indio, 9.65 inches fell on Raywood Flat, and 1.51 inches (38 mm) on Palm Springs. In Pasadena 4.83 inches of rain was measured, a September record at the time. At the Citrus Belt near Anaheim, at least 4.63 inches of rain fell. The 11.60 inches (295 mm) at Mount Wilson is one of California's highest rainfall amounts from a tropical cyclone, although at least one system has a higher point maximum. The rains caused flooding 2 to 4 feet (1.2 m) deep in the Coachella Valley, although some of this may be attributable to a rainstorm dropping 6.45 inches (164 mm) the day before the storm hit. The Los Angeles River, which is usually low during September, became a raging torrent.

The flooding killed 45 people in Southern California, although some of these may be attributable to the rain immediately before the tropical storm. At sea, 48 were killed. The National Hurricane Center only attributes 45 deaths to this system. Six people caught on beaches drowned during the storm. Most other deaths were at sea. 24 people died aboard a vessel called the *Spray* as it attempted to dock at Point Mugu in Ventura County. The two survivors, a man and a woman, swam ashore and then walked five miles (8 km) to Oxnard. Fifteen people from Ventura drowned aboard a fishing boat called the *Lur*. Many other vessels were sunk, capsized, or blown ashore.

Many low-lying areas were flooded. The Hamilton Bowl overflowed, flooding the Signal Hill area. Along the shore from Malibu to Huntington Beach houses were flooded. Throughout the area thousands of people were stranded in their homes. Streets in Los Angeles proper were covered with water, flooding buildings and stalling cars. Flooding in Inglewood and Los Angeles reached a depth of 2 to 3 feet. The flooding stopped construction on a flood control project in the Los Angeles River's channel by the Army Corps of Engineers. In Long Beach windows throughout the city were smashed by the wind. At Belmont Shore waves undermined ten homes before washing them away. Debris was scattered throughout the coast. Agriculture was disrupted in the Coachella Valley, where crop damage reached 75%.

Rains washed away a 150-foot (46 m) section of the Southern Pacific Railroad near Indio, and a stretch of the Santa Fe main line near Needles. Waters backing up from a storm drain under construction in the Santa Monica Valley blocked U.S. Route 66 California. The pier at Point Mugu was washed away. In Pasadena, 5,000 people were left without electricity and 2,000 telephones lost service. Communications throughout the affected area was disrupted or rendered impossible. The total amount of damage was \$2 million (1939 USD, 26.2 million 2005 USD).

The tropical storm was credited with at least one beneficial effect: It ended a vicious heat wave that had lasted for over a week and killed at least 90 people.

People were caught unprepared by the storm, which was described as “sudden.” Some people were still on the beach at Long Beach when the wind reached 40 miles per hour, at which time lifeguards closed the beach. Schools were also closed. At sea, the Coast Guard and Navy conducted rescue operations, saving dozens of people. In response to Californians’ unpreparedness, the Weather Bureau established a forecast office for Southern California, which began operations in February 1940.

Mitigation: Install flood control walls to direct floodwaters away from facilities. Lower pipelines where needed. Install better drainage structures to remove floodwaters out of the facilities and improve drainage from facilities.

4.7 Dam Inundation Zone

Probability: Somewhat likely

Impact: Critical

Definition: A failure of the 7-Oaks Dam would inundate the Santa Ana Riverbed and could cause major flooding in the service area, routinely the Dam does not hold a lot of water. the

Description: The 7-Oaks Dam is located approximately 18 miles to the east the City. The Dam is at the mouth of the Santa Ana and the Santa Ana River is a major riverbed that carries water to the Pacific Ocean approximately 75 miles away. The 7-Oaks Dam was not constructed to hold large amounts water behind the Dam. The Corps of Engineers and the Orange County Flood Control operates the Dam and is charged with the release of water from behind the dam to control flooding.

The Dam inundation area and the infrastructure affected by a failure of the Dam is minimal, however, the wastewater treatment plant in in the inundation zone. There are also, concerns over the water and wastewater pipelines flowing across the bridges in the service area. This would result in major environmental issues and operational issues with sewage and getting water to the residents on the south of the Santa Ana River.

Mitigation: Rebuild the wastewater treatment plant on higher ground. Install flexible couplings on pipelines both wastewater and potable pipelines that are attached to bridges that cross the Santa Ana River.

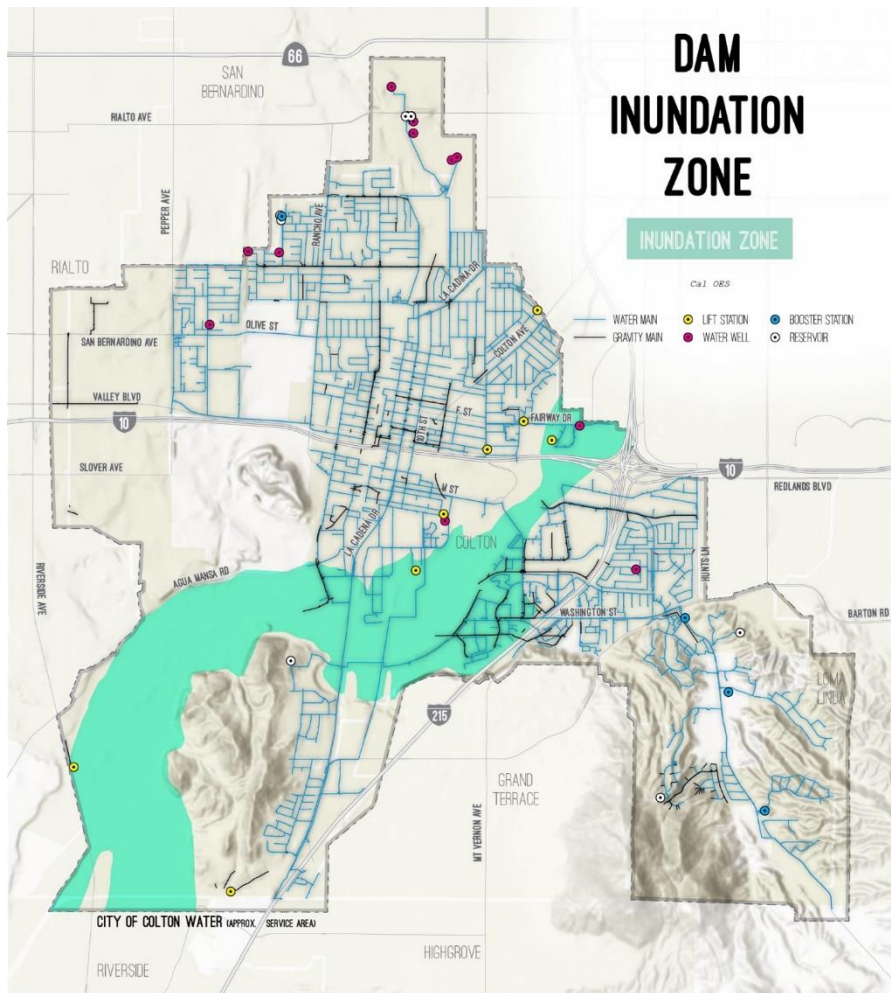


Figure 6. Dam Inundation Map (Seven Oaks Dam Failure).

4.8 Wildfire

Probability: **Highly Likely**

Impact: **Catastrophic**

General Definition: California is very susceptible to wildfires, especially during the fall and summer months. Southern California experiences the Santa Ana winds that develop mostly in the late summer and fall. These winds are known for their high speeds and drying effect, which turn the natural grasses brown and dry. These winds are also capable of blowing down power lines that are known to start fires in the mountains and hills. The fires are driven by the high winds and the fires become large events that destroy large areas within cities and towns and cause loss of life and millions of dollars in damage to property. The last major wildfire in the region surrounding Colton was the "Old Fire", which occurred in the San Bernardino Mountains in October 2003.

Description: Local facility fires are a significant concern. The Colton’s office facilities, computer systems, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, and operating pump stations are susceptible to fire damage. The consequences include loss of life, buildings, equipment, and property damage.

Wildfires are not expected to directly affect the water infrastructure system because most of the infrastructure is underground and constructed of non-flammable materials. In addition, the sparse local vegetation is such that wildfires are not expected to occur within the Colton boundaries. But there is some ‘high fire’ areas in the south-west and southeast sections of the jurisdictional area known as Richie Canyon and in the west side of I-215 freeway. However, the brush in these areas are low and will only cause little to no damage to the water reservoirs in this area.

During large wildfires, firefighting personnel may draw large amounts of water and strain the water supply system. The fires also burn through electrical power lines and the Utility Department can lose power in critical areas. Without power the Utility Department cannot pump groundwater from the aquifer or pump additional water to needed areas. The 2003 “Old Fire” caused major damage to reservoir (Tank) sites, well sites, booster pump stations and pipeline failures in the Utility Department’s service area.

Mitigation: Install backup generators. Improve communication between the Utility Department and the public, firefighting personnel, the City of Colton, and San Bernardino County Offices of Emergency Services. Purchase water booster pumps to move water from one zone to another zone in the system. Set up a dedicated Emergency Operations Center in the City of Colton. Train staff in emergency operations and conduct emergency exercises. Install more tanks and booster stations on both sides of the 215 freeway to booster water into the foothills for firefighting abilities.

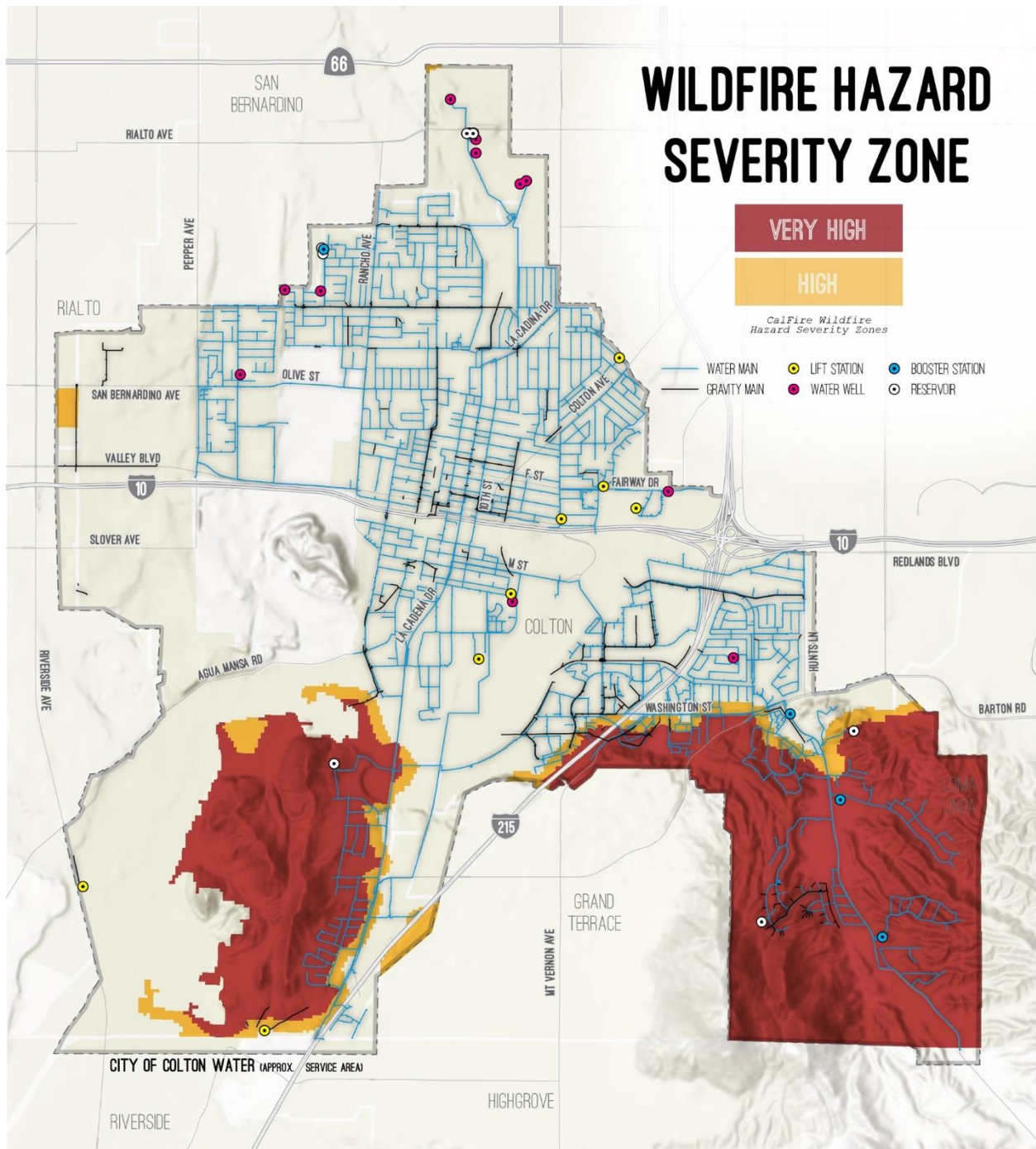


Figure 7. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map Showing San Bernardino MWD Outline.

4.9 Climate Change/Drought

Probability: **Somewhat Likely**

Impact: **Limited**

Climate Change

General Definition: Climate Change is a change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns when that change lasts for an extended period of time (i.e., decades to millions of years). Climate change may refer to a change in average weather conditions, or in the time variation of weather around longer-term average conditions (i.e., more or fewer extreme weather events). Climate change is caused by factors such as biotic processes, variations in solar radiation received by the earth, plate tectonics, and volcanic eruptions. Certain human activities have also been identified as significant causes of recent climate change, often referred to as global warming.

Description: Climate change could increase water demands while lowering the groundwater table. This will result in increased pumping costs and may require installing deeper water supply wells. Extreme weather events will increase runoff and flash flooding while reducing the groundwater recharge.

Mitigation: Monitor groundwater levels and evaluate long-term trends. Study the long-term viability of the groundwater aquifer. Evaluate and possibly implement groundwater recharge projects, such as flood flow diversions to percolation basins.

Drought

General Definition: A drought is a period of below-average precipitation in, a given region resulting in prolonged shortages in its water supply, surface water, or ground water. Droughts occur when there are long periods of inadequate rainfall. The cycle of droughts and wet periods are often part of El Nino and La Nina weather cycles. This is a growing concern in California, as the state has been in a drought for the last eight years. Northern California experienced some relief in the winter of 2016, although the El Nino effect that was expected to relieve the drought statewide did not materialize in Southern California. The lack of rain and most importantly the lack of snowfall in the Sierra Nevada mountain range severely impacted the residents of large parts of California.

Description: The desert communities in San Bernardino County are not as affected by drought as other areas of the state because these communities, including the City of Colton, receive most of their water supply from underground aquifer(s). The Utility Department also purchases water through the State Water provider (San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District). The purchased water is used in percolation ponds that recharge the underground aquifers. The underground aquifers are not in overdraft. It is understood that another 8 to 10 consecutive years of little or no rain, and no purchased water for recharging, will be needed to make a significant impact to the Utility Department's water supply.

The National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) is a tool that measures the drought-related risks in certain areas of the country. Figure 8 below shows that the San Bernardino area was in a moderate drought event in 2018 and was moving to a severe drought until rains of 2019 provided relief.

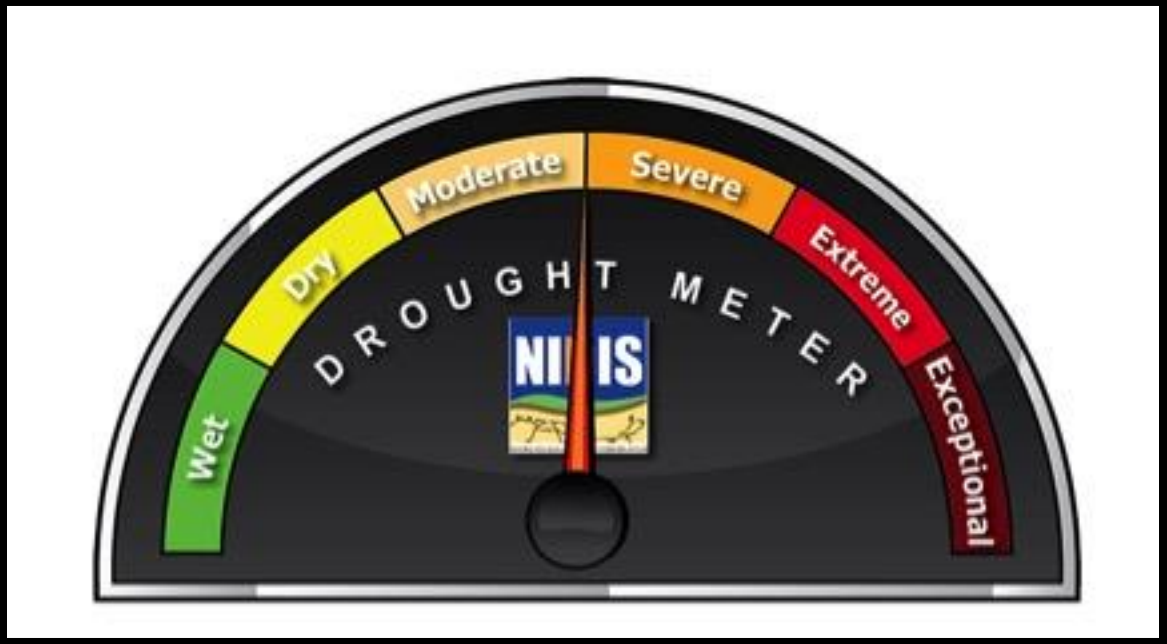


Figure 8. Current Drought Conditions in San Bernardino as of May 2018.

Table 6. California Drought History (*extracted from USGS, California Drought History*).

1841	The drought was so bad that "a dry Sonoma was declared entirely unsuitable for agriculture"
1864	This drought was preceded by the torrential floods of 1861-1862, showing the fluctuation in climate back in the 1800s.
1924	This drought encouraged farmers to start using irrigation more regularly because of the fluctuation in California weather the need for consistent water availability was crucial for farmers.
1929–1934	This drought was during the infamous Dust Bowl period that ripped across the plains of the United States in the 1920s and 1930s. The Central Valley Project was started in the 1930s in response to drought.
1950s	The 1950s drought contributed to the creation of the State Water Project.
1976–1977	1977 had been the driest year in state history to date. According to the <i>Los Angeles Times</i> , "Drought in the 1970s spurred efforts at urban conservation and the state's Drought Emergency Water Bank came out of drought in the 1980s."
1986–1992	California endured one of its longest droughts ever observed from late 1986 through early 1992. Drought worsened in 1988 as much of the United States also suffered from severe drought. In California, the six-year drought ended in late 1992 as a significant El Niño event in the Pacific Ocean (and the eruption of Mount Pinatubo in June 1991) most likely caused unusual persistent heavy rains.
2007–2009	2007–2009 saw three years of drought conditions, the 12th worst drought period in the state's history, and the first drought for which a statewide proclamation of emergency was issued. The drought of 2007–2009 also saw greatly reduced water diversions from the State Water Project. The summer of 2007 saw some of the worst wildfires in Southern California history.
2011-2017	From December 2011 to March 2017, the state of California experienced one of the worst droughts to occur in the region on record. The period between late 2011 and 2014 was the driest in California history since record keeping began.

Progression of the drought from December 2013 to July 2014

(*extracted from USGS, California Drought History*)

The period between late 2011 and 2014 was the driest in California history since record keeping began. In May 2015, a state resident poll conducted by Field Poll found that two out of three respondents agreed that it should be mandated for water agencies to reduce water consumption by 25%.

The 2015 prediction of El Niño to bring rains to California raised hopes of ending the drought. In the spring of 2015, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration named the probability of the presence of El Niño conditions until the end of 2015 at 80%. Historically, sixteen winters between 1951 and 2015 had created El Niño. Six of those had below-average rainfall, five had average rainfall, and five had above-average rainfall. However, as of May 2015, drought conditions had worsened, and above average ocean temperatures had not resulted in large storms. The drought led to Governor Jerry Brown's instituting mandatory 25% water restrictions in June

2015.

Many millions of California trees died from the drought - approximately 102 million, including 62 million in 2016 alone. By the end of 2016, 30% of California had emerged from the drought, mainly in the northern half of the state, while 40% of the state remained in the extreme or exceptional drought levels. Heavy rains in January 2017 were expected to have a significant benefit to the state's northern water reserves, despite widespread power outages and erosional damage in the wake of the deluge. Among the casualties of the rain was 1,000-year-old Pioneer Cabin Tree in Calaveras Big Trees State Park, which toppled on January 8, 2017.

The winter of 2016–17 turned out to be the wettest on record in Northern California, surpassing the previous record set in 1982–83. Floodwaters caused severe damage to Oroville Dam on the Feather River in early February, prompting the temporary evacuation of nearly 200,000 people north of Sacramento in response to the heavy precipitation, which flooded multiple rivers and filled most of the state's major reservoirs. Governor Brown declared an official end to the drought on April 7, 2017.

Mitigation: Construct more water storage capacity. Develop ways to capture rainwater from the higher mountains during flash flooding events and divert those waters to the percolation ponds to recharge the underground aquifer.

4.10 Windstorms

Probability: **Somewhat Likely**

Impact: **Limited**

General Definition: Santa Ana windstorms are common during the fall and winter months in Southern California. Winds are caused by a low-pressure system over the southern coastline and a high pressure over the Great Basin in Nevada. When the high-pressure turns counterclockwise the warm, dry air is pulled to the low-pressure zone and out to the Pacific Ocean. The hot dry air must be funneled through the mountain passes and canyons.

Description: Wind speeds can reach 100 mph during these events. A yearly event occurring during the fall and winter months drives the wildfires in California, causing electrical outages, downed power lines, fallen trees, fires, and risk to life and safety of the residents as well as catastrophic destruction to property as seen during the “Old-Fire” of 2003. The damages from high windstorms include loss of power, downed power lines, and roof damage on water storage structures.

Mitigation: Projects to help mitigate damage from windstorms are to purchase potable water booster pumps, purchase more generators, and install generator switching panel and equipment at all sites. Replace roof materials that can stand up to high winds and are retardant to fire. Currently this is not a priority for the Department and there are no mitigation action at this time. However, this may be a priority in the update in the next LHMP and may include mitigation actions.

4.11 Inventory Assets

This section provides an overview of the assets in the Colton and the hazards to which these facilities are susceptible.

4.12 Facilities Overview

As of June 2019, the Utility Department operates and maintains the following facilities:

- 8 pressure zones
- 7 existing water storage tanks with a total storage capacity of 13.1 million gallons
- 13 existing wells with a total pumping maximum capacity of 2.25 MGD
- Two water treatment facilities
- Approximately 169.22 miles of distribution mains 21.5 miles of gravity mains
- 733 miles of sewer collection pipes
- 8 sewer lift stations

All the hazard maps show how the facilities are arranged to provide potable drinking water and wastewater service to the residents and businesses of the service area. Water demand in the service area vary throughout the year with sales estimated at 8 million gallons per year. We don't show the location by address or street as this is a safety and security issue for the City Utilities Department.

Critical Facilities List

This section provides a table of the Utility Department's facilities as developed by the Planning Team. This list **is not** in order of most critical to least critical.

Table 7. Critical Facilities

Facility Name	Site Information
Wells	
Well Number 22	
Well Number 23	
Well Number 30	
Well Number 15	
Well Number 17	
Well Number 24	
Well Number 13	
Well Number 16	
Well Number 19	
Well Number 21	
Well Number 28	
Well Number 26	
Well Number 27	
Reservoirs	
Rialto Reservoirs 1 & 2	
La Loma Reservoir	
Montecito Reservoir	
Wild Canyon Reservoir	
Booster Station	
Reche Canyon Booster Station	
Water Mains crossing the Santa Ana River	Size of pipeline 6 in, 8 inch
Sewer Infrastructure	
Sewer Reclamation Plant	
Sewer mains crossing the Santa Ana River	Size of the pipe 6- inch, 8-inch?

4.13 Vulnerability Assessment

The team reviewed pictures of each of the Utility Department's facilities. The pictures were presented with a map of the area to convey the location within the system as well as the site-specific characteristics of the facility. The Planning Team has a long history in the area and knowledge of the potential disasters and emergencies that can occur in and around the community. The Planning Team has the knowledge to assess the system and give valuable input into the assessment and vulnerabilities to the system.

4.14 Methodology

The Planning Team reviewed the Utility Department's facilities and applied their local and operational knowledge to evaluate how vulnerable each facility is to a potential hazard. The team ranked the facilities by their importance to the Utility Department's production and delivery of drinking water. The team then used this ranking to develop an estimate of potential economic impacts that could be caused by the high priority hazards. A percentage based on ranking was applied to the Utility Department's projected 2019-2020 annual water revenue (\$7.8 million) to assess the annual economic impact for each facility.

4.15 Earthquake Vulnerability Analysis

Population: Approximately 100% of Colton's population is vulnerable.

Critical Facilities: Approximately 100% of Colton's critical facilities are vulnerable.

All facilities are vulnerable in the event of a major earthquake within the Utility Department's service area boundaries. There are many nearby faults that could affect the Utility Department's facilities: Loma Linda, Middle Fork, Cleghorn, Arrowhead, Mill Creek, Grass Valley, Crafton Glen Helen, Big Bear, Southern San Andreas, and the San Jacinto. If any of these faults experience a rupture of 6.5 magnitude or more, it will have a negative effect on the Colton's facilities and pipelines.

Estimated Losses: The economic loss resulting from this hazard is approximately \$5 billion. The loss from damage to structures and pipelines from this hazard is approximately \$6.5 billion.

Losses are estimated assuming:

1. Lost revenue from water sales for 12 months based on the 2017-2018 projected City of Colton utilities (Utility Department's) revenue
2. The Utility Department's critical facilities are at risk, including 80% of the pipelines
3. Without the critical facilities, no revenue can be generated for the Utility Department.

4.16 Flooding Vulnerability Analysis

Population: Approximately 40% of the City of Colton's population is vulnerable.

Critical Facilities: Approximately 40% of the Utility Department's critical facilities are vulnerable.

Flash flooding predominately happens when heavy and concentrated rains occur in steep basin areas where runoff is channeled through limited areas. Colton is located in the foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains where water runs off from higher mountainous areas on its way to the dry lake areas on the desert floor. These waters can be very dangerous because they can originate many miles away and travel at fast speeds. Flash flood waters rage through the service area from the west to east and collect in the wash area.

Colton Water Wastewater Department is not a member of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), as utilities are not eligible to participate in the NFIP. There is a dry riverbed known as the Santa Ana River that runs throughout the southern section of the City and the Utility Department's service area. The Santa Ana River has caused massive flooding in the past. Colton has infrastructure that crosses the Santa Ana River, which has been the source of major flooding in the past, before the City and the County installed flood control systems. This river, however, could be the source of flooding in the future.

Estimated Losses: The economic loss resulting from this hazard is approximately \$4 million. The loss from damage to structures from this hazard is approximately \$3 million.

4.17 Wildfire Vulnerability Analysis

Population: Approximately 25% of the Colton's population is vulnerable.

Critical Facilities: Approximately 5% of the Utility Department's critical facilities are vulnerable.

Wildfires are a major concern in California. However, most of the service area is not in a high fire risk zone. The areas that are in a high fire zone are not a major concern to the Utility Department, as there is not a lot of critical infrastructure in the two areas. The critical infrastructure that is in the high fire zone are water storage tanks and booster stations and the Department keeps the trees and brush cleared in these areas.

Estimated Losses: The economic loss resulting from this hazard is approximately \$3 Million. The loss from damage to structures from this hazard is approximately \$8 million.

4.18 Climate Change/Drought Vulnerability Analysis

Population: 100% of the Colton's population is vulnerable to climate change.

Critical Facilities: The groundwater aquifer is the most vulnerable component of the Utility Department's critical facilities (or resources). Without the aquifer, there is no water supply.

Climate change is an immediately sensitive issue in coastal communities, with increasing ocean waters, sea surges, tidal issues, and surging waves. Northern California and, in turn, the Central Valley are being affected by recent changes in weather patterns including seasonal snow pack and drought cycles. In the inland desert regions of California, climate change is a long-term concern. As the weather becomes hotter and dryer in a changing climate, water may need to be captured during the rainy periods to recharge the underground aquifers. Other water conservation measures will be needed in the long-term.

As climate change results in more extreme weather patterns, the Utility Department will need to become more resilient in the management of groundwater resources. Planning for lower groundwater tables may include monitoring and studying the aquifer in greater detail, as well as installing deeper water supply wells. Enhanced groundwater recharge opportunities should also be explored and implemented.

Estimated Losses: The economic loss resulting from this hazard is approximately \$5 million. The loss from damage to structures from this hazard is approximately \$6.5 million.

Long Term Drought

Population: Approximately 100% of the Colton's population is vulnerable.

Critical Facilities: Approximately 100% of Utility Department's critical facilities are vulnerable.

The specific critical facilities vulnerable in the Colton are:

The wells, as the primary water supply, are critical/vulnerable because during a long-term drought, the groundwater levels could decline. During droughts, however, the decrease in groundwater level has not been significant, although pumping costs increased slightly due to the greater lift required. It is also possible that wells and pumps may be too shallow if the groundwater level drops significantly. In this instance, the pump shaft and bowls may need to be lowered deeper into the well. In extreme cases a new and deeper well may be required.

Of the critical facilities listed, 5 are wells. Currently all, of these wells were operating without significant hardship during the recent drought. Water storage tanks are not considered at risk for damage in a drought; however, pipelines can collapse if the system is left with no water.

California Governor Jerry Brown declared a Water State of Emergency for the entire state in 2015, mandating water conservation by all residents and reduction of water consumption by 25%. The Utility Department adopted Stage IIA water conservation regulations due to the drought conditions

that were required by the State Water Resources. The conservation regulations were lifted in 2017, and the Utility Department lifted the restrictions in January of 2018.

Estimated Losses: The economic loss resulting from this hazard is approximately \$60,000 a month.

4.19 Windstorm Vulnerability Analysis

Population: Approximately 75% of Colton’s population is vulnerable.

Critical Facilities: Approximately 100% of Utility Department’s critical facilities are vulnerable.

Above grade facilities are vulnerable in the event of a Santa Ana wind event within the Utility Department’s boundaries. These events can blow roofs off water storage tanks, down power lines, and cause long-term power outages. When a potable water utility loses power during a long-term power outage and cannot maintain a system pressure of 25 psi, the water in the system is no longer potable. Wind can affect the entire service area. In 2017 wind took the roof off a water storage tank in the north part of the service area.

Estimated Losses: The economic loss resulting from this hazard is approximately \$5 million. The loss from damage to structures from this hazard is approximately \$6.5 million.

4.20 Potential Loss Estimation

Replacement costs listed in this section were arrived by utilizing the City of Colton’s insurance documentation. The Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA) has listed the replacement cost value for each facility. The team has communicated with the JPIA on the values listed below and was assured that the estimated costs are accurate. Table 8 summarizes the economic impacts on the Utility Department’s critical facilities.

Table 8. Economic Impacts on Critical Facilities

Facility Name	Economic Value
Well 23	
Well 22	
Well 30	
La Loma Reservoir	
Wild Canyon Reservoir	
Reche Canyon Reservoir	
Well 17	
Well 15	
Well 24	
Well 13	
Well 16	
Well 19	
Well 21	
Well 28	
Rialto Reservoir 1 and 2	
Well 26	
Well 27	
Sewer lift stations	
Sewer Treatment Plant yard and offices	
Corporate Yard and offices	

Section 5: COMMUNITY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

5.1 Agencies and People

The Utility is in the Southwestern section of Los Angeles County. The Utility serves the unincorporated area of Whittier a small section of the Cities of La Mirada and Santa Fe Springs. The Utility serves approximately 8,000 service connections and a population of approximately 18,000 customers.

The Utility employs 8 full time staff members and one part time person. With the capabilities of CalWARN, the Utility has the potential of having hundreds of mutual aid workers at its disposal within hours of an emergency.

5.2 Existing Plans

The following emergency related plans apply as appropriate:

- CalWARN Emergency Operations Plan
- The District's Illness Injury Prevention Plan (IIPP)
- The District's Urban Water Master Plan
- Emergency Response Plan

The Utility has a mutual aid agreement with CalWARN, that covers most water wastewater agencies in California. As a government entity (Special District, within California Law), the Utility can access the Emergency Managers Mutual Aid (EMMA) and the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) for national mutual aid and the National WARN System through the American Water Works Association. The District Urban Water Master Plan also is a very useful tool for water wastewater agencies. This plan focus is growth water resources, people hazard delivery of water and other resources needed. The LHMP and the UWMP will work nicely together to help the agency look forward to the future. The maps in the LHMP have educated the Department on where the natural hazards are in the boundaries, this has informed the agency of the dangers to the infrastructure locations and how to protect the infrastructure from failure in the future.

CalWARN holds workshops twice a year for the members and the water agencies. CalWARN plans to start sending invitations to the public, so the public has a better understanding of hazard mitigation planning in their communities. These workshops promote mitigation and how to prevent the impacts of hazards on the utility's infrastructure. CalWARN has shown from past experiences from utilities leaders, what they experience were during emergencies and what they should have done differently to mitigate this hazard from happening in the past, or in the future.

When the next Urban Water Master Plan is updated the LHMP will be incorporated into the UWMP.

5.3 Regulations, Codes, Policies, and Ordinances

The Urban Water Management and Planning Act was passed in 2010 and requires water suppliers to estimate water demands and available water supplies. The District's updated Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) was completed in January 2017. UWMPs are required to evaluate the adequacy of water supplies including projections of 5, 10, and 20 years. These plans are also required to include water shortage contingency planning for dealing with water shortages, including a catastrophic supply interruption.

UWMPs are intended to be integrated with other urban planning requirements and management plans. Some of these plans include city and county General Plans, Water Master Plans, Recycled Water Master Plans, Integrated Resource Plans, Integrated Regional Water Management Plans, Groundwater Management Plans, Emergency Response Plans, and others.

The Utility has an Emergency Response Plan that details how the Utility will respond to various emergencies and disasters. The Utility must be prepared to respond to a variety of threats that require emergency actions, including:

- Operational incidents, such as power failure or bacteriological contamination of water associated with the District's facilities.
- Outside or inside malevolent acts, such as threatened or intentional contamination of water, intentional damage/destruction of facilities, detection of an intruder or intruder alarm, bomb threat, or suspicious mail.
- Natural disasters, such as earthquakes or floods and power failures.
- Water Conservation Regulations

The Utility is also required to follow Standard Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) when responding to emergencies.

5.4 Mitigation Programs

The Utility has completed some mitigation programs. The California Department of Water Resources required the Utility to raise well pump motors and other wellhead assemblies above the 500-year flood plain elevation. This was accomplished by installing the motors and wellheads on elevated concrete foundations.

5.5 Fiscal Resources

Fiscal resources for the Utility include the following:

- Revenue from water sales
- Monthly Service Charge fee
- Water Availability Assessment (On Property Taxes)
- Meter Installation Fee
- If necessary, local bond measures and property taxes

Through the California Department of Water Resources, local grants and/or loans are available for water conservation, groundwater management, studies, and activities to enhance local water supply quality and reliability. Project eligibility depends on the type of organization(s) applying and participating in the project, and the specific type of project. More than one grant or loan may be appropriate for a proposed activity. Completing the LHMP will facilitate and obtain grant funding in the future.

5.6 Capabilities Assessment

The Department must educate and work closely with the City staff to form a plan to continually educate the residents of the City and the City staff on the natural hazards in the City and how these hazard effect the water and wastewater system in the City. The development of this plan is key to obtaining buy-in from the resident and City council to better understand the importance of mitigating the hazards to better protect the residents of the city in the future. To help mitigate the potential impacts of disasters.

This will be a new plan and should start with educating the Elementary Schools in the City and move to presentations at community Centers, City Council Meetings, and other public events. There will also be an education link on the Cities Web Site.

Section 6: MITIGATION STRATEGIES

6.1 Overview

The purpose of this analysis is to identify projects (actions) that help the Utility meet the goals and objectives for each priority hazard. The Utility has identified hazards in the community, assessed those hazards that pose the most significant risk, and identified projects to help reduce and/or eliminate those risks. The team used the FEMA STAPLEE tool to prioritize the mitigation actions below.

6.2 Mitigation Goals, Objectives, and Projects

As discussed in Section 3.5, the process of identifying goals began with a review and validation of the goals and objectives in the and the San Bernardino County's 2015 Operational Area LHMP. Using the County's 2015 LHMP, the District's Planning Team completed an assessment/discussion of whether each of the goals was valid.

Overall, the primary objective is to protect lives and prevent damages to infrastructure that disrupts water services. Global measures that apply across all hazards include:

- Continually improve the community's understanding of potential impacts due to hazards and the measures needed to protect lives and critical infrastructure.
- The District's Communications/Conservation Officer, should provide public outreach to inform the public of the hazards identified to the drinking water system in emergencies, - how to conserve water in the event of a disaster and how to obtain drinking water when water may not be available.
- Continually provide State and Local Agencies with updated information about hazards, vulnerabilities, and mitigation measures at the District.
- Review local codes and standards to verify that they protect human life and the District's facilities.
- Review and verify that the District's owned and operated infrastructure meet minimum standards for safety.
- Review the Utility facilities and developments in high-risk areas to verify that these areas are appropriately protected for potential hazards.
- Identify and mitigate imminent threats to life safety and facility damage.

The five high profile hazards for the Utility are earthquake, power failure, Fire and flooding and Climate Change Drought. While other hazards were profiled in previous sections, the District's priority and focus for the mitigation projects will be for the five high profile hazards.

6.3 Earthquake, Impact Rating (1) from Table 3, Page 20

Description: *Goal is to avoid injury, loss of life, and damages to property.* The Utility agrees that strengthening of buildings and fire codes are critical to the protection of property, life and the reduction of seismic-caused damages. These codes help water utilities design and construct reservoirs, pump stations, groundwater wells, and pipelines to resist the forces of nature.

Objectives:

- Design new facilities and upgrade existing facilities to withstand an 8.0 earthquake. The Utility is in a high-risk earthquake area with many geologic fault zones.
- Encourage property protection measures for structures located in the area.
- Adopt cost-effective codes and standards to protect life properties and critical infrastructure.
- Establish partnerships with other levels of government and the business community to improve and implement methods to protect property.

Mitigation Projects:

- Flexible pipe joints at wellheads, pump stations, and reservoirs
- Seismic shut-off valves
- Bolt down reservoirs
- Tie down equipment
- Generator hook-up
- Update the 1930's Rialto Reservoir number 1

6.4 Climate Change and Long-Term Drought, Impact rating (1) from Table 3, Page 20

Description: Due to Global Warming, there are more extremes in the weather, which mean the summers can be hotter, the winters colder, periods of rain can become less wet or more wet causing flooding. Address expected greater fluctuations in weather patterns, including prolonged dry periods and the drought hazard, through mitigation over the long-term. The objectives listed below have been taken from the declaration of a Drought, State of Emergency for California, signed by Governor Jerry Brown in May of 2015. The California Drought has not affected the Utility at this point, since the area is always in a drought.

Objectives:

- Increase water supply - creating innovative ways to generate new supplies
- Improve operational efficiency
- Reduce water demand - water conservation has become a viable long-term supply option because it saves considerable capital and operating cost for the District

Mitigation Projects:

- Increase public awareness of water conservation
- Monitor groundwater elevations and evaluate trends
- Increase water pumping capabilities
- Increase groundwater supplies
- Study system interties with other water systems in the area
- Generator hook-ups
- Replace the 1930's Rialto Reservoir number 1

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6.5 Flooding, Impact Rating (2) from Table 3, Page 20

Description: A sudden, localized flood of great volume and short duration, typically caused by unusually heavy rain in a semiarid area. floods can reach its peak volume in a matter of a few minutes and often carry large loads of mud and rock fragments. Flash flooding is common in the arid desert areas of California, Arizona, Nevada, and New Mexico.

Objective:

- Prevent damage to water distribution facilities
- Protect loss of critical facilities
- Mitigate cost of damages during and after flooding

Mitigation Projects:

- Install block or concrete diversion walls
- Deepen pipelines
- Install concrete protection of pipelines at critical locations
- Update the 1930's Rialto Reservoir number 1 outside of the flood plane
- Move the wastewater treatment plant and offices to high ground

6.6 Mitigation Priorities

Mitigation measures are identified for District's critical facilities. Each measure is presented with an estimated budget. This list is in the order of priority.

Main Office/ Maintenance Yard Move the Wastewater Treatment Plant

- **Mitigation to Earthquake:**
 1. Block Wall around facility
 2. Estimated Mitigation Budget: \$300,000 (2 2ears)
 3. Redundant SCADA system Budget: \$40,000 (2 years)
 4. Redundant Two-Way Radio System: \$10,000 (1 year)
 6. Generator hook-up: Budget \$40,000 (1 year)
 7. Generator Budget: \$200,000 (2 years)
 8. Replace the 1930's Rialto Reservoir \$ 6.0 million (4 years)
 9. Install flex couplings on water and wastewater pipelines \$400,000 (3 years)
 10. Install Seismic auto shut off vales on all reservoirs \$300,000 (3 years)

- **Mitigation to Flooding:**
 1. Block Wall Around Facility Budget: \$300,000 (3 years)
 2. Block Diversion Wall at Front West side \$175,000 (2 years)
 3. Redundant SCADA Estimated Mitigation Budget: \$40,000 (1 year)
 4. Redundant Two-Way Radio System Budget: \$10,000 (1 year)
 5. Replace the 1930's Rialto Reservoir \$6.0 Million (4 years)
 6. Move the wastewater treatment plant \$120 Million (5 years)
 7. Build block floodwalls around wastewater treatment plant 1.5 Million (5 years)
 8. Reinforce both water and wastewater pipelines crossing the Santa Ana River \$1.2 Mil (4 years)
 9. Move Wastewater Plant to higher ground 8 million (5 years)

6.7 Fire Mitigation Priorities

Mitigation Projects

1. Install four booster stations in the west and east side of the 215 freeway \$100,000 each (2 year all four)
2. Construct one water storage tank on the east side of the 215 freeway for more fire flow. 3.0 million. (1 year)

6.8 Implementation Strategy

The implementation strategy is intended to successfully mitigate the hazards identified in this plan within a reasonable amount of time. The Utility is currently operating within its annual budget and has been fortunate that the recession of the past 10 years didn't cause major issues with the budget or revenue. The District's revenues have remained strong throughout the recession. Capital improvement projects have remained a priority. The Utility Staff will review the Mitigation Plan each year before obtaining the next years Fiscal Budget. The plan will also be reviewed by the Board of Directors for items to be included in the new fiscal budget. Utility staff will also look for ways to obtain Hazard Mitigation Grants each year to off-set the impacts to the fiscal budget and to show some relief for the residents of a disadvantaged community.

$$B/C = \left[\frac{B_0}{(1+i)^0} + \dots + \frac{B_T}{(1+i)^T} \right] \div \left[\frac{C_0}{(1+i)^0} + \dots + \frac{C_T}{(1+i)^T} \right]$$

Mitigation Projects Funding Source

There is currently no mitigation money in the District's budget. The Utility will include mitigation into the budgeting process when funding becomes available and look at what mitigation projects could be funded in future budget cycles.

Timeframe

Over the next five years, the Utility will incorporate mitigation into all capital improvement projects that the Utility undertakes. The Utility has a Capital Improvement Program. When money is available for CIP, the Utility replaces outdated pipelines, reservoirs, wells, and buildings.

The Utility will apply for mitigation grants as the opportunities become available in the State of California, County of San Bernardino each year. The Utility will consider all mitigation items during the annual budget workshops, conducted each spring.

Section 7: PLAN MAINTENANCE

7.1 Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan

The LHMP will be reviewed as part of the Annual Budget workshop in the spring of each year. The Utility Manager or his/her designee will ensure the LHMP is reviewed yearly, and any items that have been mitigated, will be removed from the plan. At that time, staff and elected Board of Directors will review funding and Capital Improvement projects to be included into the next fiscal year's budget. The District's budget is a public document and is reviewed by the public before the Board of Directors adopt the LMHP. A full review of the plan will be performed on 5-year intervals. At this time, the public will be asked to participate on the LHMP update committee. As the plan reaches 4 years old a new committee will be formed with external and internal partners to review and update this LHMP. The Utility Manager has assigned the Water Wastewater Operations Manager with this task and responsibility. The Utility will start the update process at the three and a half years, before the expiration date on this document. The Operations Manager will monitor the system for new threats and hazards to the system within the next 5 years to ensure the hazards or threat are identified in the next LHMP.

- Evaluate the number of items mitigated in the last year
- Any leadership changes in the last year, how to get them involved in the LHMP
- Changing Goal and Objectives
- What events have happened in the last year
- What damages have occurred in the last year

7.2 Implementation through Existing Programs

Once the State of California OES and FEMA approve the LHMP, the Utility will incorporate the LHMP into capital improvement projects, capital replacement program, building design and any updates or repairs to the water distribution system. The Utility will submit Notice of Intents to the State of California to help facilitate funding opportunities in obtaining FEMA and State funding to mitigate hazards within the service area. The Utility Manager or his/her appointee will be responsible for the implementation of the LHMP and ensuring the LHMP recommended goals and objectives are met. The Utility Manager or his/her appointee will be responsible to place the LHMP on District's website and incorporate the LHMP into the annual budget workshops. The Utility Manager or his/her appointee will verify that the LHMP is updated and rewritten on a 5-year cycle. The Operations Manager will ensure the mitigation plan is present and reviewed at all engineering planning meetings, to ensure the focus for building new infrastructure is to build it with mitigation in mind. Improve public awareness to natural hazard in the community as it relates to the water and wastewater systems.

7.3 Continued Public Involvement

The approved LHMP will be posted on the District's website with contact information. In the spring of each year at the agency's Board of Commissioners budget workshop, public comments will be taken regarding the LHMP and projects will be considered that could possibly be included in the next year's budget. As new facilities are incorporated into the District, the LHMP will be updated to include new facilities, as well as new hazards, if warranted. When the LHMP is rewritten and updated, a public committee, will be utilized to review and concur on the changes in the document. Conduct a public poll once or twice a year, asking the public for comments on how they see natural disasters affecting their water and wastewater systems and how they think this can affects can be mitigated.

Appendix A
Internal/External Meeting Agendas,
Meeting Minutes and sign-in sheets

Attachment 3: Adoption Resolution

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RESOLUTION NO. R-72-21

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF COLTON TO ADOPT A WATER SHORTAGE
CONTINGENCY PLAN.**

WHEREAS, The California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq. (the UWMP Act), mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP); and

WHEREAS, The City of Colton Water Department (CWD) meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the UWMP Act; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such Water Shortage Contingency Plans; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to recent amendments to the UWMP Act, urban water suppliers are required to adopt and electronically submit their WSCPs to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, CWD has prepared a WSCP in accordance with the UWMP Act and SB X7-7, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the WSCP references and incorporates the provisions of the City of Colton Water Ordinance No. O-09-14, § 2, adopted on 9-16-2014; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the UWMP Act, CWD has prepared its WSCP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its WSCP, and has also utilized the California Department of Water Resources Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare 2020 Urban Water Management Plans, in preparing its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the CWD's WSCP was published within the jurisdiction of the CWD on June 1, 2021 and June 15, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on June 15, 2021 at 6pm, or soon thereafter, virtually meeting in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the WSCP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the WSCP, CWD, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the

1 community within CWD's service area with regard to the preparation of the WSCP, encouraged
2 community input regarding CWD's WSCP; and

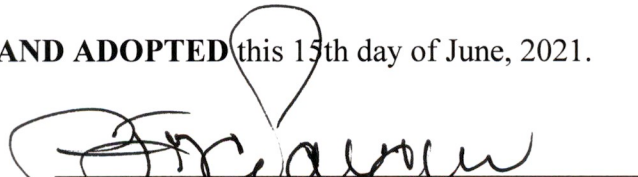
3 **WHEREAS**, the Colton City Council and Colton Utility Authority has reviewed and
4 considered the purposes and requirements of the UWMP Act, the contents of the WSCP, and the
5 documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the WSCP, and has determined that
6 the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the WSCP are legally sufficient; and

7 **WHEREAS**, the Colton City Council and Colton Utility Authority desires to adopt the WSCP
8 in order to comply with the UWMP Act.

9 **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, the Colton City Council and Colton Utility Authority of the
10 CWD hereby resolve as follows:

- 11 1. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the
12 Colton City Council and Colton Utility Authority as a result of input received (if any) at the public
13 hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Colton City Council and Colton Utility Authority ;
- 14 2. The Public Works and Utility Services Director is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of
15 this Resolution in CWD's WSCP;
- 16 3. The Public Works and Utility Services Director is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with
17 Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the WSCP to the
18 California Department of Water Resources no later than July 1, 2021;
- 19 4. The Public Works and Utility Services Director is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with
20 Water Code section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the WSCP to the California State Library, and any city
21 of county within which the CWD provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption
22 date;
- 23 5. The Public Works and Utility Services Director is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with
24 Water Code section 10645, to make the WSCP available for public review at The CWD's offices during
25 normal business hours and on The CWD's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the
26 WSCP with the California Department of Water Resources;
- 27 6. The Public Works and Utility Services Director is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with
28 Water Code Section 10635(b), to provide that portion of the WSCP prepared pursuant to Water Code
Section 10635(a) to any city or county within which The CWD provides water supplies no later than sixty
(60) days after submitting a copy of the WSCP with the California Department of Water Resources;
7. The Public Works and Utility Services Director is hereby authorized and directed to implement the
WSCP in accordance with the UWMP Act and to provide recommendations to the Colton City Council
and Colton Utility Authority regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations or further
actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the WSCP.

21 **PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 15th day of June, 2021.

22 
23 _____
24 FRANK J. NAVARRO, Mayor

25 ATTEST:

26 
27 _____
28 CAROLINA R. PADILLA, City Clerk

