PUBLIC VENTURA COUNTY WORKS

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Public Draft

MAY 2026

VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 1

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Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc

WSC

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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AFY	Acre-feet per year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
CAC	Citizens' Advisory Committee
Calleguas	Calleguas Municipal Water District
CWC	California Water Code
District	Ventura County Water Works District No. 1
Districts	Ventura County Water Works District No. 1, 17, 19, 38
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EPM	Emergency Procedure Manual
Metropolitan	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VCPWA	Ventura County Public Works Agency
VCWWD	Ventura County Waterworks District
WUEDATA	Water Use Efficiency Data
WSAP	Water Supply Allocation Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSD	Water and Sanitation Department
WSDM	Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan
WSOC	Water and Sanitation Operations Center

1.0 Introduction

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a strategic plan that the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 (herein referred to as District or VCWWD No. 1) uses to prepare for and respond to water shortages. This WSCP also applies to Ventura County Waterworks District Nos. 1, 17, 19, and 38 (collectively referred to as the Districts), unless otherwise specified.

A water shortage occurs when the water supplies available to the District are insufficient to meet customer demands under normal operating conditions. Water shortages may result from a variety of causes, including water supply quality impairments, climate change impacts, drought conditions, regional power outages, and catastrophic events such as earthquakes. In addition, the State of California may declare a regional or statewide drought emergency and require urban water suppliers to implement mandatory demand reduction measures.

The WSCP establishes a structured process for conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment and defines graduated water shortage response actions designed to address varying levels of water supply conditions. This level of advance planning promotes transparency, accountability, and predictability in the District's response to water shortages, while minimizing adverse impacts to customers and the community.

This WSCP was prepared in conjunction with the District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and is intended to function as a standalone water shortage planning document. The WSCP complies with the requirements of California Water Code Section 10632 and incorporates applicable guidance from the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) UWMP Guidebook.

The water shortage response actions, use prohibitions, monitoring measures, and enforcement procedures described in this WSCP are implemented pursuant to Part 4 of the VCWWD Rules and Regulations, which provide the legal authority for enforcement. The District's Rules and Regulations incorporate this WSCP by reference for purposes of water shortage response. In the event of revisions to either document, the WSCP shall govern the specific water shortage contingency requirements, while the Rules and Regulations shall continue to provide enforcement authority consistent with the adopted WSCP.

The WSCP describes the following:

1. **Water Service Reliability Analysis:** Summarizes the District's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies any key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.
2. **Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures:** Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system's reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally declare any water shortage stages and response actions.

3. **Water Shortage Stages:** Establishes water shortage stages to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.
4. **Shortage Response Actions:** Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand.
5. **Communication Protocols:** Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.
6. **Compliance and Enforcement:** Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.
7. **Legal Authority:** Lists the legal documents that grant the District the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.
8. **Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation:** Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.
9. **Monitoring and Reporting:** Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. Results are used to determine if shortage response actions should be adjusted.
10. **WSCP Refinement Procedures:** Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.
11. **Special Water Feature Distinctions:** Identifies exemptions for decorative features aside from pools and spas.
12. **Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability:** Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

While this WSCP is specific to VCWWD No.1, water shortage stages, shortage response actions, communications protocols, and compliance and enforcement are also applicable to VCWWDs No. 17, 19, and 38.

1.1 Guidance Documents

This WSCP considers and aligns with water shortage planning documents prepared by Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas), the District's wholesale water supplier, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), Calleguas's wholesale water supplier.

1.1.1 Metropolitan Planning

Metropolitan has two plans in place that provide guidance for addressing water shortage and allocations. The first is Metropolitan's Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) Plan. The WSDM Plan provides guidelines for supply strategy implementation depending on current demands and available supplies. The WSDM plan identifies a sequence of management actions to minimize the probability of severe shortages and reduce the possibility of extreme shortages and water allocations. As demand exceeds normal supplies, Metropolitan will utilize surface and groundwater storage supplies, cease other deliveries, call for demand reductions, and purchase additional water. If supplies are still not sufficient, Metropolitan will implement their Water Supply

Allocation Plan (WSAP). The WSAP is the established formula for allocating available water supplies to each of Metropolitan's member agencies, including Calleguas and their customers, in the case of an extreme water shortage, and establishes surcharges for excess water use. The WSAP was originally adopted by the Metropolitan Board in 2008 and was last revised in 2014.

In addition, Metropolitan has prepared a WSCP that outlines actions it would take to address progressive ranges of water shortages and catastrophic interruption in water supplies. The Metropolitan WSCP is included as Appendix 4 of its 2025 UWMP (Metropolitan, 2026).

1.1.2 Calleguas Planning

Calleguas maintains a WSCP consistent with Metropolitan's WSCP. As supplies from Metropolitan to Calleguas are reduced, Calleguas will implement demand reduction and supply augmentation actions to mitigate for shortages to its customers. Supply shortage responses are tailored to the unique shortage conditions in that each is a result of specific local, regional, and state-wide issues at the particular time of shortage. Calleguas's WSCP is included in Appendix H of its 2025 UWMP (WSC, 2026).

In addition, Calleguas prepared a Water Supply Shortage Memorandum in 2026 that describes how Calleguas would manage a water shortage, including in the event of a catastrophic interruption of imported water (i.e., greater than 50% reduction in water supply). The Water Supply Shortage Memorandum describes how a water shortage would impact each of its purveyors to inform them of how to prepare for imported outage conditions.

2.0 Water Service Reliability Analysis

The following section provides an overview of the District's water supply reliability and key issues that may impact its reliability and could create a shortage condition. Details on District water supplies, demands, and water reliability findings are found in the District's 2025 UWMP (WSC, 2026).

2.1 Imported Water Supply Reliability

The District is currently reliant on imported water from Calleguas to meet about 75% of its potable demands that cannot be met by local supplies. Given the District's dependence on imported water, the District's overall water supply reliability is highly dependent on the water supply reliability of Calleguas and Metropolitan, which provide the imported water.

Metropolitan's and Calleguas's overall ability to meet member agency demands highly depends on State Water Project water delivery reliability and related challenges, including competing demands, more stringent regulations, and water quality impacts.

Metropolitan has invested significantly in the development of a diverse water resource portfolio made up of imported supply and local water resources, conservation measures, and improvements in system conveyance constraints to improve supply reliability for its member agency. Similarly, Calleguas has also invested in the planning and development of local water

supplies to reduce the region's water demand and need for imported water. The reliability benefits of Calleguas's efforts are shared with its purveyors, including the District.

As documented in Calleguas's 2025 UWMP, Calleguas projects it will have sufficient supplies to meet its expected demands through the 2050 planning period in a normal year, single-dry year, and the first four years of a five-consecutive year drought. In year five, Calleguas projects it will have supplies to meet 85% of its expected demand and will require 15% conservation of imported water demand to match available supply (WSC, 2026).

2.2 District's Water Supply Reliability

Over the last decade, the District has been investigating options to increase local water supply reliability and diversify its water supply portfolio to reduce its reliance on imported water supplies. However, imported water supply provided by Calleguas currently comprises 75% of the District's ability to meet their demands. For this reason, the District's water supply reliability assessment aligns closely with Calleguas's water supply reliability assessment.

Table 2-1 below shows the District's water supply reliability in acre-feet per year (AFY) from the 2025 UWMP for a normal year, single-dry year, and five-consecutive year drought. Similar to Calleguas, the District projects adequate supplies to meet demands during a normal, single-dry, and the first four years of a multiple-dry year scenario through the 2050 planning period. In year five of a five-consecutive year drought, imported water supply shortages are anticipate to results in a 10% water shortage to the District. The District intends to enact this WSCP to enact shortage response actions to reduce customer demand during the fifth year of a drought. Additional details on the District's water service reliability are found in Section 7.1 of the District's 2025 UWMP.

Table 2-1. Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-4)

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First Year[1]	Supply Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Use Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Surplus/shortfall	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Second Year[1]	Supply Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Use Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Surplus/shortfall	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Third Year[1]	Supply Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Use Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Surplus/shortfall	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fourth Year[1]	Supply Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Use Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Surplus/shortfall	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fifth Year[2]	Supply Totals:	9,291	9,248	9,162	9,076	8,993
	Use Totals:	10,323	10,272	10,170	10,070	9,972
	Surplus/shortfall	**-1,032**	**-1,024**	**-1,009**	**-994**	**-979**
	WSCP Demand Reduction	1,032	1,024	1,009	994	979
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Notes:

1. Imported water supply availability is calculated as the difference between service area potable water demand (see Table 4-3 in the 2025 UWMP) and available local supplies. Calleguas projects it will have sufficient supply to meet unrestricted demand in the first four years of a five-year consecutive drought in its 2025 UWMP (WSC, 2026).
2. WSCP is assumed to be enacted in the fifth year of the multiple dry year scenario to reduce demands by 10% to match available supply.

2.3 Unforeseeable Reliability Impacts

As described above, imported water supplies will continue to make up a significant portion of the District's water supplies for the foreseeable future and are projected to be reliable during most years except year five of a five-consecutive year drought. However, unforeseeable and/or catastrophic events could result in unplanned interruptions of imported supplies which could require activation of water shortage contingency measures outlined in this WSCP.

A catastrophic event, such as an earthquake damaging the aqueducts that transport imported water supplies could result in an unplanned interruption in Metropolitan supplies. This damage would in turn have a significant impact on the ability to supply water to its member agencies, including Calleguas. In preparation, Metropolitan has established emergency storage facilities that are located within and outside of the region to facilitate continued supplies. Metropolitan recently revised its Emergency Storage Objective to manage against potential interruption in water supplies resulting from catastrophic occurrences that would damage aqueducts that transport imported water supplies to Southern California. In addition, it is working with the State on the Delta Risk Management Strategy to mitigate the impacts of a seismic event in the Delta that would cause levee failure and disruption of State Water Project deliveries. The vulnerability of Metropolitan's water system and strategies to address those vulnerabilities were also assessed

in its Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan. As a result of its emergency storage and planning efforts, Metropolitan will be able to provide reserve supplies to member agencies to help avoid severe water shortages during periods when imported water aqueducts may be out of service.

If Calleguas's supply connection with Metropolitan is disrupted and other Calleguas facilities are still intact, Calleguas would be able to draw from Lake Bard storage and stored groundwater in the Las Posas Valley Aquifer Storage and Recovery Wellfield. These supplies could enable meeting imported water demands during a short-term Metropolitan supply interruption. In the event of a medium to long-term outage of imported water service, Calleguas would mandate conservation and allocate purveyor water supplies. Calleguas has made significant investments in developing new outage supplies, and anticipates in their 2025 UWMP that by 2030 with planned outage investments that Calleguas could continue to provide reliable service to its purveyors for up to a 6-month imported water outage (WSC, 2026).

In the case of imported water curtailments or other unplanned interruption of supplies that result in a shortage condition, the District would respond by implementing actions described in this WSCP. If catastrophic conditions are such that power sources have also been impacted, the District will use their backup power facilities, as necessary, to ensure continued water distribution through their system. In addition, existing emergency interconnections with local water purveyors could potentially supplement District supplies to help meet essential customer demands.

3.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

As established by CWC Section 10632.1, urban water suppliers must conduct an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment) and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR by July 1 each year. The Annual Assessment is an evaluation of the short-term outlook for supplies and demands for the current year and one projected single dry year conditions to determine whether the potential for a supply shortage exists and whether there is a need to trigger a WSCP shortage stage, appropriate response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication protocols.

3.1 Data and Methodologies

The following provides a description of the key data inputs and methodologies that will be used in the Annual Assessment.

3.1.1 Supply Assessment

Water supply data is collected daily and reported on a weekly and monthly interval. The underlying data, as well as the reports, will be used to project water supplies in the Annual Assessment.

The District coordinates with Calleguas regularly to understand imported water supply availability, which accounts for about 75% of the District's annual supply. Calleguas plans to coordinate with Metropolitan in late April/early May on whether or not projected supplies will be sufficient to meet expected demand for the Annual Assessment and relay this information to their purveyors for their respective Annual Assessments.

The District also coordinates with the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency on their annual groundwater allocation from the Las Posas Valley Groundwater Basin.

Recycled water supplies will be evaluated annually based on supply availability and system operations.

3.1.2 Demand Assessment

The District projects the following year's demand in the Annual Assessment based on the previous year's unconstrained customer demands. The unconstrained customer demands would not consider demand reductions due to any special shortage response actions. Demand projections are described in Section 4 of the UWMP and consider historical demand trends and water use efficiency regulations. These forecasted demands will be adjusted to account for planned growth and anticipated outdoor water use due to projected hydrologic conditions.

3.1.3 Infrastructure Consideration

The District will consider its existing infrastructure and any potential infrastructure limitations during the preparation of its Annual Assessment. Infrastructure constraints could include planned maintenance of water infrastructure, such as a well offline for a period of time, or infrastructure improvements to improve its supplies.

3.1.4 Decision-Making Process

Staff will use the key data inputs to develop and compare supply and demand projections to determine if water shortage actions may be necessary. Table 3-1 shows the approximate timeline for completing the annual assessment and coordination activities.

If a water shortage is anticipated, the Director of the County of Ventura Public Works Agency, Water and Sanitation Department will declare a water shortage and a resolution with to enter a shortage stage will be provided to the Board of Supervisors for adoption. The District Staff Services Specialist Conservation/Legislative Coordinator will also coordinate with staff from Calleguas and Metropolitan to ensure messaging and legislation is consistent and compliant among agencies.

Table 3-1. Annual Assessment Approximate Timeline

Timeline	Annual Assessment Activity
April - May	Calleguas provides information to VCWWD No.1 on projected imported water supply for the Annual Assessment
May-June	District staff gather and evaluate data and prepare Annual Assessment.
June (If Needed)	If a water shortage is projected, the Director of the County of Ventura Public Works Agency, Water and Sanitation Department, or his or her authorized representative, will declare a water shortage. The declaration will be ratified by the Board of Supervisors at the first possible meeting following the declaration.
July 1	Deadline to submit Annual Assessment to DWR

4.0 Water Shortage Stages

As required by CWC §10632(a)(3)(A), the WSCP is framed around six standard shortage levels that correspond to progressive ranges of up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50% shortages. Each of the six shortage levels represents an increasing gap between the District's estimated core supplies and unconstrained demand as determined in the Annual Assessment. Shortage levels also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other emergency events.

This WSCP defines the specific water shortage stages, response actions, and conservation measures associated with each shortage level. These measures are implemented and enforced pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations, which provide the authority for compliance, enforcement, and penalties, and are included in Attachment 1. Table 4-1 summarizes the percent shortage range and the associated water shortage condition.

Two contingencies can trigger a shortage stage:

1. A water supply shortage occurs when the Director or his or her authorized representative determines that drought, state or regional mandate, or other circumstance compromises, or threatens to compromise the District's water supplies in such a way that a reduction in demand and/or supply production is necessary.
2. A water emergency is a condition resulting from a catastrophic event or events, such as a natural disaster, epidemic, accident, war, other violent activity, labor dispute, civil disturbance, state or federal statute, executive or judicial order, or threatens to cause an impairment, reduction, or severance of the District's water supplies or access thereto, in a manner that results in, or may result in, the District's inability to meet ordinary water demands A water emergency may result in restrictions upon the use of water from any system

Table 4-1. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1)

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Water Shortage Condition
Permanent	--	The District has adopted permanent water conservation measures that apply at all times, including the use of water-saving devices and fixtures and the prohibition of water waste. These ongoing requirements support efficient water use and are enforced pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.
1	Up to 10%	The District will initiate a public information and outreach campaign to increase customer awareness of water conservation practices and the voluntary water use reduction actions defined in this WSCP. Customers are encouraged to reduce water use and comply with ongoing conservation requirements.
2	Up to 20%	The District will expand its public information and outreach efforts and begin implementation of mandatory water use reduction actions identified in this WSCP. Customer compliance with required conservation actions is mandatory and enforced pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.
3	Up to 30%	This stage requires implementation of additional mandatory water conservation actions defined in this WSCP, including restrictions on specific water uses such as landscape irrigation. These measures are enforced pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.
4	Up to 40%	This stage requires implementation of enhanced mandatory water shortage response actions defined in this WSCP, which may include water use limitations or rationing for certain customer classes or water uses. Enforcement is conducted pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.
5	Up to 50%	This stage requires implementation of significant mandatory water shortage response actions defined in this WSCP, which may include expanded water rationing, broad prohibitions on outdoor water use or allocation-based limits applicable to most or all customers. These requirements are enforced pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.
6	>50%	This stage requires the District to implement the most stringent mandatory water shortage response actions defined in this WSCP, which may include intensified rationing, more stringent prohibitions on outdoor water use, and other emergency measures necessary to protect public health and safety. Enforcement is carried out pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.

5.0 Shortage Response Actions

The following section specifies the types of shortage response actions that may be undertaken before and during a shortage declaration. While this WSCP is specific to VCWWD No.1, the other Districts may also implement the shortage response actions described in this section as specified in Part 4 - Water Conservation and Shortages of the District's Rules and Regulations (Attachment 1).

5.1 Demand Reduction Actions

Demand reduction actions are temporary measures that can constrain demand in the current year, such as public information campaigns and mandatory allocations. The intensity of demand reduction measures will vary by the severity of shortage and availability of other cost-effective measures.

During early shortage stages, demand reduction actions may focus on voluntary water use reductions and increased public awareness. As shortage conditions worsen, mandatory conservation measures may be implemented, including restrictions on landscape irrigation, special water features, and residential water features, as defined in this WSCP. Actions in each water shortage stage build on the prior stage, with demand reduction measures implemented in earlier stages continuing through subsequent stages. Compliance with mandatory demand reduction actions is enforced pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.

Table 5-1 shows the demand reduction actions available to the District. This includes permanent water conservation measures as defined in Part 4, Section A of the District's Rules and Regulations, and emergency restrictions for each shortage stage.

Table 5-1. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3)

Demand Reduction Action[1,2]	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?[3]
Permanent	
Require installation and use of water savings devices/water-efficient plumbing fixtures for new water service connections.	Permanent
Limited landscape irrigation is allowed between 4:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. for all customer classifications except agriculture.	Permanent
Limited Irrigation Systems Testing and Repairing is permitted when supervised for a short duration less than ten (10) minutes per station.	Permanent
No landscape watering is permitted during or within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable rainfall.	Permanent
No hardscape washdown such as sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, and parking lots except where necessary to protect health and safety.	Permanent
No outdoor runoff waste except where necessary to protect public health and safety.	Permanent
No Leaks, breaks, or malfunctions within customer's plumbing or distribution system may remain uncorrected; all must be corrected within forty-eight (48) hours after the discovery.	Permanent
Single pass cooling systems must be installed in buildings requesting new water service.	Permanent
Positive self-closing water shutoff nozzle or device must be equipped on all hose equipment.	Permanent
Decorative water features such as water fountains or similar structures must use recirculated water only.	Permanent
Food and Beverage Establishments must provide drinking water only upon request.	Permanent
Hotels, motels, and lodging establishments must provide guests with the option of not having towels and linens laundered daily and shall prominently display written notice of such option.	Permanent
Restaurant equipment in food preparation establishments must use only water conserving dish washing spray valves.	Permanent
Commercial car wash facilities that are newly established must install recirculating water systems and hoses with positive self-closing valves. A commercial conveyor car wash operating without recirculating water systems must first secure a waiver.	Permanent

Demand Reduction Action[1,2]	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?[3]
Stage 1	
Implement a public information campaign to increase water conservation awareness.	0-100%
Encourage voluntary customer water use reductions and compliance with ongoing conservation measures.	0-100%
Stage 2	
Expand public information and outreach efforts.	0-100%
Require mandatory compliance with ongoing water conservation measures, including enforcement of existing prohibitions.	0-100%
Stage 3	
Limit or prohibit landscape irrigation for all customer classes in accordance with District-established watering schedules.	0-100%
Prohibit vehicle washing except by handheld container, handheld hose with a positive self-closing nozzle, high-pressure/low-volume wash systems, or at commercial car wash facilities using recirculating water systems.	0-100%
Stage 4	
Water rationing for all customers.	0-100%
Stage 5	
Prohibit initial filling and refilling greater than one foot of residential, commercial, and institutional swimming pools and spas.	0-100%
Prohibit potable-water irrigation of lawns, landscapes, and vegetated areas, except for health, safety, fire protection, erosion control, protected species, active park and field maintenance up to two days per week between 4pm and 9am, and environmental mitigation purposes, subject to District conditions.	0-100%
Prohibit filling or refilling ornamental lakes or ponds, except as necessary to sustain actively managed aquatic life of significant value.	0-100%

Demand Reduction Action[1,2]	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?[3]
Stage 6	
Suspend issuance of new potable water service, temporary or permanent meters, and water availability commitments, except for permitted projects, public health and safety needs, verified demand offsets, or restoration of service interrupted for less than one year.	0-100%
Prohibit annexations that would result in increased water use, excluding boundary corrections or annexations without increased demand.	0-100%

Notes:

1. Demand reduction actions are defined in this WSCP and implemented and enforced pursuant to VCWWD No. 1's Rules and Regulations, Part 4 – Water Conservation and Shortages (Attachment 1). Each successive Water Shortage Stage includes and builds upon all demand reduction actions implemented under preceding stages, unless explicitly modified or rescinded.
2. Pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations, the District can apply penalties for non-compliance of mandatory actions and for ongoing violations of permanent conservation measures. Section 7.0 describes compliance and enforcement.
3. Water savings are estimated and can vary significantly.

5.2 Supply Augmentation

Table 5-2 summarizes the District's supply augmentation actions, including the potential purchase of additional imported water from Calleguas. During prolonged or statewide drought conditions that reduce imported water supplies, such as the most recent water shortages, Calleguas may also experience supply limitations, which could restrict the availability of additional imported water. Under these conditions, the District would rely primarily on demand reduction actions to address supply-demand imbalances.

However, in the event of a localized supply outage or operational disruption, the District may be able to temporarily augment supplies through the purchase of additional imported water from Calleguas, subject to water availability and system capacity constraints.

Table 5-2. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2)

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods	Supply Volume
1-6	Increase imported water purchases	1,000 AFY

5.3 Operational Changes

The District may implement a range of operational changes during declared water shortage levels to support implementation of water conservation requirements established in this WSCP. These

operational changes may occur at the administrative, financial, and technical levels and are implemented and enforced pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations including in Attachment 1.

5.3.1 Enforcement Responsibilities

The District shall enforce applicable water use prohibitions, restrictions, and mandatory shortage response actions defined in this WSCP through monitoring, investigation of reported or observed violations, and implementation of enforcement actions pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations. Authorized District staff may designate properties or areas for monitoring where irrigation or other restricted water uses apply and may respond to reports of prohibited water use submitted by customers, staff, or members of the public in accordance with adopted enforcement procedures. The District also has a form, found at the District's "Report a Concern" (https://publicworks.venturacounty.gov/report-a-concern/) landing page, titled "Report Suspected Water Waste" where customers and staff can report water violations.

5.3.2 Communications Roll Out

The District shall provide public notification and ongoing communication regarding declared water shortage conditions, applicable restrictions, and required conservation actions defined in this WSCP. Such communications shall be issued by or through authorized District representatives and shall be consistent with the District's established communication protocols. Communication and outreach activities are implemented pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations.

5.3.3 Repair Leaks, Breaks, and Malfunctions

As part of the District's water shortage response actions, all leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions within a water user's plumbing or water distribution system shall be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the District, unless an extension or alternative arrangement is approved by the District. This requirement is implemented and enforced pursuant to Rule 4-A-2 in the District's Rules and Regulations. Failure to complete required repairs within the specified timeframe may constitute a violation subject to enforcement action.

5.3.4 No New Potable Water Service

Upon declaration of a Level 6 Water Supply Shortage Emergency, no new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will- serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:

- A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
- The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, & welfare; or

- The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District.

5.3.5 No New Annexation

Upon declaration of a Level 6 Water Supply Shortage Condition, the District shall also suspend consideration of annexations into its service area as part of its water shortage response actions defined in this WSCP. This suspension shall not apply to boundary corrections or to annexations that will not result in an increase in potable water demand, as determined by the District.

5.4 Emergency Response Plan

A water shortage emergency could be the result of a catastrophic event such as result of drought, failures of transmission facilities, a regional power outage, earthquake, flooding, supply contamination from chemical spills, or other adverse conditions. The District evaluated potential risks to the water system in their Risk and Resilience Assessment, recently updated and recertified in 2024, as part of the American Water Infrastructure Act. Potential risks and the District's method for handling them are described below.

5.4.1 Earthquakes or Other Natural Disasters

The District and its wholesale water suppliers are located within an active seismic zone. An earthquake or other natural disaster could disrupt the District's imported water supply. The District's response to an earthquake scenario is described in Section 5.5.

In its WSCP, Calleguas identifies the actions it would implement in the event that an earthquake or other catastrophic event interrupts imported water deliveries from Metropolitan at its sole point of connection. These actions include conducting an initial assessment of the outage, coordinating with Metropolitan and purveyors, starting up outage supply projects, and implementing emergency demand reduction and conservation measures. During such an event, Calleguas would rely on available outage supplies, including water stored in Lake Bard and groundwater stored and recovered through the Las Posas Aquifer Storage and Recovery program, and operate emergency interconnections with adjacent agencies to meet its purveyor demands (WSC, 2026).

Similarly, Metropolitan can meet a substantial portion of regional demands using alternative and stored supplies if a major earthquake were to disrupt imported water deliveries. Because the Los Angeles Aqueduct, California Aqueduct, and Colorado River Aqueduct cross major fault zones, Metropolitan has invested extensively in emergency surface storage facilities located both within and outside fault-affected areas. Metropolitan's emergency storage planning criteria are intended to maintain sufficient supplies to meet approximately 75% of firm retail demands for up to six months following a major seismic event. Additional details are provided in Metropolitan's WSCP (Metropolitan, 2026).

5.4.2 Contamination

Contamination of water supply can result from a number of different events and is generally categorized as either source pollution or backflow-incident pollution. Source pollution may include impacts such as water source contamination or environmental releases, while backflow-incident pollution includes events such as cross-connection conditions and certain water main break scenarios that result in flow reversal.

Water supplies for the District are generally of good quality and no foreseeable permanent contamination issues are anticipated. In the event of source contamination, the District would isolate the problem and reduce the impact to the water supply. Once the problem has been isolated, the contamination would be cleaned up using chlorination or other necessary procedures and the water supply returned to service as soon as possible.

Backflow-incident pollution is addressed in accordance with the Ventura County Public Works Agency – Water and Sanitation Department's (VCPWA-WSD) Cross-Connection Control Plan, which establishes procedures for investigation, mitigation, disinfection, notification, and reporting of backflow incidents.

In the meantime, alternative supply would be utilized to meet demand. Implementation of additional demand management measures could also be utilized if the outage is anticipated to be of longer duration.

5.4.3 Power Outage

In the event of a regional power outage, the District would follow the procedures outlined in the VCPWA-WSD Emergency Procedures Manual (EPM) Section VII, last updated in 2026. The District's EPM, which was also submitted as their Emergency Response Plan under the American Water Infrastructure Act, identifies various levels of emergencies and provides examples of actions for a number of given emergencies, including power failure. Standby generators are available at each of the District's well and pump station sites to maintain operation should an interruption of power occur. Section IX of the EPM lists all of the stationary and mobile generators located at the various District facilities, with model numbers, kilowatt rating, and fuel tank capacity. In addition, the District would implement the procedures outlined in this WSCP regarding water shortages which include sanctions for any event which results in loss of supply.

Regardless of the catastrophic event category, the District would follow a standard set of procedures as outlined in the VCPWA Emergency Operations Procedure National Incident Management System Implementation Plan, updated in February 2023. In the event of an incident that requires response of the VCPWA-WSD resources, the WSD Director would activate a Water and Sanitation Operations Center (WSOC). The WSOC can request mutual aid from other departments or agencies and provide updates to the VCPWA Operations Center. If the incident requires public outreach, the Emergency Operations Center would issue a warning and provide instructions to the public and request assistance from State and Federal resources. Communication would be handled via the VCPWA-Alert System (Everbridge Mass Notification System), as described in Section 6.0.

5.5 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

VCWWD No. 1 does conduct its own seismic risk on its facilities and was a participant in the Ventura County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services' Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022 (2022 Hazard Plan) to assess risk caused by various hazards and establish mitigation measures to avoid these risks (Tetra Tech, 2022). As part of the plan, seismic risk in the Ventura County region, including the District's service area, was evaluated.

The District's has both potable water and recycled water facilities within its service area. The District's potable water distribution system consists of seven (7) booster pump stations, eighteen (18) pressure reducing stations, two (2) active production wells (Wells 15 and 98), three (3) inactive wells (Wells 20, 95, and 99), one (1) discontinued well (Well 96), ten (10) imported water turnouts, nineteen (19) reservoirs, and approximately 180 miles of distribution and transmission pipelines. The recycled water distribution system consists of a network of distribution mains and booster pumps to serve thirteen (13) customers.

5.5.1 Seismic Risk

The District's potable water supply is primarily reliant on imported water conveyed through facilities operated by Calleguas with supply originating from Metropolitan and entering Ventura County through the East Portal conveyance system. As identified in the 2022 Hazard Plan, Ventura County is subject to significant seismic hazards that pose risks to critical lifeline infrastructure, including regional imported water conveyance systems. Because VCWWD No. 1 depends on this interconnected and constrained transmission network, a major earthquake could damage or disrupt the facilities serving the District, resulting in reduced or interrupted imported water deliveries until inspections, repairs, and system restoration are completed. This reliance on upstream regional infrastructure represents a key seismic vulnerability for the District, as recovery following a major seismic event would be closely tied to the performance and restoration timelines of wholesale conveyance systems and countywide emergency response coordination efforts (Tetra Tech, 2022).

Locally, portions of VCWWD No. 1's service area and facilities are located in proximity to the Simi–Santa Rosa fault zone, which extends from the Santa Susana Mountains westward along the northern margin of the Simi and Tierra Rejada Valleys and across the Las Posas Hills. As identified in the 2022 Hazard Plan, this fault system is recognized as a potential seismic source capable of generating strong ground shaking and associated secondary hazards. The 2022 Hazard Plan identifies seismic-related risks in the vicinity of the District, including surface fault rupture, landslides, and liquefaction, based on California Geological Survey seismic hazard mapping. Portions of the District's infrastructure are therefore subject to these identified geologic hazards, which could damage distribution facilities and disrupt water service in the event of a significant earthquake

Based on the 2022 Hazard Plan, the District's service area is located within an area subject to violent ground shaking during a major seismic event. Countywide planning-level assessments indicate that a substantial portion of critical facilities including public utilities, pump stations,

potable water and wastewater infrastructure, and related lifeline facilities, could be impacted under severe ground shaking scenarios. The 2022 Hazard Plan further identifies that the Moorpark area would experience widespread exposure to strong shaking, with large portions of the area susceptible to liquefaction and localized landslide hazards based on California Geological Survey mapping. Collectively, these seismic hazards present a risk of damage to the District's water distribution infrastructure and potential service disruption following a major earthquake (Tetra Tech, 2022).

See Figure 5-1 for a map showing major fault lines within and adjacent to VCWWD No. 1's service boundary. And Figure 5-2 shows the 100-year probabilistic earthquake scenario for the City of Moorpark which covers a significant portion of the District's service area.

5.5.2 Mitigation Measures

In the event of seismic activity causing damage to a portion of the District's distribution facilities the District can rely on its multiple reservoirs and pressure zones that are undamaged to feed the affected portions of the service area by opening division gate valves along their distribution system, as necessary.

If a seismic event caused damage or a local power outage to the groundwater production facilities, the District could supplement their system with additional imported water up as needed and described in Section 5.2. In the event the District's imported water supply has been impacted, the District could temporarily increase its groundwater production to meet water demand, up to its groundwater allocation (2,548 AF in 2025), until the imported water supply facilities are repaired and the supply is restored. In the event of a prolonged loss of imported water, the District would implement the applicable water shortage stages and conservation measures set forth in this WSCP and enforced by Part 4 of the District's Rules and Regulations to reduce demands until supplies are restored.

Figure 5-1. Fault Lines near the District's Service Area

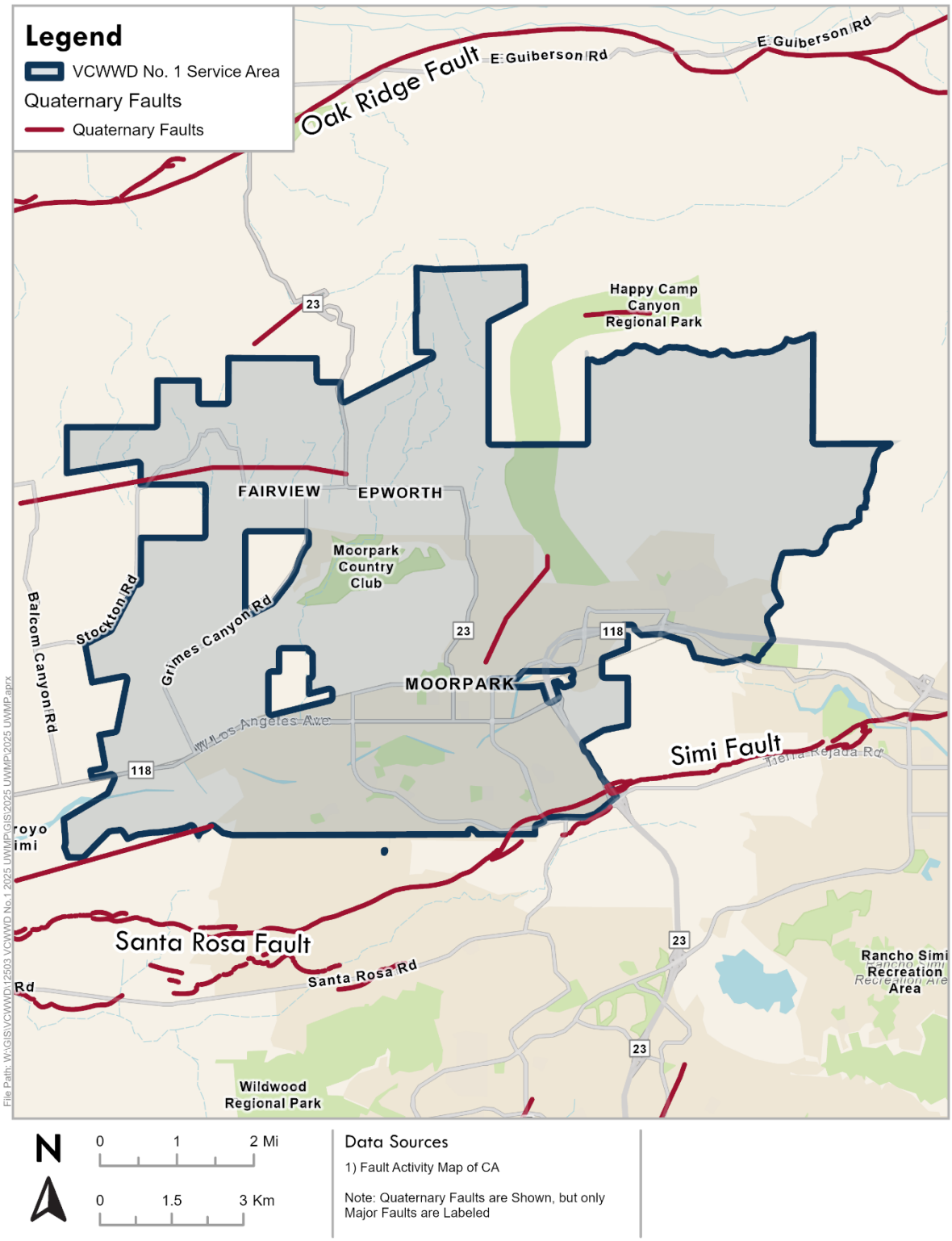
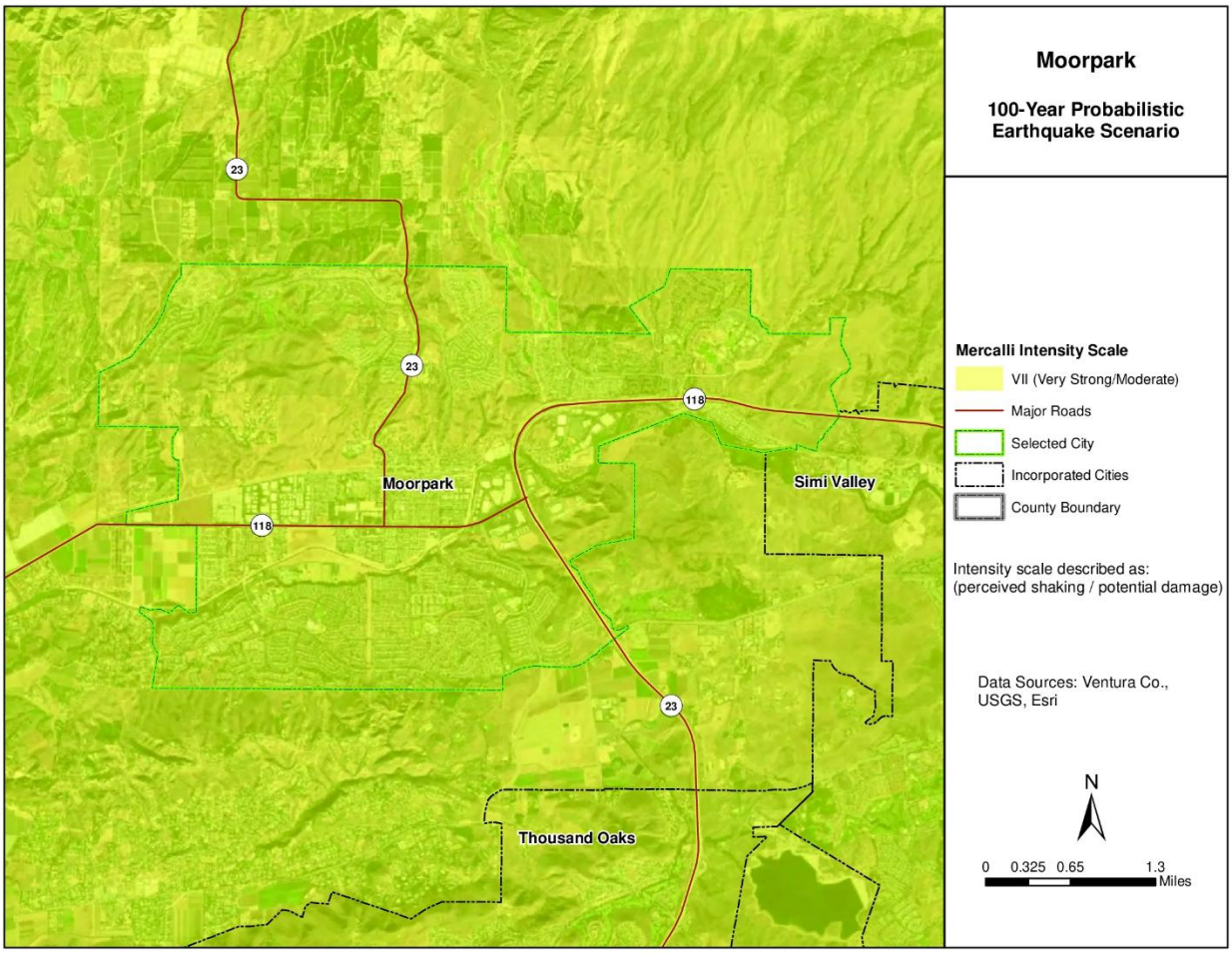


Figure 5-2. 100-Year Probabilistic Earthquake Scenario



6.0 Communication Protocols

The District utilizes multiple communication tools and outreach methods to inform customers, the public, elected officials, and partner agencies regarding water supply conditions, declared water shortage stages, and required conservation actions. These communication methods may be used individually or in combination at all water shortage levels, with the scale and frequency adjusted based on the severity of conditions. Communications are coordinated internally and, where appropriate, with regional wholesale water agencies to ensure consistent and timely public messaging. The District's communication tools and methods include the following:

- **Everbridge Mass Notification Alert System**
  - The Everbridge system is used for emergency notifications and other time-sensitive information deemed essential by the Department Director. Alerts may be distributed via text message, email, and/or automated phone call. The system is managed by designated District staff and is primarily used during emergency conditions or significant water supply events.
- **Citizens' Advisory Committee Public Meetings**
  - Established in 1965, the Citizen's Advisory Committee consists of five District residents and meets publicly on a bi-monthly basis. As a standing agenda item, water supply conditions are discussed, providing an opportunity to communicate water shortage levels and response actions and to receive community input.
- **District Outreach and Digital Communications**
  - The District uses a variety of outreach methods to provide updates and information, including:
    - E-flyers and direct customer messaging
    - Social media platforms (VCPWA Facebook, X (former Twitter), and Nextdoor)
    - District website updates (publicworks.venturacounty.gov/wsd)
    - Mobile application (VCPWA Connect)
    - Billing inserts and mailed notices
- **Traditional and Multilingual Communications**
  - Recognizing that not all customers have access to digital platforms, the District also uses bill inserts, mailed notices, and newspaper advertisements as needed. Information is readily available in Spanish, and additional language translations may be provided upon request.
- **Coordination with Wholesale Water Agencies**
  - The District's communication and outreach efforts are coordinated with Calleguas and Metropolitan, both of which maintain extensive public communication programs. District staff regularly participate in meetings with these agencies, with increased coordination anticipated during declared water shortage conditions to ensure consistency and continuity of messaging.

7.0 Compliance and Enforcement

Penalties for failure to comply with water shortage response actions defined in this WSCP are imposed pursuant to the enforcement and penalty provisions of Part 4 of the District's Rules and Regulations, including Rule 4-A-3. The penalties presented in this WSCP, unless otherwise specified in the context or are not applicable to certain Districts, apply to VCWWD Nos. 1, 17, 19, and 38 (Districts). Penalties are based on the number and frequency of violations and are summarized below:

First Violation: Written notice of the first violation will be given to the customer.

Second Violation: If the condition or activity for which the first notice of violation was issued is not corrected within the timeframe specified by the notice of first violation, or a second violation of District rules occurs within the twelve (12) months following the date of issuance of the first notice of violation, a second notice of violation may be issued, and a penalty may be imposed.

Third Violation: If the condition or activity for which the second notice of violation was issued is not corrected within the timeframe specified by the notice of second violation or a third violation occurs within the twelve (12) months following the date of issuance of the second notice of violation, a third notice of violation may be issued, and a penalty may be imposed.

Fourth Violation: If the condition or activity for which the third notice of violation was issued is not corrected within the timeframe specified by the notice, or a third violation occurs within the twelve (12) months following the date of issuance of the third notice of violation, a fourth notice of violation may be issued, and a penalty may be imposed.

8.0 Legal Authority

In the event of a water supply shortage or emergency condition, the Director of the VCPWA-WSD, is authorized to administer and implement water conservation and shortage response actions for all Districts pursuant to the District's Rules and Regulations and consistent with this WSCP. Any declaration of a District-wide water shortage emergency and associated policy actions are subject to ratification by the Board of Ventura County Waterworks District at its first regularly scheduled meeting following implementation.

The Director is responsible for evaluating water supply conditions and determining which water shortage response stage should be implemented, modified, or terminated based on the severity of conditions and operational needs. In the event of a local or operational emergency requiring immediate action, the Director has the authority to order implementation of the appropriate water conservation stage to protect public health, safety, and system reliability, subject to subsequent Board review.

In accordance with the California Emergency Services Act, the District shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water service for the possible proclamation of a local

emergency. Coordination partners may include, but are not limited to, the City of Moorpark, Calleguas, and Metropolitan.

9.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation

The District receives water revenue from a commodity charge and a tiered rate structure for water service. The rates have been designed to recover the bulk of the cost of water service in the commodity charge. An assessment of the revenue impacts as a result of the various stages of conservation previously showed that with the use of the Rate Stabilization Fund, the District would have sufficient funds to cover a water shortage without the need to increase water rates.

10.0 Monitoring and Reporting

Under normal operating conditions, potable water production data is recorded on a daily basis and summarized through weekly and monthly operational reports for review and monitoring. In 2022, the District established an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) network, which enhances the District's ability to monitor water production, distribution system performance, and customer water use patterns at a higher temporal resolution. Customers may access their individual water use and metering data through the District's AMI customer portal, available here: https://publicworks.venturacounty.gov/wsd/customerportal/.

Monitoring data is used to evaluate system performance and assess the effectiveness of water shortage response actions implemented under this WSCP. As water shortage stages are declared by Metropolitan or Calleguas, the District will implement the corresponding response measures, as applicable, and continue to monitor water demand and system conditions to inform operational decision-making and reporting.

11.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures

The District will consider revisions to the WSCP as part of the Annual Assessment process. If revision is deemed necessary, District staff will prepare proposed updates and present the revised content to the Citizen's Advisory Committees (CACs) for input. Following consideration of stakeholder feedback, District staff will make any final adjustments and present the revised WSCP to the Board of Ventura County Waterworks District for review and approval. Any refinements to the WSCP shall remain consistent with the District's Rules and Regulations in effect at the time of adoption.

12.0 Special Water Feature Distinction

CWC §10632 (b) requires retail suppliers to evaluate special water features that are artificially supplied with water but excludes swimming pools and spas. See Section 5.1 Demand Reduction Actions on special water feature restrictions.

13.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

The District adopted this WSCP with the 2025 UWMP. The 2025 UWMP and WSCP were made available for public review in May 2026 and a public hearing was held on June 23, 2026 to receive public input on the draft 2025 UWMP and the WSCP.

The Board of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 adopted the 2025 UWMP and the Board of Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1, 17, 19, and 38 adopted the WSCP at a public meeting on June 23, 2026. The resolution of adoption is included as an attachment.

This WSCP was submitted to DWR through the Water Use Efficiency Data (WUEdata) portal before the deadline of July 1, 2026. This WSCP will be available to the public on the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 website.

If the District identifies the need to amend this WSCP, it will follow the same procedures for notification to cities, counties, and the public as used for the 2025 UWMP and for initial adoption of the WSCP.

References

Metropolitan. (2026). *Metropolitan, Draft 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.*

Metropolitan. (2026). *Metropolitan, Public Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.*

Tetra Tech. (2022). *Ventura County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022.* County of Ventura.

WSC. (2026). *Calleguas Municipal Water District, Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.*

WSC. (2026). *Calleguas Municipal Water District, Draft 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.*

WSC. (2026). *Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1, 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.*

Attachment 1 Part 4, Section A of the VCWWD Rules and Regulations

PART 4 - WATER CONSERVATION AND SHORTAGES

PART 4 - SECTION A - PERMANENT WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES AND PENALTIES

RULE

4-A-1

WATER SAVING DEVICES: All new customers shall install and use the following water efficient plumbing fixtures:

- Ultra-low volume toilets (1.6 gallons per flush or less).
- Low flow shower heads (2.0 gallons per minute or less).

All customers are required to monitor water usage since water conservation is now a way of life. The District water meters provide real time water usage data due to the installation of advanced metering infrastructure ("AMI"). An AMI customer portal is available for monitoring usage and notification of leaks. Signup at: https://www.vcpublicworks.org/wsd/customerportal/

The District will review a continuous water usage report, and notify customers when water waste is detected. Upon notification the customer shall follow all conservation and water shortage requirements.

4-A-2

WATER WASTE PROHIBITED: The following restrictions are always in effect, regardless of the water supply shortage or emergency:

Limited Landscape Irrigation is allowed between 4:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. for all customer classifications except agriculture.

Limited Irrigation Systems Testing and Repairing when supervised for a short duration less than ten (10) minutes per station.

No Landscape Watering during or within forty-eight (48) hours after measurable rainfall.

No Hardscape Washdown such as sidewalks, walkways, driveways, patios, and parking lots except where necessary to protect health and safety.

No Outdoor Runoff Waste except where necessary to protect public health and safety.

Leaks, Breaks, or Malfunctions within customer's plumbing or distribution system must be corrected within forty-eight (48) hours after the discovery.

Positive Self-Closing Water Shutoff nozzle or device must be equipped on all hose equipment.

Decorative Water Features such as water fountains or similar structures must use recirculated water only.

Serve Drinking Water only upon request in eating or drinking establishments.

Hotels, Motels, and Lodging Establishments must provide guests the option of not having towels and linens laundered daily and shall prominently display written notice of such option.

Restaurant Equipment in food preparation establishments must use only water conserving dish washing spray valves.

Single Pass Cooling Systems must be installed in buildings requesting new water service.

Commercial Car Wash Facilities: Newly established businesses must install recirculating water systems and hoses with positive self-closing valves. A commercial conveyor car wash operating without recirculating water systems must first secure a waiver.

4-A-3 **VIOLATIONS**: In addition to any other penalties or sanctions provided by law, the following civil penalties shall be imposed for a violation of District rules:

First Violation: Written notice of the first violation will be given to the customer.

Second Violation: If the condition or activity for which the first notice of violation was issued is not corrected within the timeframe specified by the notice of first violation, or a second violation of District rules occurs within the twelve (12) months following the date of issuance of the first notice of violation, a second notice of violation may be issued, and a penalty may be imposed.

Third Violation: If the condition or activity for which the second notice of violation was issued is not corrected within the timeframe specified by the notice of second violation or a third violation occurs within the twelve (12) months following the date of issuance of the second notice of violation, a third notice of violation may be issued, and a penalty may be imposed.

Fourth Violation: If the condition or activity for which the third notice of violation was issued is not corrected within the timeframe specified by the notice, or a third violation occurs within the twelve (12) months following the date of issuance of the third notice of violation, a fourth notice of violation may be issued, and a penalty may be imposed.

4-A-4 **WATER SHUTOFF AND RECONNECTION**: If the condition or activity for which the four notices of violation were issued is not resolved within the twelve (12) months following the date of issuance of the fourth notice of violation, the District may discontinue water service to the customer at the premises at which the

violation(s) occurred. Where water service is disconnected, it will be reconnected upon correction of the condition or activity for which the notices of violation were issued and the payment of the estimated reconnection charge and other applicable charges by the customer.

4-A-5 **NOTICE**: The District will give notice of each violation to the customer at the service address at which the violation occurred, by affixing a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the property, and by delivering the notice to an adult on the property. If the customer is absent from or unavailable at the customer's service address, the notice will be sent through the United States mail addressed to the customer at the customer's service address, via registered mail with return receipt requested.

All notices will contain, in addition to a description of the condition or activity violating District rules, a statement of the possible penalties for each violation, information about the customer's right to a hearing and the appeal process following a hearing, and the date and time installation of the flow restrictor or when discontinuance of service will occur.

4-A-6 **PENALTY FEES**: Fines for violations of District rules will be imposed by written notice to customer and assessed on the customer's bill. Fines are posted on the website of the Water and Sanitation Department (see "Schedule of Rates" tab).

4-A-7 **FLOW RESTRICTOR**: The District may give written notice to the customer, assess a surcharge penalty, and install a flow restricting device. The restrictor will be installed for a period of not less than forty-eight (48) hours. The customer will be charged for installation and removal of a flow restricting device, which will be based upon the size of the meter and the actual cost involved. Restoration of normal service will be performed only during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Monday through Friday.

4-A-8 **HEARING**: A request for a hearing must be in writing and filed with the Director or his or her authorized representative. The request for relief must be made within thirty (30) working days of the date the violation was issued. The request should detail the merits of the alleged violation and penalties, including termination of water service. Filing of such a request will automatically stay the implementation of the proposed course of action, pending the decision. The hearing will be scheduled within six (6) weeks of the request, and a written decision will be provided three (3) weeks from the hearing.

4-A-9 **APPEAL OF DECISION OF DIRECTOR**: A request for an appeal must be in writing and filed with the Director or his or her authorized representative. The request for an appeal for any form of relief must be made within fifteen (15) days of the Director or his or her authorized representative's written decision. Filing of such a request will automatically stay the implementation of the proposed course of action, pending the decision. No other or further stay will be granted.

The appeal hearing will be scheduled within six (6) weeks of the written notice of appeal. The customer may present any evidence that would show that the alleged violation did not occur. 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 admissible, unless a sound objection warrants its exclusion as determined by the Director or his or her authorized representative. The decision of the Director or his or her authorized representative shall be final.

4-A-10 **PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY**: Nothing contained in these Rules and Regulations shall be construed to require the District to curtail the supply of water to any customer when, in the discretion of the Engineer or designee, such water is required by that customer to maintain an adequate level for health and safety.

4-A-11 **NONFUNCTIONAL TURF REQUIREMENTS**: The District has until January 1, 2027, to incorporate these new California Assembly Bill 1572 regulations, and shall communicate these requirements to customers.

The use of potable water for irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties (other than cemeteries), and on properties of homeowner's associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities is prohibited as of the following dates:

1. All properties owned by local governments, local or regional public agencies, and public water systems beginning January 1, 2027.

2. All other institutional properties and all commercial and industrial properties, beginning January 1, 2028.

3. All common areas of properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities, beginning January 1, 2029.

The use of potable water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial plantings, or to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.

Noncompliance by a person or entity shall be subject to penalties imposed by the District, pursuant to Section A, herein.

PART 4 - SECTION B – EMERGENCY RESTRICTIONS ON WATER

RULE

4-B-1 **DUE TO SYSTEM EMERGENCIES**: If the Director or his or her authorized representative determines that over-consumption of water, loss of pressure or breakdown in a system, or any similar occurrence requires emergency restrictions for the use of water from any system, the Director or his or her authorized representative may order restrictions deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Such order may restrict the use of water for outdoor irrigation, manufacturing, or nonessential uses. The use of water for such purposes may be limited to specified days or hours of a day or altogether prohibited, except that the use of water for drinking, cooking, and sanitary purposes shall not be prohibited.

4-B-2 **NOTICE AND COMMUNICATION**: The Director or his or her authorized representative will approve public updates and messaging. Communication protocols can be found in the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) publicly posted at https://www.vcpublicworks.org/wsd/publicationsanddocuments/ for District No. 1 (Moorpark). Customers affected will be given notice either verbally or in writing.

4-B-3 **WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP)**: State law requires that urban water suppliers maintain a WSCP to prepare for and respond to water shortages. The District WSCP is described in full in the UWMP, which is approved by the District Board and made publicly available on the Water and Sanitation website for District No. 1 (Moorpark).

Declaration and Ratification: The existence of a water shortage shall be declared and rescinded by the Director or his or her authorized representative. For levels three and above, a declaration must be ratified by the District Board, at the first possible meeting following the declaration.

Water Shortage Stages: This section describes the stages of action to be undertaken in response to the water supply shortages and stages. As each level is declared, they include restrictions from prior levels including permanent prohibitions.

Two (2) contingencies can trigger the WSCP:

1. A water supply shortage occurs when the Director or his or her authorized representative determines that drought, state or regional mandate, or other circumstance compromises, or threatens to compromise the District's water supplies in such a way that a reduction in demand and/or supply production is necessary.

2. A water emergency is a condition resulting from a catastrophic event or events, such as a natural disaster, epidemic, accident, war, other violent activity, labor dispute, civil disturbance, state or federal statute, executive or judicial order, or threatens to cause an impairment, reduction, or severance of the District's water supplies or access thereto, in a manner that results in, or may result in, the District's inability to meet ordinary water demands A water emergency may result in restrictions upon the use of water from any system.

Shortage Level 1: When the water supply is reduced the District will initiate public information campaign to increase water conservation awareness for up to a 10% reduction. Customers are expected to perform voluntary water use reductions and adhere to on-going water conservation measures. A complete list of restrictions will be publicly posted at https://www.vcpublicworks.org/wsd/waterconservation/ .

Shortage Level 2: When the water supply is reduced the District will expand public information campaign for up to a 20% reduction. It is mandatory for customers to implement water use reductions and adhere to on-going water conservation measures. The District will continue to implement prior demand restrictions and publicly post them, and new restrictions include enforcement of water conservation measures.

Shortage Level 3: When the water supply is reduced, the District will require mandatory and prohibited measures for up to 30% reduction. Penalties will be applied for noncompliance. The District will continue to implement prior demand restrictions and publicly post them, and new restrictions include:

- **Special Water Features**. Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to the declaration of a supply shortage level.

- **Landscape Irrigation Schedules**. Irrigation for all water classifications will be limited and/or prohibited. Prohibition will be determined by the Director or his or her authorized representative. Schedules and definitions of landscaping limitations and prohibitions will be provided in writing to customers and publicly posted on the website.

- **Vehicle Washing Restrictions**. Water used to wash or clean vehicles, including but not limited to washing automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, or other types of mobile equipment, is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held container, a hand-held hose with a positive self-closing shut-off device, using high pressure and low volume wash systems, or at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a re-circulating water system.

Shortage Level 4: When the water supply is reduced, the District will require mandatory and prohibited measures for up to 40% reduction. Penalties will be applied for noncompliance. The District will continue to implement prior demand restrictions and publicly post them, and new restrictions include water rationing for all customers.

Shortage Level 5: When the water supply is reduced, the District will require additional conservation actions for up to 50% reduction. The District will continue to implement prior demand restrictions and publicly post them, and new restrictions include:

- **No Pool or Spa Filling**: Refilling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential, commercial, and institutional swimming pools and spas.

- **No Irrigation Watering**: Watering or irrigating lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless it is determined by the Director or his or her authorized representative that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:

    - Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container or handheld hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shutoff nozzle or device.
    - Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection.
    - Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control.
    - Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential for the well-being of protected species.
    - Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day-care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established to achieve the desired reduction in exterior water use and does not occur between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. except for a short duration, not to exceed 3 minutes per station, for the limited purpose of testing or making repairs to the irrigation system.
    - Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

Shortage Level 6: When the water supply is reduced, the District will require additional conservation actions for up to >50% reduction. The District will continue to implement prior demand restrictions and publicly post them, and new restrictions include:

- **No New Potable Water Service**: No new potable water service will be provided, no new temporary meters or permanent meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued, except under the following circumstances:

    - A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or

    - The project is necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare; or

    - The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset to the

District's satisfaction and prior to the installation of a new water meter(s).

- Restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

- **No New Annexations**: Consideration of annexations to the District service area is prohibited. This subdivision does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any increased use of water.

4-B-4 **REPAIR LEAKS, BREAKS AND/OR MALFUNCTIONS**: All leaks, breaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of discovery or notification to the water user by the District, whichever occurs first, unless other arrangements are made with the District.

4-B-5 **ENFORCEMENT**: The District staff will administer a water auditing program which will monitor and enforce restrictions. The District will respond to both internal and external violation reports. The District has a form, found at www.vcpublicworks.org called "Report a Concern" titled "Report Suspected Water Waste" where water violations can be reported.

4-B-6 **RESERVED.**

4-B-7 **UNDUE AND DISPROPORTIONATE HARDSHIP WAIVER**: If, due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of Part 4 of these Rules and Regulations would result in undue hardship, a water customer may apply for a waiver by completing the application form located on the Water and Sanitation website https://www.vcpublicworks.org/wsd/

Supporting Documentation: The application must be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and other information, including a written statement of the applicant.

Processing Fees: There may be a non-refundable processing fee in an amount set by the District.

Waiver Findings: The waiver may be granted or conditionally granted only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a water customer or to a property upon which water is used that is disproportionate to similar properties or classifications of water use.

An application for a waiver may be denied, based upon the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property will not:

- Constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other residents and businesses; and

- Have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to residents and businesses generally; and

- Be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the District to effectuate the purpose of the Emergency Restrictions on Water section and will not be detrimental to the public interest; and

- Be common, recurrent, or general in nature.

4-B-8 **APPROVAL AUTHORITY**: The Director or his or her authorized representative shall have approval authority and act upon any completed application no later than twenty (20) days after submission and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the waiver. The applicant requesting the waiver will be promptly notified by the District in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a waiver is approved, the waiver will apply to the subject property during the term of the applicable water supply shortage.

4-B-9 **APPEALS TO THE DISTRICT**: An applicant may appeal a decision to deny or conditionally approve a waiver application by filing a written request for a hearing with the Director or his or her authorized representative. The request for a hearing must be submitted within ten (10) days of notice of the decision and state the grounds for the appeal. At a public hearing, the Director or his or her authorized representative will review the appeal in accordance with the standards established in this rule. The decision of the Director or his or her authorized representative on any appeal is final.

Attachment 2 WSCP Adoption Resolution

Resolution to be included following adoption.