



Final Draft

Submitted to
CITY OF FILLMORE
250 Central Avenue
Fillmore, CA 93015



City of Fillmore

2015 Urban Water Management Plan



Table of Contents

Section 1 Introduction & Overview	1-1
1.1 Background & Purpose.....	1-1
Section 2 Plan Preparation	2-1
2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan.....	2-1
2.2 Individual or Regional Planning.....	2-1
2.3 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure	2-2
2.4 Coordination and Outreach	2-2
Section 3 System Description.....	3-1
3.1 General Description.....	3-1
3.2 Service Area Climate.....	3-1
3.3 Service Area Population and Demographics.....	3-2
Section 4 System Water Use.....	4-1
4.1 Recycled versus Potable and Raw Water Demand	4-1
4.2 Water Uses by Sector.....	4-1
4.3 Distribution System Water Losses.....	4-3
4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households/Future Water Savings.....	4-3
4.5 Climate Change	4-4
Section 5 Baselines and Targets.....	5-1
5.1 Updating Calculations from the 2010 UWMP.....	5-1
5.2 Baseline Periods.....	5-2
5.2.1 Determination of the 10-15 Year Baseline Period (Baseline GPCD)	5-2
5.2.2 Determination of the 5 Year Baseline Period (Target Confirmation).....	5-2
5.3 Service Area Population	5-2
5.4 Gross Water Use	5-3
5.5 Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use.....	5-3
5.5.1 2015 and 2020 Targets	5-3
5.5.2 2015 Compliance Daily per Capita Water Use (GPCD).....	5-4
Section 6 System Supplies.....	6-1
6.1 Purchased or Imported Water	6-1
6.2 Groundwater	6-1
6.2.1 Basin Description.....	6-1
6.2.2 Groundwater Management Plan.....	6-2

6.2.3	Overdraft Conditions.....	6-3
6.2.4	Historical Groundwater Pumping.....	6-3
6.3	Surface Water.....	6-4
6.4	Stormwater	6-4
6.5	Wastewater and Recycled Water	6-4
6.5.1	Recycled Water Beneficial Uses	6-6
6.5.2	Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use.....	6-8
6.6	Desalination Water Opportunities.....	6-8
6.7	Exchange or Transfers	6-9
6.8	Future Water Projects.....	6-9
6.9	Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water	6-9
6.10	Climate Change Impacts to Supply	6-10
Section 7	Water Supply Reliability Assessment.....	7-1
7.1	Constraints on Water Sources.....	7-1
7.2	Reliability by Type of Year	7-1
7.3	Supply and Demand Assessment	7-2
7.4	Regional Supply Reliability	7-4
Section 8	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	8-1
8.1	Stages of Action.....	8-1
8.2	Prohibitions on End Users	8-2
8.3	Penalties, Charges, Other Enforcement of Prohibitions.....	8-3
8.4	Consumption Reduction Methods	8-3
8.5	Determining Water Shortage Reductions	8-5
8.6	Revenue and Expenditure Impacts	8-6
8.7	Resolution or Ordinance	8-6
8.8	Catastrophic Supply Interruption	8-6
8.9	Minimum Supply Next Three Years.....	8-7
Section 9	Demand Management Measures	9-1
9.1	Water Waste Prevention Ordinances	9-1
9.2	Metering.....	9-1
9.3	Conservation pricing.....	9-1
9.4	Public Education and Outreach	9-2
9.5	Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss	9-2
9.6	Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support	9-2
9.7	Other Demand Management Measures	9-2

9.8	Implementation Over the Past Five Years.....	9-3
9.9	Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets.....	9-3
9.10	Members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council	9-3
Section 10 Plan Adoption, Submittal and Implementation		10-1
10.1	Notice of Public Hearing	10-1
10.2	Public Hearing and Adoption	10-1
10.3	Plan Submittal.....	10-2

Figures

1. City Potable Water System Map
2. City Recycled Water System Map

Appendices

- A Notices
- B Resolution Adopting 2015 UWMP Update
- C AWWA Water Audit Reporting Worksheet
- D Santa Clara River Watershed Section of WCVC 2014 IRWMP
- E SB X7-7 Verification Form
- F AB 3030 Groundwater Management Plan for the Fillmore and Piru Basins
- G Water Conservation Regulations

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AB	Assembly Bill
Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
AF	Acre-feet
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program
CDP	Census Designated Place
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CII	Commercial, industrial, and institutional
City	City of Fillmore
CSD	Community Services District
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CWC	California Water Code
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DCR	2015 DWR State Water Project Delivery Capability Report
Department	California Department of Water Resources
DIRWM	Division of Integrated Regional Water Management
DMM(s)	Demand management measure(s)
DOF	Department of Finance
DOST	DWR online submittal tool
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EC	Electrical Conductivity
ELT	Early Long Term Scenario from DCR
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GPCD	Gallons per capita per day
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
GWMP	Groundwater Management Plan
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
SB	Senate Bill
SBX7-7	Senate Bill X7-7, the Water Conservation Bill of 2009
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWP	State Water Project
SWPP	Source Water Protection Plan
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
UWCD	United Water Conservation District
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VWS	Verification of Water Supply
WCVC	Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WRP	Water Recycling Plant
WSA	Water Supply Assessment
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

Section 1

Introduction & Overview

1.1 Background & Purpose

The California Urban Water Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers that have 3,000 or more service connections or supply 3,000 or more acre-feet (AF) of water per year to develop an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which is submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) every five years. The UWMP is required to describe and evaluate water deliveries and uses, water supply sources, efficient water uses, demand management measures and water shortage contingency planning. Since 2005, legislation has been implemented that interrelates with the Act. The Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SBX7-7) requires urban water suppliers to develop baseline daily per capita water use and urban water use targets with the goal of reducing per capita water use by 20 percent by 2020.

This UWMP has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the California Water Code (CWC), Section 10631. The UWMP updates the previous plan updated in December 2005. The approach used was to present a concise summary of the City's water supply system, updated to reflect changes since 2005 and to conform to new reporting requirements of State law.

The CWC requires urban water suppliers to report, describe, and evaluate:

- Water deliveries and uses;
- Water supply sources;
- Efficient water uses;
- Demand Management measures; and
- Water shortage contingency planning.

This UWMP was prepared in compliance with SBX 7-7, under the authorization of the City of Fillmore and has been prepared in accordance with the DWR "2015 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers" (Guidebook). The format of the Plan generally follows the recommended organization in Chapter 1.4 of the Guidebook and incorporates the required standardized tables shown in the Guidebook and as appropriate for the City as a retail agency.

Section 2

Plan Preparation

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

The California Urban Water Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers that have 3,000 or more service connections or supply 3,000 or more acre-feet (AF) of water per year to develop an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which is submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) every five years. The UWMP is required to describe and evaluate water deliveries and uses, water supply sources, efficient water uses, demand management measures and water shortage contingency planning. The City of Fillmore System exceeds the 3,000 service connections threshold requirement for a UWMP.

The City of Fillmore is a retail water supplier. The number of service connections (active and inactive) and the total supplied water volume for the City water system in 2015 is summarized in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2015	Volume of Water Supplied 2015
CA5610002	City of Fillmore	4,998	1,987
TOTAL		4,998	1,987
NOTES: <i>Volume of water supplied is in acre feet (AF)</i>			

2.2 Individual or Regional Planning

The 2015 UWMP for the City of Fillmore System is an individual plan that only covers the service area of the City of Fillmore as shown in **Table 2-2**.

Table 2-2: Plan Identification	
Select Only One	Type of Plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Individual UWMP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)
NOTES:	

2.3 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

The 2015 UWMP for the City of Fillmore System has been prepared on a calendar year basis and volumes reported in this UWMP are in acre-feet as indicated in **Table 2-3**.

Table 2-3: Agency Identification	
Type of Agency (select one or both)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Agency is a wholesaler
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agency is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables Are in Calendar Years
<input type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables Are in Fiscal Years
Units of Measure Used in UWMP (select from Drop down)	
Unit	AF
NOTES:	

2.4 Coordination and Outreach

Law

Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable (10620(d)(2)).

Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan (10642).

Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c) (10631(j)).

Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision (10621(b)).

The United Water Conservation District (UWCD) is a wholesale urban water supplier that operates a groundwater recharge project, and by agreement recharges imported State Water Project (SWP) supplies for the benefit of the City of Fillmore and the Fillmore groundwater basin. The UWCD was provided a copy of the draft UWMP for review and comment as shown in **Table 2-4**.

Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
The retail supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with CWC 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
United Water Conservation District (UWCD)
NOTES:

The City of Fillmore encouraged public input, review and comment on this UWMP update. The Ventura County Planning Department was provided notice that an update to the City of Fillmore UWMP was being prepared and provided notice of the public hearing on the Plan. Further information on coordination of the Plan and the public involvement process is included in **Section 10**. Copies of notices are included in **Appendix A**.

Section 3

System Description

3.1 General Description

Law

Describe the service area of the supplier (10631(a)).

The City of Fillmore is located in Ventura County at the confluence of the Sespe Creek and the Santa Clara River. It occupies an area of about 2 square miles (1,280 acres). The City of Fillmore was incorporated in 1914, but it began as a community in 1888 with the coming of the railroad. The first commercial activity in the area was agriculture with orchards of walnuts and oranges. Groundwater became the source of the City's water supply, since there were few year-round springs, creeks, or rivers.

The City's water service area, with few exceptions, is the area within the City boundaries. Generally the boundary of the service area is north of the Santa Clara River, east of Sespe Creek and southwest of the surrounding mountainous terrain. The City provides water and fire protection service to residential, commercial, and industrial customers and one agricultural customer. The majority of its customers are residential. There are also some small business and manufacturing industries, a few agricultural packing plants, two shopping centers, various areas of small landscaping, and six parks. In the early 1990's, the City remodeled portions of the downtown area and added an antique train to attract tourists and diversify the local economy.

A graphical illustration of the City's potable water system and service area is provided as **Figure 1**.

3.2 Service Area Climate

Fillmore has a Mediterranean coastal climate. Summers are mild and dry, and winters are cool, with a long-term annual average of about 18 inches of precipitation. The region is subject to wide variations in annual precipitation, and also experiences periodic wildland fires in the native chaparral and oak lands. Summer fog helps reduce summer irrigation requirements.

Table 3-0 presents the average rates of evapo-transpiration (Eto), temperature, and precipitation of the service area.

Table 3-0: Climate													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Total Monthly Eto ^(a)	3.00	2.90	4.18	4.64	5.93	5.97	6.09	5.85	4.78	3.79	2.97	2.29	52.39
Total Monthly Precipitation (inches) ^(b)	4.14	4.05	2.98	1.10	0.32	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.22	0.54	1.62	2.42	17.48
Average Max Temperature (Fahrenheit) ^(b)	67.0	68.5	70.6	73.4	75.1	77.6	81.3	82.0	81.7	78.5	73.6	68.3	74.8
Average Min Temperature (Fahrenheit) ^(b)	41.7	42.2	43.8	45.6	49.2	52.3	55.1	55.0	53.7	49.7	44.8	42.0	47.9
Source:													
(a) CIMIS Reference Evapotranspiration Zones, 2005 - 2015. Santa Paula Central Coast Valleys Station 198													
(b) Western Regional Climate Center, Santa Paula Station 047957, Period of record 05/01/1894 to 10/31/2008. CIMIS Santa Paula Central Coast Valleys Station 198, source for 2009-2015.													

3.3 Service Area Population and Demographics

Law

(Describe the service area) current and projected population . . . The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier . . . (10631(a)).

. . . (population projections) shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available (10631(a)).

Describe . . . other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning (10631(a)).

The State of California Department of Finance (DOF) prepares reports with population estimates for Cities and Counties on an annual basis. These estimates were used for the City of Fillmore for 2015. The population within the service area was estimated to be about 15,407 in 2015 as shown in **Table 3-1**.

By the year 2040 the population within the service area is projected to be approximately 21,968 based on a 2% annual population growth to 2025, and then a 1% annual growth to the year 2040 (to align with the historic 85-year growth trend for the City of Fillmore).

Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected						
Population Served	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
	15,407	17,075	18,923	19,888	20,902	21,968
<p>NOTES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2015 population for the City of Fillmore from California DOF Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and State 2011-2016 with 2010 Benchmark, Report E-4, Released May 1, 2016. 2. Growth projected at 2% per year to 2025 and then 1% per year to 2040 (to align with 85-year historic growth trend for the City of Fillmore. 						

Section 4

System Water Use

4.1 Recycled versus Potable and Raw Water Demand

Potable and recycled water sources are discussed in separate sections of this document in order to provide clarity between the two sources and demands. A detailed description of the source and use of recycled water is provided in **Section 6.5**.

4.2 Water Uses by Sector

Law

Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, and projected water use (over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a)), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses: (A) Single-family residential; (B) Multifamily; (C) Commercial; (D) Industrial; (E) Institutional and governmental; (F) Landscape; (G) Sales to other agencies; (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof; (I) Agricultural (10631(e)(1) and (2)).

Water use data within the City for 2015 is summarized in **Table 4-1**. The majority of the water demands within the City are for residential use. It should be noted that 2015 was an extremely dry year. Water use restrictions and water conservation measures were enacted by the City to meet the conservation standard set for the City by the State (see Resolution 15-3473 in **Appendix G**). The City's demands are met entirely through groundwater pumping.

Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water - Actual			
Use Type	2015 Actual		
	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume
Single Family		Drinking Water	1,006
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	218
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	230
Industrial		Drinking Water	13
Landscape		Drinking Water	136
Other	No type noted	Drinking Water	89
Losses	Unaccounted water	Drinking Water	295
TOTAL			1,987
NOTES:			
1. Units are in acre-feet (AF)			
2. Distribution of demands based on 2015 well production data and billing records for March 2014 through February 2015.			
3. Losses (unaccounted water) are estimated at 15% based on data for March 2014 through February 2015.			

Table 4-2 includes projections of the City's water demands for the years 2020 through 2035 in five year increments. Projections for future water use are based on the average per capita water deliveries from 2010 through 2015 of 135 gpcd and the population projections in **Table 3-1**.

Table 4-2 Retail: Demands for Potable and Raw Water - Projected					
Use Type	Projected Water Use				
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Single Family	1,307	1,448	1,522	1,600	1,681
Multi-Family	283	313	329	346	364
Institutional/Governmental	299	331	348	366	384
Industrial	17	19	20	21	22
Landscape	177	196	207	217	228
Other	116	129	135	142	149
Losses (unaccounted water)	383	424	446	469	493
TOTAL	2,582	2,862	3,008	3,161	3,322
NOTES:					
1. Projected water use based on population projections from Table 3-1 and an average daily per capita water usage of 135 gpcd (average for 2010-2015 gpcd). Units are in acre-feet.					
2. Losses (unaccounted water) estimated at 15% per year.					
3. Distribution of demands based on billing records for March 2014 through February 2015.					

Table 4-3 summarizes the City's total water demands from **Tables 4-1 and 4-2**, and includes the projected recycled water demands from **Table 6-4**.

Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Demands						
Demand Type	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Potable and Raw Water <i>From Tables 4-1 and 4-2</i>	1,987	2,582	2,862	3,008	3,161	3,322
Recycled Water Demand <i>From Table 6-4</i>	984	1,091	1,209	1,270	1,335	1,403
TOTAL WATER DEMAND	2,971	3,673	4,071	4,278	4,496	4,725
NOTES: Units are in acre-feet.						

4.3 Distribution System Water Losses

Law

Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, and projected water use (over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a)), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses: . . . (J) Distribution system water loss. (10631(e)(1) and (2)).

For the 2015 urban water management plan update, the distribution system water loss shall be quantified for the most recent 12-month period available. For all subsequent updates, the distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update.

The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association (10631(e)(3)).

System water losses may occur as a result of leaks and ruptures in the existing distribution network, system flushing and cleaning, and pump pressure relief at wells. **Table 4-4** includes the results of the City’s water system audit for 2015 based on available water production and water use data. A copy of the City’s water audit reporting worksheet (from AWWA’s Water Audit Software) is included in **Appendix C**.

It should be noted that the City has not been able to accurately measure the water loss by meter data from sales and meter data from pumping facilities due to water staffing shortages and the resulting lack of meter data for City owned and other unbilled services. Unaccounted water and system losses are estimated to be about 15% per year.

Table 4-4 Retail: 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting	
Reporting Period Start Date	Volume of Water Loss*
January 2015	295
<i>* Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet.</i>	
NOTES: See AWWA Water Audit Reporting Worksheet in Appendix C. Units are in acre-feet.	

4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households/Future Water Savings

The projection for affordable residential housing needs (combined low income and very low income) was estimated to be **38%** of the total Residential Housing Needs Allocation for the City of Fillmore in the 2008

Housing Element¹ prepared by HDR Engineering, Inc. Therefore, low income housing water use needs for single-family and multifamily residential uses are estimated to be 38% of the total residential water uses for the City.

The water use projections for the City of Fillmore do not account for water savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. See **Table 4-5**.

Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook)	No
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?	Yes
NOTES:	

4.5 Climate Change

Climate Change modeling was completed as a part of the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County 2014 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and climate change considerations were incorporated into that plan. Appendix B of that plan includes information on the Santa Clara River Watershed Section and has been included as **Appendix D**. Discussion of the potential climate change impacts to water supplies is included in **Section 6.10**.

¹ General Plan Housing Element, City of Fillmore, California, October 28, 2008.

Section 5

Baselines and Targets

SB X7-7 mandates a 20 percent reduction in urban water use in the State of California by the year 2020. To achieve this goal, each retail urban water supplier is required to establish a baseline water use, set target water use goals for 2015 and 2020, and demonstrate the 2015 target is achieved based on actual water use.

The process for establishing baseline, target and actual water use has been standardized by the DWR in the SB X7-7 Verification Form. Water use measurements and targets are reviewed and reported based on a gallons per capita day (GPCD) basis. This chapter of the UWMP documents the data and methods used to establish baseline, target and actual GPCD use within the framework of the SB X7-7 Verification Form.

5.1 Updating Calculations from the 2010 UWMP

Law

An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010 . . . the baseline daily per capita water use . . . along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data (10608.20(e)).

An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan (10608.20(g)).

The City of Fillmore did not adopt a 2010 UWMP. This 2015 UWMP establishes SB X7-7 calculations for the City. Retail water agencies have the option of demonstrating compliance with demand reduction targets by selecting one of four methods:

- **Target Method 1** – Demonstrate reduction to 80-percent of the base daily per capita water use.
- **Target Method 2** – Meet three performance standards:
 - Efficient Indoor Residential Use
 - Landscape Water Use Equivalent to Model Ordinance
 - 10% Reduction in Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Water Use from Baseline Water Use
- **Target Method 3** – Demonstrate reduction to 95 percent of the applicable State Hydrologic Region Target.
- **Target Method 4** – Savings by Water Sector as outlined by the DWR.

Method 3, reduction to 95 percent of the applicable State Hydrologic Region Target, was used in this 2015 UWMP for the City of Fillmore.

The completed standard SBX7-7 Tables for the City are included in **Appendix E**.

5.2 Baseline Periods

Law

“Base daily per capita water use” means any of the following:

- 1) *The urban retail water supplier’s estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous 10-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.*
- 2) *For an urban retail supplier that meets at least 10 percent of its measured retail water demand through recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier, the urban retail water supplier may extend the calculation described in paragraph (1) up to an additional five years to a maximum of a continuous 15-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.*
- 3) *For the purposes of Section 10608.22, the urban retail water supplier’s estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous five-year reporting period ending no earlier than December 31, 2007, and no later than December 31, 2010 (10608.12(b)).*

The City of Fillmore established the baseline periods for this 2015 UWMP update (see **SB X7-7, Table 1**). Two historic water use periods, a 10-15 year baseline and a 5-year baseline, were used as the basis for establishing the 2015 compliance gallons per capita per day (GPCD) and the 2020 target GPCD. The 10-15 year baseline period is used to compute the “Baseline” GPCD and the 5-year baseline is used to determine the “Target Confirmation” GPCD.

5.2.1 Determination of the 10-15 Year Baseline Period (Baseline GPCD)

A 10 year baseline is mandated for retail water suppliers that had less than 10 percent of the 2008 demand met by recycled water. In 2008, the City of Fillmore did not utilize recycled water. For the 2015 UWMP a 10-year baseline from 1999 to 2008 has been selected to establish the “Baseline” GPCD.

5.2.2 Determination of the 5 Year Baseline Period (Target Confirmation)

A 5-year baseline from 2003 to 2007 was selected to establish the “Target Confirmation” GPCD for the 2015 UWMP.

5.3 Service Area Population

Law

When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban water retailer shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections (10608.20(f)).

The City population estimates were taken from State DOF Table E-8 and Table E-5 (see **SB X7-7 Table 2**). The City of Fillmore population estimates are shown in **SB X7-7 Table 3**.

Population data is required to establish a GPCD for each year in both the 10-year and the 5-year baseline periods.

5.4 Gross Water Use

Law

“Gross Water Use” means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:

- 1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier
- 2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long term storage
- 3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier
- 4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24 (10608.12(g)).

The City’s gross water use consists of its groundwater well production. The City’s total groundwater well production for the years 1999 through 2008 is shown in **SB X7-7 Table 4**.

5.5 Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use

The baseline daily per capita water use for the City of Fillmore service area (calculated by dividing the gross water use by the service area population) is shown for each of the baseline years in **SB X7-7 Table 5**. The average of the annual daily uses for each baseline period was developed and determined to be the Base Daily Per Capita Water Use. The values for Base Daily Per Capita Water Use and 2015 Compliance Year GPCD are summarized in **SB X7-7 Table 6**.

5.5.1 2015 and 2020 Targets

The 2020 Target for the City of Fillmore was calculated using Target Method 3 (reduction to 95% of the applicable State Hydrologic Region Target) as shown in **SB X7-7 Table 7E**. Fillmore is located within the South Coast Hydrologic Region. The confirmation of the 2020 Target is shown in **SB X7-7 Table 7F**. GPCD Targets for 2015 and 2020 are provided in **SB X7-7 Table 8**.

The baseline and target information for the City is summarized in **Table 5-1**.

Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary					
Retail Agency					
Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD*	2015 Interim Target *	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	1999	2008	162	152	142
5 Year	2003	2007	163		
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)					
NOTES: See SB X7-7 Tables in Appendix E.					

5.5.2 2015 Compliance Daily per Capita Water Use (GPCD)

Law

“Compliance daily per capita water use” means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period (10608.12(e)).

Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its interim urban water use target by December 31, 2015 (10608.24(a)).

The actual 2015 daily per capita water use for the City of Fillmore was 115 gpcd. The City of Fillmore is in overall compliance with the 2015 Interim Target of 152 gpcd as shown in **Table 5-2** (see also **Table SB X7-7 Table 9**). The City was also able to achieve compliance with the 2020 Target of 142 gpcd. The 2015 daily per capita water use (115 gpcd) for the City of Fillmore is a reduction of approximately 29% from the 1999 to 2008 baseline period, and is 19% lower than the 2020 Target of 142 gpcd.

Table 5-2: 2015 Compliance		
<i>Retail Agency</i>		
Actual 2015 GPCD*	2015 Interim Target GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015? Y/N
115	152	Yes
<i>*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)</i>		
NOTES: See SB X7-7 tables in Appendix E		

Section 6

System Supplies

6.1 Purchased or Imported Water

Imported SWP water supplies are utilized to supply the City of Fillmore's water demands indirectly through the groundwater recharge operations of the UWCD for the benefit of the Fillmore Basin. The City's water supplies are provided entirely from groundwater.

6.2 Groundwater

6.2.1 Basin Description

Law

If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan (10631(b)).

A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater (10631(b)(2)).

The City pumps groundwater from the Fillmore Basin. The Fillmore Basin (Basin) includes the Sespe Creek watershed that generally flows north to south, and receives flow from the east from the Piru Aquifer Basin and has outflow to the west into the Santa Paula Basin. The Fillmore Basin is underlain by the Pleistocene San Pedro Formation² and is approximately 4,000 feet deep³ and contains approximately 7,300,000 acre feet of water. The Fillmore Basin is considered to coincide with an area blanketed by alluvial and terrace deposits which are very permeable and transmissible. Consequently, the Fillmore Basin also has a rapid recovery of water levels from a drought level to the normal or above-normal levels and is highly effective in completely restoring water levels. Fluctuations in groundwater levels have been observed to be in the range of about 60 feet based on historic data from the UWCD⁴.

The Fillmore Basin can further be partitioned into the Sespe Creek sub-basin where the City wells are located. The Sespe Creek Sub-basin is generally recharged by the Sespe Creek that has approximately 18,600 acres of watershed and is assumed to be an unconfined aquifer. The Sespe Creek is the primary source of recharge for the portion of the Fillmore Basin that is utilized by the City of Fillmore. The Sespe Creek is a typical coastal stream; the watershed experiences wide fluctuations in runoff from year to year. The majority of the Sespe Creek watershed is located in the Los Padres National Forest and is essentially undeveloped. The Sespe Creek has been designated as a natural and scenic river.

The City obtains its groundwater supplies for potable use from three wells. The wells for the City of Fillmore draw from the top 300 feet of the aquifer and are within the upper 4 percent of the entire aquifer depth. The upper groundwater basin contains shallow highly productive aquifer layers comprised of various alluvial

² California's Groundwater Bulletin 118, Hydrologic Region South Coast, Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin, Fillmore Subbasin (http://www.water.ca.gov/pubs/groundwater/bulletin_118/basindescriptions/4-4.05.pdf)

³ California State Water Resources Board (CSWRB). 1956. *Ventura County Investigation*. Bulletin 12. Two Volumes.

⁴ UWCD, 2014 and 2015 Piru and Fillmore Basins Biennial Groundwater Conditions Report, June 2016.

sedimentary units created by deposition from the Sespe Creek and the Santa Clara River. The City's wells are located near the east levee of the Sespe Creek. Some areas of the groundwater basin experience high levels of total dissolved solids (TDS). Elevated concentrations of iron and manganese have been found in the deeper aquifers.

Total groundwater pumping in the Fillmore Basin is about 44,300 acre-feet per year. About 93 percent of the extracted groundwater is used for agricultural purposes, and approximately 7 percent of the extractions are for municipal, industrial, or domestic pumping. The pumping fluctuates every year depending on the amount of rainfall, with agricultural users pumping less water in wet years and more water in dry years.

6.2.2 Groundwater Management Plan

Law

If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier...or any other specific authorization for groundwater management (10631(b)(1)).

For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree (10631(b)(2)).

The City of Fillmore, in cooperation with the United Water Conservation District (UCWD) and water companies/pumpers of the Piru and Fillmore Groundwater Basins, developed the AB3030 Ground Water Management Plan for the Fillmore and Piru Basins which was adopted in 1996 (see **Appendix F**). The purpose of this groundwater management plan was to establish local management such that the Fillmore and Piru groundwater basins would continue to be a reliable source of groundwater in the future. A Groundwater Management Council was established to manage the implementation of the groundwater management plan (GWMP). A Draft 2013 Update to the Piru/Fillmore Basins Groundwater Management Plan was prepared, but has not been adopted by the Council.

Groundwater monitoring is currently being conducted by UCWD, Ventura County Water Resources, and the US Geological Survey. The condition of the Fillmore groundwater basin is addressed in biennial reports prepared in accordance with the GWMP. The most recent of these, the 2012 and 2013 Piru and Fillmore Basins AB 3030 Biennial Groundwater Conditions Report, was published in February 2015.

Under the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program (CASGEM), the Fillmore basin is characterized as a medium priority basin. This statewide ranking is used as an indication of groundwater basin importance based on its production of the state's groundwater. The prioritization results also note that the primary groundwater quality impairments in the basin include nitrates and high TDS.

The Fillmore basin is not adjudicated. California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), signed into law in 2014, calls for local agencies to manage groundwater basins in a sustainable manner over a long time period. This is achieved through the formation of a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) and development of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). It is anticipated that UWCD will lead the formation of the GSA for the Fillmore-Piru groundwater basins, with input and participation from a number of local pumpers⁵. Once the GSA is formed, a GSP will need to be adopted within five to seven years. After

⁵ http://www.unitedwater.org/images/stories/Resource-Conservation/GW-Management/SGMA/SGMA_workshop.pdf

that, the GSA has approximately 20 years to fully implement the GSP and achieve the goal of sustainable management of the groundwater basin⁶.

6.2.3 Overdraft Conditions

Law

For basins that have not been adjudicated, (provide) information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition (10631(b)(2)).

The long term trends in groundwater level data show that the Fillmore Basin is not in overdraft. There is also no projection that the groundwater source will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue.

6.2.4 Historical Groundwater Pumping

Law

If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records (10631(b)(3)).

The City currently has three active groundwater wells which supply water for potable use. The pumping capacities for these wells based on normal year water supply conditions are as follows (the annual capacities listed assume wells operate 75% of the time):

- Well No. 5 – 1,900 gpm (2,299 AFY)
- Well No. 7 – 1,900 gpm (2,299 AFY)
- Well No. 8 – 1,400 gpm (1,693 AFY)

Total Existing Source Capacity = 5,200 gpm (6,291 AFY)

The City drilled Well No. 9 in 2010 with the intent to add it as a part of its potable water system. However, initial testing of the water supplied from this well during 2010 indicated that concentrations of manganese, were above the secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and gross alpha radioactivity was in excess of the MCL. Concentrations of sulfate and TDS were similar to those at the City's existing wells. Due to a downturn in development within the City, the additional water supply was not needed at that time and the well was not equipped with a permanent pump.

Additional testing of Well No. 9 was completed during 2016 with the purpose of determining whether the water quality sampling collected in 2010 accurately represents the long-term groundwater quality. The City is exploring options for the possible treatment of water from Well No. 9 in order to add it as a part of the City's

⁶ <http://citizensjournal.us/the-2014-sustainable-groundwater-management-act-sgma/>

potable water system or utilizing the well as a source of non-potable water for irrigation use. The new Well No. 9 and a future Well No. 10 have been included as Future Water Projects in **Section 6.8**.

Table 6-1 presents the volume of groundwater pumped in the last five years by the City.

Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped						
Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Alluvial Basin	Fillmore Basin	2,234	2,317	2,423	2,439	1,987
TOTAL		2,234	2,317	2,423	2,439	1,987
NOTES: units in acre-feet.						

6.3 Surface Water

The City of Fillmore does not use water directly from any surface water source.

6.4 Stormwater

The City of Fillmore does not currently have any stormwater recovery systems as a water supply source.

6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

Law

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

(Describe) the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal (10633(a)).

(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 (10633(b)).

The City of Fillmore collects, treats and disposes of the wastewater generated within its service area. All of the wastewater flows from the City (excluding storm water run-off), are collected and treated at the Fillmore Water Recycling Plant (WRP). The City constructed the WRP to make use of their wastewater flow as recycled water.

The Fillmore WRP is located at 1580 River Street in the extreme southwestern part of the City. The locations of the WRP and the recycled water reuse areas are shown in **Figure 2**. Construction of the WRP was completed and the facility was placed into operation in September 2009. Prior to September 2009, Fillmore operated a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that discharged treated effluent to the Santa Clara River. With the startup of the WRP, the WWTP was decommissioned and all facilities except the ponds and digesters have been demolished. The WRP currently has an average daily influent flow of almost 1.0 MGD.

The WRP has a permitted capacity of 1.8 MGD, with the capability of expanding to a future capacity of 2.4 MGD.

American Water Enterprises operates the WRP under contract to the City of Fillmore. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR's) for the City of Fillmore - Order No. R4-2006-0049 were issued by the Los Angeles Region of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board on May 24, 2006.

The WRP produces Title 22 compliant recycled water that is used for irrigation purposes and/or percolation into the groundwater basin at various locations throughout the City. Effluent is not currently nor will it be discharged to a surface water body in the future. All treated effluent is either reused or disposed of (via percolation or evaporation) at the WRP site or reused at various other locations throughout the City.

On-site disposal of the treated effluent at the WRP is being accomplished using a combination of the following methods:

- Landscape irrigation (surface and spray irrigation)
- Percolation through the Emergency Storage Ponds
- Percolation on the outboard side of the levee on the western property boundary
- Percolation through the Storm Water Detention Basin
- Evaporation and plant uptake in the Demonstration Wetland located in the Storm Water Detention Basin

Water to be disposed of off-site is disinfected and stored in the Recycled Water Storage Tank. This water has a chlorine residual to help prevent biofilm growth in the storage tank and distribution system. Off-site reuse and disposal of the treated effluent takes place at several locations throughout the City.

The City has constructed a dedicated irrigation system using non-potable water which serves selected parks, schools, and City-owned landscaped areas. The recycled water system includes approximately 18,600 linear feet of recycled water distribution pipelines that vary in diameter from 6 to 18 inches. This system has allowed for a decrease in the City's potable water usage. The subsurface drip irrigation systems utilized for non-potable irrigation also allow groundwater recharge with Title 22 compliant effluent to occur throughout the year.

About 984 acre feet of wastewater was collected by the plant in 2015 as shown in **Table 6-2**.

Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2015						
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2015	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party?
City of Fillmore	Metered	984	City of Fillmore (American Water)	Fillmore WRP	Yes	Yes
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2015:		984				
NOTES: Volume of Wastewater in acre-feet (AF). All wastewater is treated to the Title 22 standards required for the permitted recycled water use.						

Table 6-3 summarizes the wastewater treatment plant operations for 2015.

Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2015						
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Method of Disposal	Treatment Level	2015 volumes			
			Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area
Fillmore Water Recycling Plant (WRP)	Land disposal	Tertiary	984	0	984	0
Total			984	0	984	0
NOTES: Units in acre-feet.						

6.5.1 Recycled Water Beneficial Uses

Law

(Describe and quantify) the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses (10633(d)).

(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 pursuant to this subdivision (10633e)).

Currently, recycled water is being used in several locations throughout the City of Fillmore as shown on **Figure 2**. This includes reuse and disposal irrigation (subsurface drip irrigation and spray) at River Walk Park, Two Rivers Park, Central Park and Central Avenue, the WRP, Sespe Elementary School, Fillmore Middle School, Fillmore High School, Ball Fields north of Fillmore High School, the Aquatic Center and Boys and Girls Club, and River and E Streets at Perry Ranch. Percolation of recycled water occurs at the former WWTP, the WRP, Fillmore Middle School, and Two Rivers Park. The total area irrigated with recycled water as of September 2015 was 43.5 acres. The City has a project under construction that will allow it to provide recycled water to an additional 6.5 acres of existing irrigated landscaping. This connection should become operational during 2017.

The City is interested in further expanding its recycled water delivery system and is currently evaluating the feasibility of various options and pursuing grant opportunities to assist in paying for this expansion. For the purposes of this UWMP, it is assumed that an additional 14.2 acres of landscape irrigation area will be served by the recycled water system by the year 2025. Expansion beyond this point will be based on the results of the feasibility studies conducted by the City.

Using the present rate of sewage production of 58 gallons per person per day and the population projections from **Table 3-1**, the estimated recycled water produced in 2040 will be approximately 1.25 MGD (1,403 AF). Current and planned uses of recycled water by the City of Fillmore are shown in **Table 6-4**. According to recycled water meter readings at the various irrigation facilities from 2013 through 2015, the annual recycled water use averaged 4.6 AF per irrigated acre. This use rate was multiplied by the irrigated acres to develop the projected recycled water uses in **Table 6-4**.

Table 6-4 Retail: Current and Projected Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area							
Name of Agency Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:	City of Fillmore						
Name of Agency Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:	American Water						
Beneficial Use Type	Level of Treatment	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Landscape irrigation	Tertiary	178	230	296	296	296	296
Percolation in WRP ponds	Tertiary	806	861	913	974	1,039	1,107
	Total:	984	1,091	1,209	1,270	1,335	1,403
NOTES: Units in acre-feet. Projected recycled water use is based on 58 gallons per person per day wastewater production and the population projections in Table 3-1. Proposed expansion of landscape irrigation with recycled water assumes an additional 6.5 acres by 2017, and an additional 14.2 acres by 2025. Assumes an average annual recycled water use rate of 4.6 AF per irrigated acre. Remaining recycled water use assumed to be percolation in WRP ponds.							

The City did not adopt a 2010 UWMP. Therefore, no projections were made for 2015 as part of a 2010 UWMP. In 2015, the City used 984 acre-feet of recycled water. These figures are presented below in **Table 6-5**.

Table 6-5 Retail: 2010 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2015 Actual		
Use Type	2010 Projection for 2015	2015 Actual Use
Landscape irrigation	NA	178
Percolation in WRP Ponds	NA	806
Total	NA	984

NOTES: Units in Acre-Feet. 2010 Projections for 2015 were not made since there was no Urban Water Management Plan completed/submitted in 2010.

6.5.2 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

Law

(Describe the) actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year (10633(f)).

(Provide a) plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier’s service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use (10633).

The City is planning the expansion of its recycled water system to deliver recycled water for irrigation use to several new locations as discussed in **Section 6.5.1**. The proposed increase in recycled water use for landscape irrigation is shown in **Table 6-6**.

Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use			
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use
Landscape Irrigation	6.5 additional acres	2017-2020	30
Landscape Irrigation	14.2 additional acres	2020-2025	66
Landscape Irrigation	Subject to additional study	Beyond 2025	100
Total			196

NOTES: Units are in acre-Feet. Recycled water demand estimated based on 4.6 AF per irrigated acre.

6.6 Desalination Water Opportunities

Law

Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including but not limited to ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply. (10631(h))

The City of Fillmore does not currently operate a desalination facility and does not anticipate developing desalinated water supplies. There are no feasible opportunities for development of desalination as a long-term source of water supply for the City.

6.7 Exchange or Transfers

Law

Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis (10631(d)).

The City does not participate in water supply exchange or transfer programs with other water providers, and does not anticipate engaging in exchange or transfer transactions in the future.

6.8 Future Water Projects

Law

...The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs... that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program (10631(g)).

The City’s future water supply projects are summarized in **Table 6-7**.

Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs				
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other agencies?	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Agency
Expand WRP	No	2025	All Year Types	672
New Well #9	No	2016-2020	All Year Types	1,936
New Well #10	No	(as needed)	All Year Types	1,936
NOTES: Units in acre-feet. New wells assumed to provide approximately 1,600 gpm in a normal year. Annual capacity assumes wells will operate 75% of the time.				

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Law

Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier for the same five-year increments described in subdivision 10631(a).

(Provide a) detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The

description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records (10631(b)(4)).

The City’s actual water usage for 2015 is summarized in **Table 6-8**. Projected sources of water are summarized in **Table 6-9**. Groundwater is the sole source of the City’s potable water supply.

Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual			
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2015	
		Actual Volume	Water Quality
Groundwater	City Groundwater	1,987	Drinking Water
Recycled Water	WRP Effluent	984	Recycled Water
TOTAL		2,971	
NOTES: Units in acre-feet.			

Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected						
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply <i>Reasonably Available Volume</i>				
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Groundwater	Current capacity of City wells. See Notes.	6,291	6,291	6,291	6,291	6,291
Recycled Water	WRP Effluent	1,091	1,209	1,270	1,335	1,403
TOTAL		7,382	7,500	7,561	7,626	7,694
NOTES: Volume units in acre-feet (AF)/Year. Total water supply volume of the Fillmore Basin is estimated to be 7,300,000 acre feet. The groundwater basin is currently not adjudicated, so the City's available water supply is based on the infrastructure of its water delivery system. Current groundwater pumping capacity is based on normal water year conditions and wells operating 75% of the time.						

6.10 Climate Change Impacts to Supply

Climate Change modeling was completed as described in the Santa Clara River Watershed Section of the Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County IRWMP Update 2014 (see **Appendix D**). The potential climate change impacts to water supply identified in that document are summarized as follows:

- Significant changes in evapotranspiration are not anticipated in the next one hundred years.

- Average winter precipitation is projected to decline slightly. Precipitation rates may also become more extreme with years of higher high precipitation and lower low levels. Summer precipitation rates may increase slightly.
- Maximum temperatures are projected to increase in both summer and winter seasons.

These climate change impacts have implications for flood management, water supply contingency planning, and agricultural crop production. The availability of imported SWP supplies that are recharged by UWCD for the benefit of the Fillmore Basin will also be impacted by climate change.

The Santa Clara River Watershed Section of the IWRMP document includes *IWRM Plan Goal 6: Prepare for and adapt to climate change*, with the following watershed objectives:

- Assess vulnerabilities to the effects of climate change.
- Implement projects and programs which help the region adapt to climate change.

Potential climate change adaptation strategies identified in the IRWMP include:

- Implementation of conjunctive use strategies,
- Water transfers,
- Encourage use of recycled water for landscape irrigation,
- Urban and agricultural water efficiency measures,
- Changes in water management and allocation systems, and
- Flood management, including preserving and expanding recharge areas.

Section 7

Water Supply Reliability Assessment

The Act requires urban water suppliers to assess water supply reliability that compares total projected water demands with the expected water supply over the next twenty years in five-year increments. The Act also requires an assessment for a single dry year and multiple dry years. This chapter presents the reliability assessment for the City's service area.

7.1 Constraints on Water Sources

Law

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable (10631(c)(2)).

The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability (10634).

The City of Fillmore has an historically reliable groundwater source in the Fillmore Basin, which has supplied all of the City's potable water needs. Due to the ongoing management of the groundwater basin, the City anticipates that groundwater supplies would continue to be available at a consistent level of use during the planning horizon of this Plan.

The City of Fillmore's recycled water supply is anticipated to be available on a consistent basis throughout the planning period. Sufficient quantities are anticipated to be available to meet the demands of the City's recycled water customers in every year type.

7.2 Reliability by Type of Year

Law

Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following: (A) an average water year, (B) a single dry water year, (C) multiple dry water years (10631(c)(1)).

The City of Fillmore relies on groundwater pumping from the Fillmore Basin to meet the demands of its customers. Based on ongoing monitoring of the Fillmore Basin, the City anticipates that the available yield and water quality will remain at close to current conditions for the next twenty years and beyond.

The reliability of the City's groundwater supplies for the various water year types are summarized in **Table 7-1**.

Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data			
Year Type	Base Year	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		Volume Available	% of Average Supply
Average Year	Average	6,291	100%
Single-Dry Year	2014	4,404	70%
Multiple-Dry Years 1st Year	2012	5,662	90%
Multiple-Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	5,033	80%
Multiple-Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	4,404	70%

NOTES: Volume in acre-feet. Average water year supplies assume normal year groundwater conditions and existing wells in operation 75% of the time. Multiple-Dry Years scenario assumes a 10% annual reduction in well capacities due to declining water levels from drought conditions. Single-Dry Year scenario assumes a 30% reduction from average year water supplies.

7.3 Supply and Demand Assessment

Law

Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier (10632(c)).

The comparison of the City’s supply and demand projections for the normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year scenarios are shown in **Tables 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4** respectively. The City anticipates having sufficient groundwater and recycled water supplies available to meet demands during the normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year scenarios.

Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Supply totals <i>(from Table 6-9)</i>	7,382	7,500	7,561	7,626	7,694
Demand totals <i>(from Table 4-3)</i>	3,673	4,071	4,278	4,496	4,725
Difference	3,709	3,429	3,283	3,130	2,969

NOTES: Units in acre-feet.

Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Supply totals ¹	5,495	5,613	5,674	5,739	5,807
Demand totals ²	3,673	4,071	4,278	4,496	4,725
Difference	1,822	1,542	1,396	1,243	1,082
NOTES: Units in acre-feet. 1. Supply totals include recycled water from Table 6-9 and groundwater from Table 7-1. 2. Demand totals are from Table 4-3.					

Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
First year	Supply totals ¹	6,753	6,871	6,932	6,997	7,065
	Demand totals ²	3,673	4,071	4,278	4,496	4,725
	Difference	3,080	2,800	2,654	2,501	2,340
Second year	Supply totals ¹	6,124	6,242	6,303	6,368	6,436
	Demand totals ²	3,673	4,071	4,278	4,496	4,725
	Difference	2,451	2,171	2,025	1,872	1,711
Third year	Supply totals ¹	5,495	5,613	5,674	5,739	5,807
	Demand totals ²	3,673	4,071	4,278	4,496	4,725
	Difference	1,822	1,542	1,396	1,243	1,082
NOTES: Units in acre-feet. 1. Supply totals include recycled water from Table 6-9 and groundwater from Table 7-1. 2. Demand totals are from Table 4-3.						

7.4 Regional Supply Reliability

Law

An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions (10620(f)).

The water suppliers in the Fillmore Basin area have been working together for nearly a century to manage available water supplies on a regional basis. Currently, the Piru/Fillmore Basins Groundwater Management Council serves as the entity overseeing the implementation of the Groundwater Management Plan for the basin. More details regarding these efforts are included in **Section 6.2.2**.

Section 8

Water Shortage Contingency Planning

Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in a number of ways, such as a drought which limits supplies, an earthquake which damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.

Hydrologic or drought limitations tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failure tends to happen quickly and relatively unpredictably. The following section summarizes the City’s plan to respond to such emergencies so that water demands are met promptly and equitably.

8.1 Stages of Action

Law

The plans shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50% reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage (10631(a)(1))

The City adopted Water Conservation Regulations in 1991 by Resolution 91-1644 (see **Appendix G**). The City’s Water Shortage Contingency Measures adopted in its 2005 UWMP provide for a four stage rationing plan to be invoked during declared water shortages. The rationing plan includes voluntary and mandatory rationing depending on the causes, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage.

The stages of the City’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan are summarized in **Table 8-1**.

Table 8-1 Retail Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan		
Stage	Percent Supply Reduction ¹	Water Supply Condition
I	15%	Total Supply is 85-90% of "normal"
II	25%	Total Supply is 75-85% of "normal"
III	35%	Total Supply is 65-75% of "normal"
IV	50%	Total Supply is less than 65% of "normal"
¹ One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of 50%.		
NOTES: From 2005 UWMP		

8.2 Prohibitions on End Users

Law

Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning (10632(a)(4)).

Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply (10632(a)(5)).

The Fillmore Water Conservation Regulations include prohibitions on various wasteful water uses such as washing sidewalks and driveways with potable water, and allowing plumbing leaks to go uncorrected more than 48 hours after customer notification.

The prohibitions on end users for the various stages of the City’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan are summarized in **Table 8-2**. Compliance with water shortage contingency measures during Stage I is voluntary. During Stage II and beyond, all measures become mandatory.

Table 8-2 Retail Only: Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Uses			
Stage	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
All Stages	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Code Section 2.36.030 (1)a	Yes
All Stages	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Code Section 2.36.030 (1)b	Yes
All Stages	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Code Section 2.36.030 (1)c	Yes
All Stages	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Code Section 2.36.030 (1)d	Yes
All Stages	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Code Section 2.36.030 (1)e	Yes
All Stages	Other	Code Section 2.36.030 (1)f	Yes
NOTES: The above restrictions and prohibitions are voluntary during Stage I and mandatory during Stages II through IV.			

8.3 Penalties, Charges, Other Enforcement of Prohibitions

Law

Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable 10632(a)(6).

Any customer violating the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in the Water Conservation Ordinance shall receive a written warning for the first such violation. Upon a second violation, the customer shall receive a written warning and the City may cause a flow-restrictor to be installed in the service. If a flow-restrictor is placed, the violator shall pay the cost of the installation and removal. Any willful violation occurring subsequent to the issuance of the second written warning shall constitute a misdemeanor and may be referred to the Fillmore Police Department for prosecution. If water service is disconnected, it shall be restored only upon payment of the turn-on charge fixed by the City Council.

8.4 Consumption Reduction Methods

Priorities for use of available potable water during shortages were based on input from the City Emergency Response Team and legal requirements set forth in the California Water Code, Sections 350-358. Water allocations are established for all customers according to the following ranking system:

- Minimum health and safety allocations for interior residential needs (includes single family, multi-family, hospitals and convalescent facilities, retirement and mobile home communities, labor camp, and fire fighting and public safety)
- Commercial, industrial, institutional/governmental operations (where water is used for manufacturing and for minimum health and safety allocations for employees and visitors), to maintain jobs and economic base of the community (not for landscape uses)
- Permanent agriculture (orchards, vineyards, and other commercial agriculture which would require at least five years to return to production).
- Annual agriculture (floriculture, strawberries, other truck crops)
- Existing landscaping
- New customers, proposed projects without permits when shortage declared.

Based on commonly accepted estimates of interior residential water use in the United States, the table below indicates per capita health and safety water requirements.

Per Capita Health and Safety Water Quantity Calculations						
	Non-Conserving Fixtures		Habit Changes ¹		Conserving Fixtures ²	
Toilets	5 flushes x 5.5 gpf	27.5	3 flushes x 5.5 gpf	16.5	5 flushes x 1.6 gpf	8.0
Shower	5 min x 4.0 gpm	20.0	4 min x 3.0 gpm	12.0	5 min x 2.0	10.0
Washer	12.5 gpcd	12.5	11.5 gpcd	11.5	11.5 gpcd	11.5
Kitchen	4 gpcd	4.0	4 gpcd	4.0	4 gpcd	4.0
other	4 gpcd	4.0	4 gpcd	4.0	4 gpcd	4.0
Total (gpcd)		68.0		48.0		37.5
HCF per capita per year		33.0		23.0		18.0
1 Reduced shower use results from shorter and reduced flow. Reduced washer use results from fuller loads. 2 Fixtures include ULF 1.6 gpf toilets, 2.0 gpm showerheads and efficient clothes washers.						

In Stage I shortages, customers may adjust either interior or outdoor water use (or both), in order to meet the voluntary water reduction goal. However, under Stage II, Stage III and Stage IV mandatory rationing programs, the City has established a health and safety allotment of 68 gpcd (which translates to 33 HCF per person per year), because that amount of water is sufficient for essential interior water with no habit or plumbing fixture changes. If customers wish to change water use habits or plumbing fixtures, 68 gpcd is sufficient to provide for limited non-essential (i.e. outdoor) uses.

Stage IV mandatory rationing, which is likely to be declared only as the result of a prolonged water shortage or as a result of a disaster, would require that customers make changes in their interior water use habits (for instance, not flushing toilets unless “necessary” or taking less frequent showers).

The City has established the following allocation method for each customer type.

Single Family	Hybrid of Per-capita and Percentage Reduction
Multifamily	Hybrid of Per-capita and Percentage Reduction
Commercial	Percentage Reduction
Industrial	Percentage Reduction
Gvt/Institutional	Percentage Reduction
Agricultural-Permanent	Percentage Reduction - vary by efficiency
Agricultural-Annual	Percentage Reduction - vary by efficiency
Recreational	Percentage Reduction - vary by efficiency
New Customers	Per-capita (no allocation for new landscaping during a declared water shortage)

The Water Department Manager shall classify each customer and calculate each customer's allotment according to the Water Rationing Allocation Method. The allotment shall reflect seasonal patterns. Each customer shall be notified of their classification and allotment by mail before the effective date of the Water Shortage Emergency. New customers will be notified at the time the application for service is made. In a disaster, prior notice of allotment may not be possible; notice will be provided by other means. Any customer may appeal the Water Department Manager's classification on the basis of use or the allotment on the basis of incorrect calculation.

Consumption Reduction Methods from the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan are summarized in **Table 8-3**.

Table 8-3 Retail Only: Stages of Water Shortage Contingency Plan - Consumption Reduction Methods		
Stage	Consumption Reduction Methods by Water Supplier	Additional Explanation or Reference
All Stages	Other	Demand Reduction Program
IV	Other	Flow Restriction
II, III, IV	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Restrict Building Permits
IV	Other	Restrict for only priority uses
III, IV	Other	Use Prohibitions
All Stages	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Water Shortage Pricing
IV	Other	Per capita allotment by customer type
All Stages	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Plumbing fixture replacement
I	Other	Voluntary rationing
II, III, IV	Other	Mandatory rationing
All Stages	Improve Customer Billing	Incentives to reduce water consumption
II, III, IV	Expand Public Information Campaign	Education Program
II, III, IV	Other	Percentage reduction by customer type
All Stages	Other	Demand Reduction Program
NOTES: From 2005 UWMP		

8.5 Determining Water Shortage Reductions

Law

A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis 10632(a)(9).

Under normal water supply conditions, potable water production figures are recorded daily by the City’s SCADA System. During a Stage I or Stage II water shortage, the Public Works Director will evaluate the water usage in detail using the SCADA System. The Public Works Director compares the weekly production to the target weekly production to verify that the reduction goal is being met. Weekly reports are forwarded to the Water Department Manager and the Water Shortage Response Team. Monthly reports are sent to the City Council. If reduction goals are not met, the Public Works Director will notify the City Council so that corrective action can be taken.

During a Stage III or Stage IV water shortage, the procedure listed above will be followed, with the addition of a daily production report to the Public Works Director.

During emergency shortages, production figures are reported to the Public Works Director hourly and to the City Manager and the Water Shortage Response Team daily. Daily reports will also be provided to the City Council.

8.6 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

Law

An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments (10632(7)).

The City reviews its revenues and expenditures on an annual basis and evaluates the need to increase water rates in order to provide adequate revenues in times of water shortages.

8.7 Resolution or Ordinance

Law

A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance (10632(8)).

The City adopted its water shortage contingency plan as a part of its 2005 UWMP. Water conservation measures are also included in Resolutions 91-1644 and 15-3473 in **Appendix G**.

8.8 Catastrophic Supply Interruption

Law

Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster (10632(a)(3)).

The City will implement its water shortage contingency measures during a catastrophic non-drought related interruption in water supply. Water use restrictions may be implemented immediately as necessary to reduce consumption in the event of a facility malfunction or water supply interruption. In the event of prolonged water supply shortage conditions, further restrictions on water use may be enacted. To meet emergency water needs the City has approximately 6 million gallons of storage in water reservoirs and emergency engine generators placed at each well site.

The emergency activities that are undertaken by the City depend upon the severity of the problem and how quickly the problem can be remedied. Possible catastrophes affecting water supply may include:

- Widespread Power Outage
- Local Earthquake
- Flood event

In the event of power loss, the City has emergency power generation equipment that can be used to maintain water operations. In the event of an earthquake, City personnel will survey and assess damage and respond accordingly with repairs. Work will be scheduled to minimize the impacts to potable water system customers.

8.9 Minimum Supply Next Three Years

Law

An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three year historic sequence for the agency’s water supply (10632(a)(2)).

The City’s minimum available water supply for the next three years is estimated based on its estimated single dry year supply from **Table 7-2** and the 2015 recycled water supply used during 2015 from **Table 6-8**. The City’s minimum supplies for the next three years are summarized in **Table 8-4**.

Table 8-4 Retail: Minimum Supply Next Three Years			
	2016	2017	2018
Available Water Supply	5,388	5,388	5,388
NOTES: Supply volume in acre-Feet (AF). Based on Single Dry Year scenario from Table 7-1 and 2015 recycled water supply from Table 6-8.			

Section 9

Demand Management Measures

Law

. . .The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20 (10631(f)(1)(A)).

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

- i. Water waste prevention ordinances*
- ii. Metering*
- iii. Conservation pricing*
- iv. Public education and outreach*
- v. Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss*
- vi. Water conservation program coordination and staffing support*
- vii. Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.*

9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The City has a Water Conservation Resolution that prohibits generally any waste of water and discusses enforcement and penalties for water waste. A copy of the resolution is provided in **Appendix G**. The City also conditions all new projects and prohibits single pass cooling systems in new connections, prohibits non-recirculation systems in all new conveyor car wash and commercial laundry systems and prohibits non-recycle decorative fountains. The City has prohibited brine line type of water softeners in non-residential land use in the City and has prohibited installation of any new brine line discharging water softeners. The City has also restricted the plumbing of new homes to make it difficult to later install these types of water softeners.

9.2 Metering

The City is fully metered for all customer sectors, including separate meters for single-family residential, commercial, large landscapes, and all institutional/governmental facilities. Since 1990, City policy has been to separately meter each dwelling unit in multi-family complexes. The City requires with new development to not have mixed accounts. Separate meters are installed for landscape areas. Existing meters are checked on a regular basis for leakage and accuracy.

9.3 Conservation pricing

The City charges all customers based on metered readings and established rate schedules. All current and new connections are billed per volume of use for water used in excess of 10 units per month (one unit = 100 cubic feet = 748 gallons).

9.4 Public Education and Outreach

The City has a public information program to promote and discuss water conservation issues and the benefits. The City has utilized the following methods to reach its customers with information regarding water conservation:

- Providing reading material at the public counters,
- Publishing information via the local television channel and newspapers,
- Providing information in the annual water report and posted on the City's website,
- Development of the City's Water Demonstration Garden at the WRP, and
- Training meter readers to use contact with the public as opportunities to promote water conservation.

The City also works closely with the Fillmore Unified School District and provides information so that water conservation measures are addressed in the different levels of education each year as part of the curriculum of the students. The City provides instructional assistance, education materials and classroom presentations in support of the program to promote water conservation education by the Fillmore Unified School District for schools in the water service area. This program started in 2001.

9.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The City has not been able to accurately measure the water loss by meter data from sales and meter data from pumping facilities due to water staffing shortages and the resulting lack of meter data for City owned and other unbilled services. California Senate Bill 555 (2015) requires urban retail water suppliers to submit a validated water loss audit annually to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) beginning in October 2017. The City will assign and train personnel so that these annual water audits will be performed as required.

The City repairs all identified leaks on a regular basis. The City alerts users of leaks when detected. These leaks are detected by meter readers and water billing staff when usage spikes or water flow to the meter is detected in unusual amounts.

9.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The Public Works Director is designated as the Water Conservation Coordinator. The director ensures oversight and implementation of the conservation program and all the documentation for the program. The director with City Manager approval sets the budget for the program.

9.7 Other Demand Management Measures

Interior and Exterior Water Audits for Single Family and Multi-Family Customers

The City of Fillmore offers water audits when requested by the residents. The City also initiates further contact by phone call and/or letter to specific residents when the water billing staff notices a substantial change in water usage.

Commercial and Industrial Water Conservation

The City has identified the CII accounts and used these classifications to establish water use rates. The City offers water system survey and audit for both indoor and outdoor water system for CII users. The City performs site visits and surveys of at least 10% of these users each year as part of the annual inspections provided at the time of Fire Department Inspections. The City provides the CII with recommendations from the survey and expected payback information as needed. These surveys are followed-up each year at the next site visit and survey provided at the time of Fire Department Inspections.

9.8 Implementation Over the Past Five Years

Law

(Provide) a narrative description of that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years (10631(f)(1)(A)).

The nature and extent of the demand management measures implemented over the last five years by the City of Fillmore are discussed in **Sections 9.2** through **9.7**.

9.9 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

Law

The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20 (10631(f)(1)(A)).

Although the City has achieved its water use reduction targets, it will continue to implement its existing demand management measures and look for ways to use water more efficiently.

9.10 Members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council

Law

For purposes of this part, urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of subdivision (f) by complying with all the provisions of the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" dated December 10, 2008, as it may be amended, and by submitting the annual reports required by Section 6.2 of that memorandum (10631(i)).

The City is not currently a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council.

Section 10

Plan Adoption, Submittal and Implementation

10.1 Notice of Public Hearing

Law

Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision (10621(b)).

Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area (10642).

The efforts the City has taken to involve appropriate agencies and the general public in the planning process are summarized below. Copies of notices are included in **Appendix A**.

For the 2015 Plan update, the public hearing was held on December 13, 2016. The public meeting provided a platform for cities, counties and members of the public to comment on the UWMP prior to its adoption. Accordingly, notice was provided as follows:

- Notice to the County on March 24, 2016 (at least 60 days prior to hearing),
- Follow up letter to the County with hearing date and time on November 8, 2016.
- Letter to UWCD on November 8, 2016,
- Notice in local newspaper on November 24, 2016 and December 1, 2016 (per Gov. Code 6066 – 2 weeks in advance of hearing),
- Posted Draft 2015 UWMP at City Hall on November 24, 2016 (at least 2 weeks prior to hearing), and
- Drafts of the plan were provided to the entities that requested such drafts.

10.2 Public Hearing and Adoption

Law

In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following: allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part, consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part, adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 for determining its urban water use target (10608.26(a)(1)(2)(3)).

After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing (10642).

An urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016 (10621(d)).

The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan (10635(b)).

An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption (10644(a)(1)).

Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours. (10645).

The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640) (10621(c)).

Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption (10644(a)(1)).

The 2015 UWMP update plan was adopted by the City at the Regular Meeting of the City Council on December 13, 2016. A public hearing on the update of the Urban Water Management Plan was held on December 13, 2016. The intent of the Public Hearing was to gather input from the public that is served by the City's potable water system as well as other interested entities. Written and verbal comments received at the public hearing have been incorporated in the final Plan as appropriate. A copy of the resolution adopting the 2015 UWMP update is included in **Appendix B**.

10.3 Plan Submittal

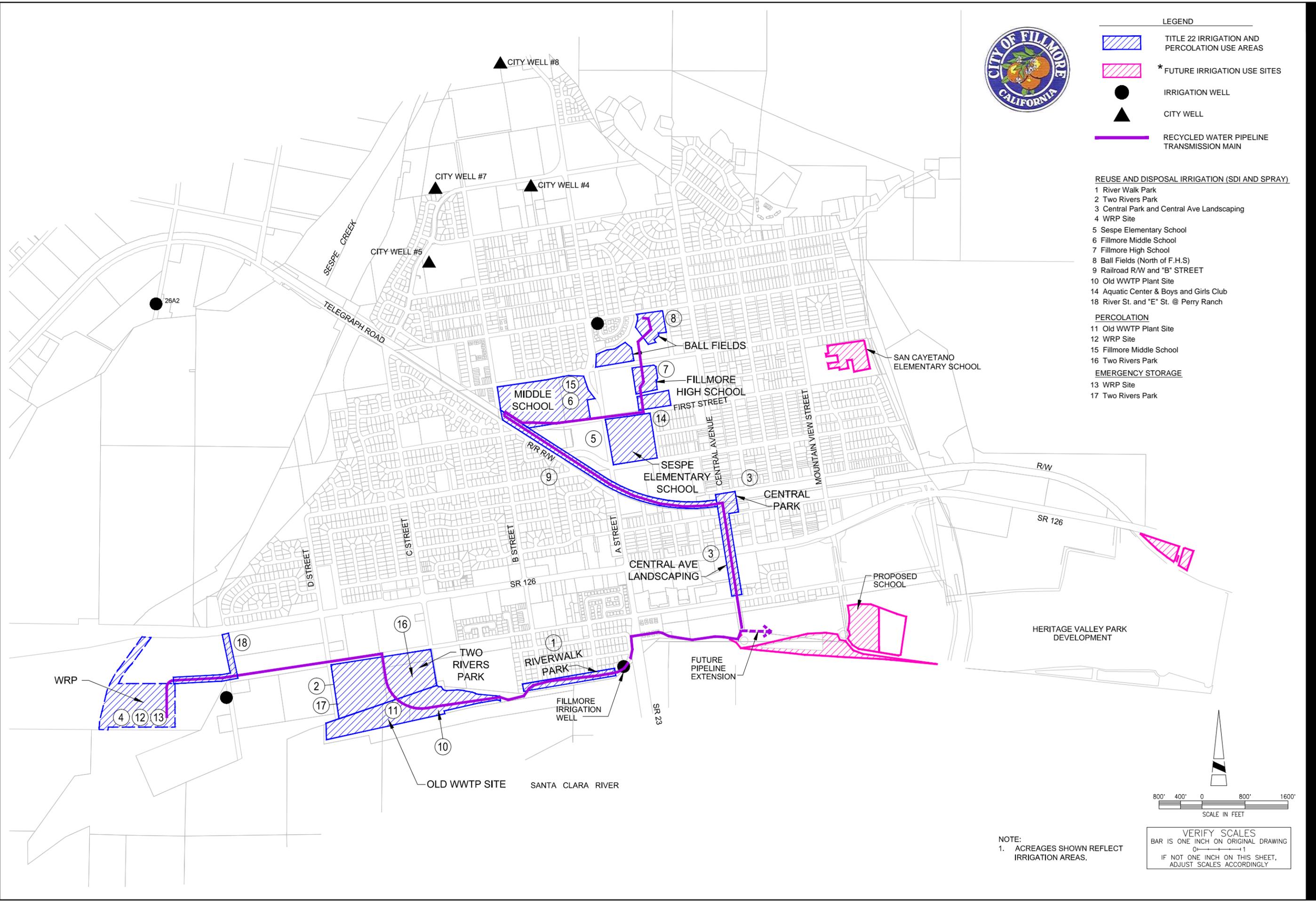
The Plan will be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and the County no later than January 12, 2017 which is within 30 days of adoption by the City on December 13, 2016.

Commencing no later than 30 days after December 13, 2016, the City will have a copy of the 2015 UWMP available for public review at the City Office (see address below) during normal business hours.

City of Fillmore
250 Central Avenue
Fillmore, CA 93015

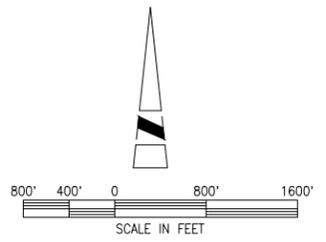
The 2015 UWMP will also be posted on the City's website at www.fillmoreca.com.





- LEGEND**
- TITLE 22 IRRIGATION AND PERCOLATION USE AREAS
 - * FUTURE IRRIGATION USE SITES
 - IRRIGATION WELL
 - CITY WELL
 - RECYCLED WATER PIPELINE TRANSMISSION MAIN

- REUSE AND DISPOSAL IRRIGATION (SDI AND SPRAY)**
- 1 River Walk Park
 - 2 Two Rivers Park
 - 3 Central Park and Central Ave Landscaping
 - 4 WRP Site
 - 5 Sespe Elementary School
 - 6 Fillmore Middle School
 - 7 Fillmore High School
 - 8 Ball Fields (North of F.H.S)
 - 9 Railroad R/W and "B" STREET
 - 10 Old WWTP Plant Site
 - 14 Aquatic Center & Boys and Girls Club
 - 18 River St. and "E" St. @ Perry Ranch
- PERCOLATION**
- 11 Old WWTP Plant Site
 - 12 WRP Site
 - 15 Fillmore Middle School
 - 16 Two Rivers Park
- EMERGENCY STORAGE**
- 13 WRP Site
 - 17 Two Rivers Park



NOTE:
 1. ACREAGES SHOWN REFLECT IRRIGATION AREAS.

VERIFY SCALES
 BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING
 0' 1' 1'
 IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY

Appendix A Notices



CITY OF FILLMORE

CENTRAL PARK PLAZA
250 Central Avenue
Fillmore, California 93015-1907
(805) 524-3701 • FAX (805) 524-5707

March 24, 2016

Ms. Kimberly L. Prillhart
Ventura County Resource Management Agency, Planning Division
800 S. Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009-1740

City of Fillmore
Notice of Preparation of Urban Water Management Plan 2015 Update

Dear Ms. Prillhart,

In accordance with the California Water Code Sections 10620 and 10621, you are being notified that the City of Fillmore is reviewing its Urban Water Management Plan and considering amendments or changes to the Plan. If you would like to consult with or provide comments to the City during this process, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Roxanne Hughes, PE
City Engineer



CITY OF FILLMORE

CENTRAL PARK PLAZA

250 Central Avenue

Fillmore, California 93015-1907

(805) 524-3701 • FAX (805) 524-5707

November 8, 2016

Ms. Kimberly L. Prillhart
Ventura County Resource Management Agency, Planning Division
800 S. Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009-1740

**Notice of Public Hearing on the 2015 Update to the
City of Fillmore Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

Dear Ms. Prillhart,

In accordance with the California Water Code Section 10642, you are being notified that a Draft of the 2015 UWMP Update has been prepared by the City of Fillmore. A public hearing on the 2015 UWMP has been scheduled for Tuesday, December 13, 2016 at 6:30 p.m., at City Hall, 250 Central Avenue, Fillmore, California, 93015.

Please let us know if you would like a copy of the Draft 2015 UWMP or if you would like to provide any comments on the Plan.

Sincerely,

Roxanne Hughes, PE
City Engineer



CITY OF FILLMORE

CENTRAL PARK PLAZA
250 Central Avenue
Fillmore, California 93015-1907
(805) 524-3701 • FAX (805) 524-5707

November 8, 2016

United Water Conservation District
106 N. 8th Street
Santa Paula, CA 93060

**Notice of Public Hearing on the 2015 Update to the
City of Fillmore Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)**

The City of Fillmore has prepared a Draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). A public hearing on the Draft 2015 UWMP has been scheduled for Tuesday, December 13, 2016 at 6:30 p.m., at City Hall, 250 Central Avenue, Fillmore, California, 93015.

Please let us know if you would like a copy of the Draft 2015 UWMP or if you would like to provide any comments on the Plan. The Draft UWMP will also be available for review on the City's website.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "RHughes", is written over the word "Sincerely,". The signature is stylized and fluid.

Roxanne Hughes, PE
City Engineer

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CITY OF FILLMORE**

NOTICE is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of Fillmore on Tuesday, December 13, 2016 at 6:30 p.m., at City Hall, 250 Central Avenue, Fillmore, California, 93015 to consider the following:

The City of Fillmore is proposing to adopt a 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, which has been prepared in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act. A draft copy of the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan is available for public review at City Hall and on the City website at www.fillmoreca.com.

Publication Dates: November 24, December 1, 2016.

Appendix B

Resolution Adopting 2015 UWMP Update

To be included in Final Plan

Appendix C

AWWA Water Audit Reporting Worksheet



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0
American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.

?	Click to access definition
+	Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: **City of Fillmore**
 Reporting Year: **2015** **1/2015 - 12/2015**

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: 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:	+	?	7	1,987.280	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	+	?	7	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	+	?	n/a	0.000	acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	+	?	4	1.00%	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr
Value:	+	?			<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr
	+	?			<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr

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

WATER SUPPLIED: **1,967.604** acre-ft/yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	+	?	5	1,648.000	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	+	?			acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	+	?			acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	+	?		24.595	acre-ft/yr

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

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **1,672.595** acre-ft/yr

Click here: ?
for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	+	?	1.25%	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		acre-ft/yr
-------	---	---	-------	----------------------------------	-----------------------	--	------------

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied
OR value

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

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

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

295.009 acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: **4.919** acre-ft/yr

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

Customer metering inaccuracies:	+	?		1.650	acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:	+	?		4.120	acre-ft/yr

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

Apparent Losses: **10.689** acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **284.320** acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: **295.009** acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **319.604** acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	+	?		42.0	miles
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections:	+	?		4,998	
Service connection density:	?			119	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line? (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

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

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

Average operating pressure: psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	+	?		\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	+	?		
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	+	?		\$/acre-ft

Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

Add a grading value for 7 parameter(s) to enable an audit score to be calculated

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: Total annual cost of operating water system

Appendix D

Santa Clara River Watershed Section WCVC 2014 IRWMP

To be included in Final Plan

Appendix E

SB X7-7 Verification Form

City of Fillmore SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges			
Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	2,579	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	-	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0.00%	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	
<p>¹ If 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.</p> <p>² The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.</p> <p>³ The ending year must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.</p> <p>⁴ The ending year must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.</p>			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates	
Method Used to Determine Population (may check more than one)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Department of Finance (DOF) DOF Table E-8 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and DOF Table E-5 (2011 - 2015) when available
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Persons-per-Connection Method
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. DWR Population Tool
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Other DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES:	

City of Fillmore SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population		
Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1999	13,500
Year 2	2000	13,643
Year 3	2001	13,761
Year 4	2002	14,255
Year 5	2003	14,401
Year 6	2004	14,733
Year 7	2005	14,652
Year 8	2006	14,550
Year 9	2007	14,510
Year 10	2008	14,818
<i>Year 11</i>		
<i>Year 12</i>		
<i>Year 13</i>		
<i>Year 14</i>		
<i>Year 15</i>		
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	14,401
Year 2	2004	14,733
Year 3	2005	14,652
Year 4	2006	14,550
Year 5	2007	14,510
2015 Compliance Year Population		
	2015	15,407
NOTES:		

City of Fillmore SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *								
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	Deductions					Annual Gross Water Use	
		Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>		
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	1999	2,500			-		-	2,500
Year 2	2000	2,488			-		-	2,488
Year 3	2001	2,410			-		-	2,410
Year 4	2002	2,663			-		-	2,663
Year 5	2003	2,669			-		-	2,669
Year 6	2004	2,753			-		-	2,753
Year 7	2005	2,548			-		-	2,548
Year 8	2006	2,570			-		-	2,570
Year 9	2007	2,762			-		-	2,762
Year 10	2008	2,579			-		-	2,579
<i>Year 11</i>	0	-			-		-	-
<i>Year 12</i>	0	-			-		-	-
<i>Year 13</i>	0	-			-		-	-
<i>Year 14</i>	0	-			-		-	-
<i>Year 15</i>	0	-			-		-	-
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use								2,594
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use								
Year 1	2003	2,669			-		-	2,669
Year 2	2004	2,753			-		-	2,753
Year 3	2005	2,548			-		-	2,548
Year 4	2006	2,570			-		-	2,570
Year 5	2007	2,762			-		-	2,762
5 year baseline average gross water use								2,660
2015 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use								
2015	1,987	-			-		-	1,987
* NOTE that the units of measure must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3								
NOTES:								

City of Fillmore SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution				
Name of Source		Groundwater		
This water source is:				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source			
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment <i>* Optional (+/-)</i>	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1,999	2500		2,500
Year 2	2,000	2488		2,488
Year 3	2,001	2410		2,410
Year 4	2,002	2663		2,663
Year 5	2,003	2669		2,669
Year 6	2,004	2753		2,753
Year 7	2,005	2548		2,548
Year 8	2,006	2570		2,570
Year 9	2,007	2762		2,762
Year 10	2,008	2579		2,579
Year 11	-			0
Year 12	-			0
Year 13	-			0
Year 14	-			0
Year 15	-			0
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2,003	2669		2,669
Year 2	2,004	2753		2,753
Year 3	2,005	2548		2,548
Year 4	2,006	2570		2,570
Year 5	2,007	2762		2,762
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		1,987		1,987
<i>* Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document</i>				
NOTES:				

City of Fillmore SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table 5: Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)				
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Annual Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1999	13,500	2,500	165
Year 2	2000	13,643	2,488	163
Year 3	2001	13,761	2,410	156
Year 4	2002	14,255	2,663	167
Year 5	2003	14,401	2,669	165
Year 6	2004	14,733	2,753	167
Year 7	2005	14,652	2,548	155
Year 8	2006	14,550	2,570	158
Year 9	2007	14,510	2,762	170
Year 10	2008	14,818	2,579	155
<i>Year 11</i>	0	-	-	
<i>Year 12</i>	0	-	-	
<i>Year 13</i>	0	-	-	
<i>Year 14</i>	0	-	-	
<i>Year 15</i>	0	-	-	
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				162
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	14,401	2,669	165
Year 2	2004	14,733	2,753	167
Year 3	2005	14,652	2,548	155
Year 4	2006	14,550	2,570	158
Year 5	2007	14,510	2,762	170
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				163
2015 Compliance Year GPCD				
2015		15,407	1,987	115
NOTES:				

City of Fillmore SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table 6: Gallons per Capita per Day <i>Summary From Table SB X7-7 Table 5</i>	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	162
5 Year Baseline GPCD	163
2015 Compliance Year GPCD	115
NOTES:	

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method <i>Select Only One</i>		
Target Method	Supporting Documentation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A	
<input type="checkbox"/> Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D <i>Contact DWR for these tables</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E	
<input type="checkbox"/> Method 4	Method 4 Calculator	
NOTES:		

City of Fillmore SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table 7-E: Target Method 3				
Agency May Select More Than One as Applicable	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets	Method 3 Regional Targets (95%)
<input type="checkbox"/>		North Coast	137	130
<input type="checkbox"/>		North Lahontan	173	164
<input type="checkbox"/>		Sacramento River	176	167
<input type="checkbox"/>		San Francisco Bay	131	124
<input type="checkbox"/>		San Joaquin River	174	165
<input type="checkbox"/>		Central Coast	123	117
<input type="checkbox"/>		Tulare Lake	188	179
<input type="checkbox"/>		South Lahontan	170	162
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100%	South Coast	149	142
<input type="checkbox"/>		Colorado River	211	200
Target <i>(If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)</i>				142
NOTES:				

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target			
5 Year Baseline GPCD From SB X7-7 Table 5	Maximum 2020 Target ¹	Calculated 2020 Target ²	Confirmed 2020 Target
163	155	142	142
¹ Maximum 2020 Target is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline 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.			
NOTES:			

City of Fillmore SB X7-7 Verification Form

SB X7-7 Table 8: 2015 Interim Target GPCD		
Confirmed 2020 Target <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 7-F</i>	10-15 year Baseline GPCD <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 5</i>	2015 Interim Target GPCD
142	162	152
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2015 Compliance								
Actual 2015 GPCD	2015 Interim Target GPCD	Optional Adjustments <i>(in GPCD)</i>					2015 GPCD <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015?
		Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2015 GPCD		
		Extraordinary Events	Weather Normalization	Economic Adjustment				
115	152	<i>From Methodology 8 (Optional)</i>	<i>From Methodology 8 (Optional)</i>	<i>From Methodology 8 (Optional)</i>	-	115	115	YES
NOTES:								

Appendix F

AB 3030 Groundwater Management Plan for the Fillmore and Piru Basins

To be included in Final Plan

Appendix G

Water Conservation Regulations:
City Resolution 91-1644
City Resolution 15-3473

CITY OF FILLMORE
CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 91-1644
WATER CONSERVATION REGULATIONS

The City Council of the City of Fillmore hereby finds and declares that, because of the recurrently critical drought conditions throughout the State of California and the limited available local water supplies, the City of Fillmore must conserve its water resources and prohibit the waste of water.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to Sections 2.36.030(12) and 2.36.040 of the Fillmore Municipal Code, the City Council hereby resolves that the following rules and regulations governing the use of water supplied to customers by the City's water department are added to those enumerated in Fillmore Municipal Code Section 2.36.030.

1. Waste of water prohibited. No person shall use or permit the use of water:
 - a. For watering turf, ornamental landscape, open ground crops and trees, including agricultural irrigation, in a manner or to an extent that causes water to run to waste;
 - b. Such that the escape of water through leaks, breaks or other malfunction within the customer's plumbing or distribution system persists for any period of time beyond which such escape should reasonably be discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of forty-eight hours after the customer discovers or is informed by the City of such an escape is a reasonable time within which to stop the escape;
 - c. In the use of a hand-held hose to wash any vehicle, boat, or other type of mobile equipment, without the use of a properly functioning positive shutoff nozzle;
 - d. For the operation of any ornamental fountain or similar fixture, unless the water used is recycled for lawful reuse without substantial loss;
 - e. For washing sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots or any other hard-surfaced area by hose or flooding, except as necessary to prevent or eliminate a condition dangerous to health or safety, or for other legitimate necessity; or
 - f. For any other indiscriminate running of water or washing with water, not specifically

prohibited, which is wasteful or without reasonable purpose.

2. Failure to Comply.

a. Civil Penalties. In addition to all other penalties and sanctions, whether provided in the Fillmore Municipal Code or otherwise, the following civil penalties shall apply for violation of any of the rules or regulations set forth in the said Code or in this Resolution:

i. For the first violation a written notice shall be given the customer, together with a copy of this Resolution.

ii. For the second violation* a surcharge penalty shall be imposed in an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the customer's most recent billing for water use, or twenty-five dollars, whichever is the greater, which shall be payable with the customer's next water bill for the premises at which the violations occurred.

iii. For the third violation a surcharge penalty shall be imposed in an amount equal to fifty per cent of the customer's most recent monthly billing for water use, or fifty dollars, whichever is the greater.

vi. For a fourth violation, the same civil penalty as for a third violation shall be imposed and in addition thereto, the City shall install a flow-restricting device on the water service connection to the premises at which the violations occurred, limiting flow to one gallon per minute for services up to one and one half inch size, for a period of not less than forty-eight hours. The actual cost of installation and removal of the flow-restricting device, plus an administrative charge of 15% thereof, shall be payable by the customer with the next water bill for the premises at which the violations occurred.

v. For the fifth and any later violation, the City may discontinue water service to the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred.

b. Notice. The City shall give written notice of each

violation to the customer as follows:

i. For a first, second or third violation, by personal delivery or by regular mail addressed to the customer at the last billing address;

ii. For later violations, by personal delivery to the customer; or, if the customer is absent from the premises at which the violation occurred, then at the customer's place of business, and, if absent from both places, then by leaving a copy with an adult at either place and mailing a copy by regular mail addressed to the customer at the last billing address; or, if the customer's residence or place of business cannot be ascertain-ed, or an adult cannot be found at either place, then by posting a copy at some conspicuous place on the premises where the violation occurred and by delivery to some person resident at the premises, if such person can be found, and also by mailing a copy by regular mail addressed to the customer at the last billing address, and to the premises.

iii. All such notices shall contain a statement of the violation and of the date upon which the City will take enforcement action, and shall be accompanied with copy of this Resolution.

c. Hearing. Any customer receiving notice of a violation shall have the right to a hearing, in the first instance before the Public Works Director, with a right to appeal to the City Manager, on the merits of the alleged violation, provided that the customer has delivered a written request for a hearing to the City Clerk within fifteen days after the date of notice of the violation. Imposition of penalties shall be stayed until the hearing is concluded and a written decision is made by the Public Works Director.

d. Appeal. A customer intending to appeal the decision of the Public Works Director shall file a request for appeal together with an appeal fee of seventy-five dollars, with the City Clerk within fifteen days following the mailing of notice of the Director's decision to the customer at the last billing address. Imposition of penalties shall be stayed pending the decision of the City Manager. No other stay will be granted. The appeal shall be heard within a reasonable time following the filing of the request, and, in any event, shall commence not later than twenty days thereafter. Formal rules of evidence will not apply and all relevant evidence customarily relied upon by reasonable persons in the conduct of serious business affairs will be admitted. The decision of the City Manager shall be final.

e. Reconnection. Water service disconnected as provided herein shall be

reconnected upon correction of the condition giving rise to the violation and the payment of all charges due on the customer's account, including charges for disconnection and reconnection.

f. Public Health and Safety. Nothing in this Resolution shall be construed to require the City to curtail the supply of water to any customer when, in the judgment of the City Manager, a supply of water is required to maintain an adequate level of public health and safety.

g. Provisions Cumulative. The enforcement measures available to the City hereunder shall be cumulative with any other measures, including discontinuance of water service, taken for other cause such as non-payment of accounts.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 26th day of February, 1991.

SCOTT LEE, Mayor

ATTEST:

NOREEN WITHERS, City Clerk

RESOLUTION 15-3473

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FILLMORE PROVIDING NOTICE OF THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD'S EMERGENCY DROUGHT REGULATIONS AND ADOPTING RESTRICTIONS ON LANDSCAPE WATERING

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor issued a proclamation of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2014, the Governor issued a proclamation of a continued state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on continued drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, on July 14, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board ("State Water Board") adopted emergency drought regulations for statewide urban water conservation; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2015, the State Water Board amended and readopted emergency drought regulations for statewide urban water conservation, requiring the City of Fillmore, as an urban water supplier, to establish certain limits on outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water; and

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15, directing several State agencies to take certain actions regarding the ongoing drought State of Emergency, including the State Water Board; and

WHEREAS, on May 5, 2015, the State Water Board amended and readopted emergency drought regulations for statewide urban water conservation, adding additional end-user restrictions, and requiring the City of Fillmore, as an urban water supplier, to reduce its monthly potable water production by 28% as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013; and

WHEREAS, the State Water Board's amended and readopted emergency drought regulations will become effective upon approval of the Office of Administrative Law; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Fillmore seeks to provide continued notice of the emergency drought regulations to the residents of the City of Fillmore as requested by the State Water Board; and

WHEREAS, the emergency drought regulations adopted by the State Water Board require the City of Fillmore, as an urban water supplier, to reduce its monthly potable water production by 28% as compared to 2013, and the City of Fillmore seeks to establish certain limits on outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water to achieve

those required reductions in potable water usage.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FILLMORE, CALIFORNIA DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That notice is hereby provided that the State Water Board's emergency drought regulations prohibit each of the following actions, except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency:

- Watering of outdoor landscapes with potable water that causes runoff to adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;
- Using a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle unless the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;
- Applying potable water to driveways and sidewalks; and
- Using potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature except where the water is part of a recirculating system; and
- The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall; and
- The serving of drinking water other than upon request in eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased; and
- The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians; and
- The irrigation with potable water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development

Operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily, and prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

A violation of this provision is an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs.

Section 2. That, pursuant to the authority provided to the City Council in Cal. Const., art. XI, § 7, in Water Code section 350, in Cal. Code of Regulations, title 23, section 865,, and in section 2.36.030, subsection (12), of the Fillmore Municipal Code, outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water provided from the City's water

system shall be limited to no more than two (2) days per week throughout the duration of the Drought State of Emergency.

Section 3. A written "warning" may be issued for a first offense.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this ___ day of May, 2015.

DOUGLAS R. TUCKER, MAYOR

ATTEST:

NANCY BLENDERMANN-MEYER, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Tiffany J. Israel, City Attorney

CITY OF FILLMORE)
COUNTY OF VENTURA)§
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

I, Nancy Blendermann-Meyer, City Clerk of the City of Fillmore, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 15-3473 was duly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Fillmore at the regular meeting thereof, held on the 12th day of May, 2015, and was signed by the Mayor of the said City, and that the same was passed and adopted by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Nancy Blendermann-Meyer, City Clerk