



2025-2026 Water Year

Annual Water Conservation Report

March 5, 2025

Spanish (Español):

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre las restricciones de su Distrito de agua. Por favor lea este informe o comuníquese con alguien que pueda traducir la información.

This report is required by Fresno County Ordinance Code Chapter 14.01

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Executive Summary

This annual water conservation report is presented to the Fresno County Board of Supervisors under Fresno County Ordinance Code section 14.01.040. The relevant conservation period for this report is the 2025-26 water year (April 1, 2025, through March 31, 2026) for each of the county service areas, county service area zones, and county waterworks districts (Districts) where the County of Fresno supplies water for human consumption. The report also presents staff recommendations (listed in the table below) for water conservation stages for each District for the 2025-26 water year.

District Water Conservation Recommendations:

District	District Name	Supervisor District	Active Connections	Source of Water	Current Conservation	Recommended Conservation
CSA 01	Tamarack	5	38	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 05	Wildwood	5	149	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 10	Cumora Knolls	5	47	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 10A (W)	Mansionette Estates #3	5	29	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 14	Belmont Manor	5	41	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 23	Exchequer Heights	5	16	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 30	El Porvenir	1	56	Surface water	Stage 4	Normal
CSA 32	Cantua Creek	1	79	Surface water	Stage 4	Normal
CSA 34	Millerton New Town and its Zones	5	397	Surface Water	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 34B	Ventana Hills	5	15	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 39AB	Prospect/Beran Way	1	141	City of Fresno	Stage 2/3*	Stage 1/3*
CSA 43W	Raisin City Water	4	68	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 44C	River View	5	13	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 44D	Monte Verdi	5	125	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 47	Quail Lake	5	712	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
CSA 49	O'Neil's	4	49	Surface water	Stage 4	Normal
WWD 37	Mile High	5	47	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
WWD 38	Millerton Lake Estates	5	68	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
WWD 40	Shaver Springs	5	70	Groundwater	Stage 4	Stage 4
WWD 41W	Shaver Lake	5	1016	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal
WWD 42	Alluvial & Fancher	5	104	Groundwater	Stage 1	Normal

**Staff is recommending CSA 39AB be placed on Stage 1 from April 1, 2025 -October 31, 2025, and Stage 3 from November 1, 2025— March 31, 2026.*

District Water Conservation Recommendations Table Color Key:

	Normal
	Stage 1
	Stage 2 or Stage 3
	Stage 4

Definitions

“Aquifer” means an underground layer of water bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials from which groundwater can be extracted using water wells.

“Critical period” means: (a) for districts with Groundwater Systems, an identified month in which district water usage (or user demand) is below but closest to the capacity, or most in excess of the capacity, of the well pump(s) that provide water to the district; or (b) for districts with Surface Water Systems, the month in which district water usage is highest.

“CSA” means a county service area.

“District” means a county service area, a county service area zone, or a county waterworks district whose governing body is the Board of Supervisors, where the County supplies water for human consumption. (F.C.O.C. § 14.01.030(E).)

“GPM” means gallons per minute.

“GPP” means gallons per parcel.

“Groundwater system” means a system that is supplied by water underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock and brought to the surface through a well.

“Hard rock well” means a well that was drilled through hard rocks (for example, granite, greenstone and basalt) to reach groundwater stored in the fractures of these rocks. Usually, hard rock wells are found in mountain and hilly areas of California that are composed primarily of rocks.

“Raw water” means surface water that has not been treated for human consumption.

“Surface water system” means a system that is supplied by water that collects on the ground surface (for example, in a stream, river, or lake) and is provided by an agency that manages the distribution of the water.

“Well capacity” generally means, unless specified otherwise, the throughput of the well measured in gallons per minute. The County performs well soundings regularly to check the depth of the water table and would investigate further if that depth were dropping rapidly for a particular well.

“Water conservation stage” means one of the water conservation stages provided in Chapter 14.01 of the Fresno County Ordinance Code, other than “normal water conservation.” (F.C.O.C. § 14.01.030(L).)

“WWD” means a county waterworks district.

Background Information

State of California Emergency Drought Regulations:

On January 4, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board passed Resolution No. 2022-0002 (see Appendix “E”) which adopted the emergency regulations in the Proclamations ordered by Governor Newsom in 2021. The regulations became effective on January 18, 2022, and were extended in December 2022 with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2022-0054 (see Appendix “F”) to be in effect for one additional year unless the State Water Resources Control Board determines either that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions or unless regulations are renewed due to continued drought conditions. On March 24, 2023, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-5-23 (see Appendix “G”), affirming that continued action by the State is needed to address ongoing consequences of the drought emergency and for Californians to continue their ongoing efforts to make conservation a way of life. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, (see Appendix “H”) based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9 (see Appendix “I”), which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1.

The State Water Resources Control Board’s Frequently Asked Questions webpage for the emergency regulations states the following: “Local government/agencies retain their discretion in how they use their enforcement resources; nothing in this regulation gives water waste infractions priority over other infractions or requires any specific enforcement. Local government/agencies also may choose to enforce their own drought conservation rules in their discretion, including those in their Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCPs), as opposed to the emergency regulation. The emergency regulation gives some local agencies additional options to deal with water waste and can assist them with conservation messaging.”

After review of the drought regulations, Staff from the Department of Public Works and Planning, Resources Division, Special Districts (Staff) is recommending that the County use the authority under its own ordinance to promote water conservation in the districts, instead of using enforcement authority under the statewide regulation. Except for those water systems for which Stage 2 or higher is warranted by local circumstances, staff recommends County of Fresno Normal Water Conservation as this stage most closely compares with the restrictions imposed on water users throughout the state by the statewide emergency drought regulations.

Projected Water Availability in Groundwater Districts:

Staff have noticed a decline in the water table in our valley districts but not to the point that it is affecting the ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection. The exception to this is WWD 40. WWD 40 wells may be unable to continue providing sufficient water capacity if conservation is not in effect. The groundwater levels are monitored monthly by analyzing the well soundings at each groundwater system from water years 2017-18 through 2024-25. Consequently, with the exception of WWD 40, staff does not project significant reduction in the production capabilities of the wells in the groundwater districts.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA):

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), signed into law in 2014, established a new structure for managing California’s groundwater resources at the local level by local agencies. Its purpose is to ensure better local and regional management of groundwater use and seeks to have a sustainable groundwater management in California by 2042. SGMA required the formation of locally controlled Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) in the State’s higher priority groundwater basins by June 30,

2017. Each GSA is required to develop and implement a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) to meet a sustainability goal of the basin that ensures that it is operated within a sustainable yield without causing undesirable results. Failure to form a GSA and implement a GSP in a groundwater basin could result in the State Water Resources Control Board asserting its power to manage local groundwater resources.

In 2016, the Department of Public Works and Planning worked to coordinate and collaborate with over 50 local agencies within the County who qualified under SGMA to form a GSA with the goal of ensuring all areas subject to SGMA were covered and in compliance. In 2017, nineteen (19) separate GSAs were established by agencies within the three high-priority basins within Fresno County and work began on the preparation of the required GSPs. During 2018, GSAs continued compiling necessary data and information, in addition to conducting public outreach, to facilitate completion of the GSPs for submittal to the State of California, Department of Water Resources (DWR) by January 31, 2020. Completed GSPs were submitted to the DWR by all GSAs prior to the January 31, 2020 deadline. On August 4, 2023, both the Kings Subbasin GSAs and the Westside GSAs received an official approval determination from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for their revised Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs). GSP approval is a significant milestone in the journey toward groundwater sustainability as it means the Kings Subbasin and Westside Subbasin can continue to locally carry out sustainability efforts.

Each GSP include projects and management actions (mitigations) that are determined necessary to reach sustainability within the boundaries of each of the GSAs and the subbasin as a whole. **These mitigations may require a reduction in groundwater pumping and changes to the current water use practices utilized by residents of those areas.** Fresno County staff will continue working in coordination with the various GSAs to develop strategies and options to achieve the required sustainability goals and will inform the Board of Supervisors, as appropriate, as the strategies and options are finalized.

Regulations of Other Agencies Supplying Water to Some Districts:

For CSAs 30, 32, and 49, the County supplies raw water that is purchased from Westlands Water District (Westlands) and are subject to Westland's water conservation regulations.

For CSA 39AB, the County supplies potable water that is purchased from the City of Fresno (City) and is subject to the City's water conservation regulations.

County Service Area 1

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

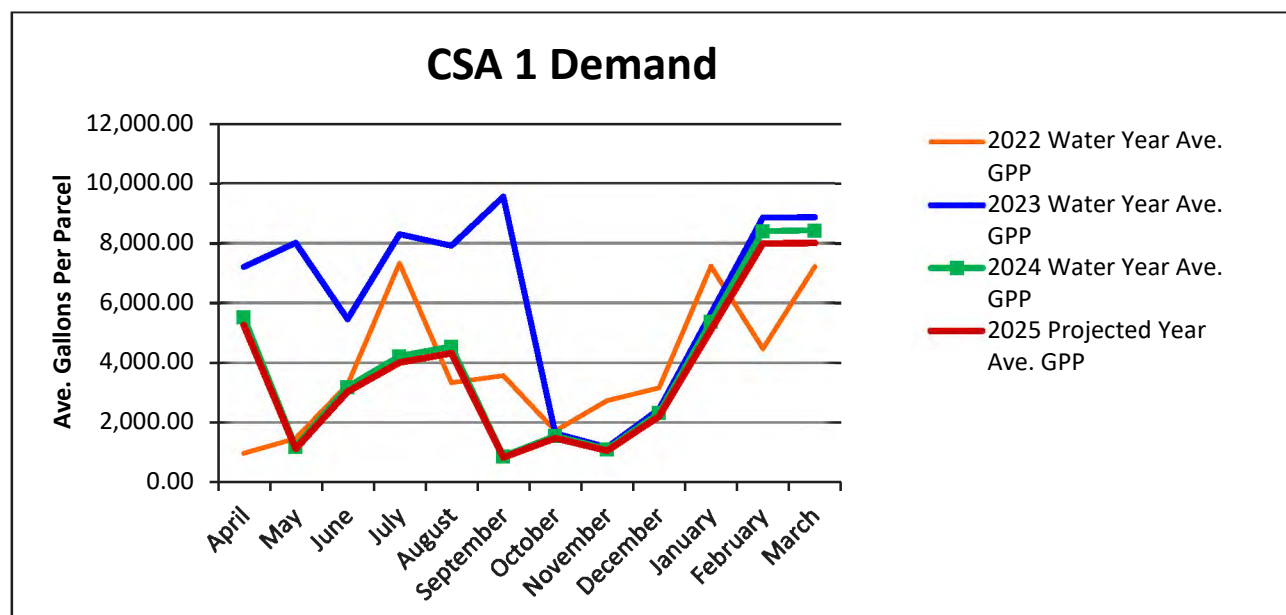
Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

Summary: County Service Area 1 (CSA 1) provides water to 38 connections in the Tamarack Estates subdivision, located nine miles south of Huntington Lake. At full build-out, CSA 1 will have 45 connections. The median parcel size for the District is 0.23 acre. The number of connections is projected to remain the same for the 2025-26 water year as no building permits have been issued. CSA 1 provides groundwater from two hard rock wells. The high peak usage period for CSA 1 during the 2024-25 water year was in the month of April (illustrated on Graph 1-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 5,500 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 1 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 1 in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 1-1:



County Service Area 5

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

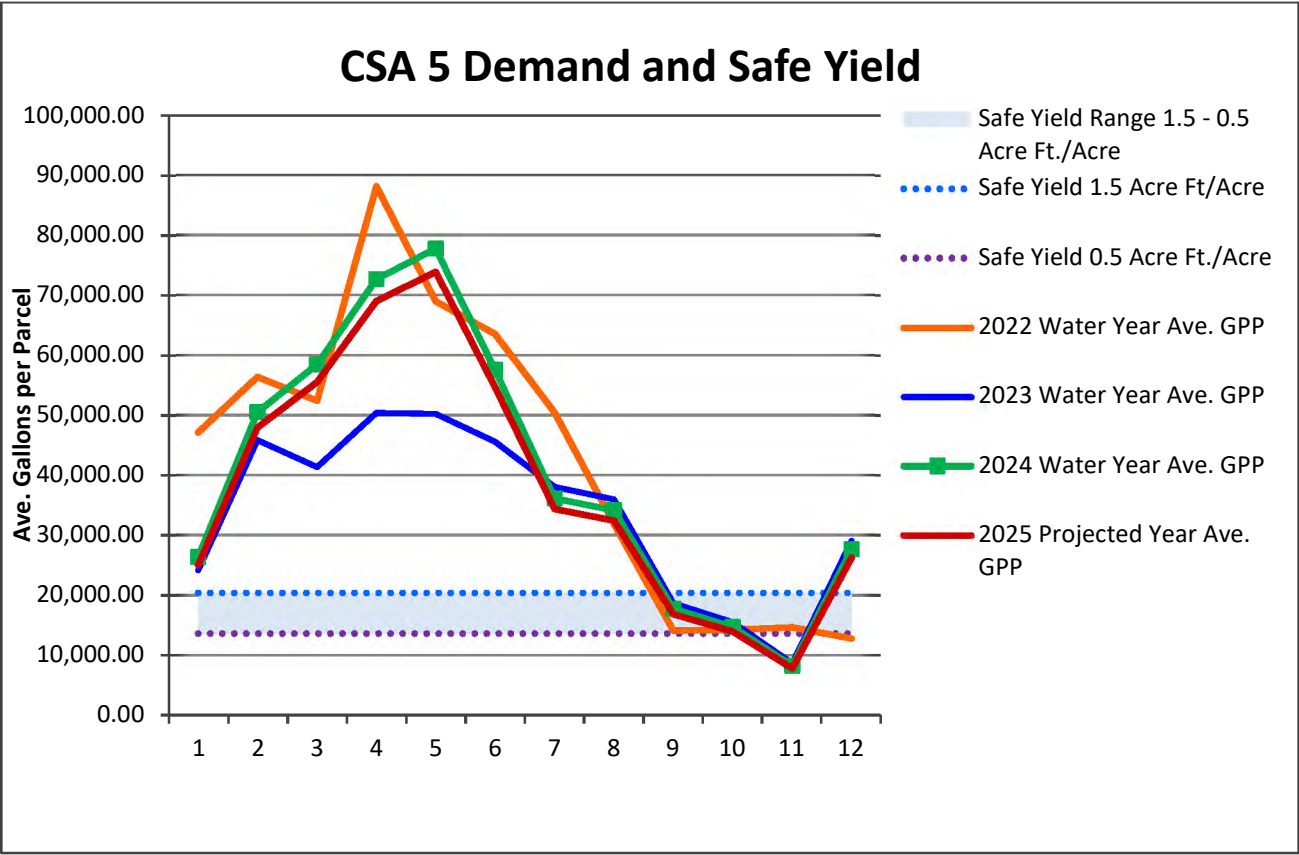
Summary: County Service Area 5 (CSA 5) provides water to 149 connections located in the subdivision of Wildwood Island. At full build-out, CSA 5 will have 151 connections, which includes two out-of-district users. The median parcel size for the District is 0.50 acre. CSA 5 provides groundwater from two wells. The high peak usage period for CSA 5 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of August (illustrated on Graph 5-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 77,700 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

CSA 5 is located within the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency (KREGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the KREGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the KREGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 5, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 5 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 5 in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 5-1:



County Service Area 10

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

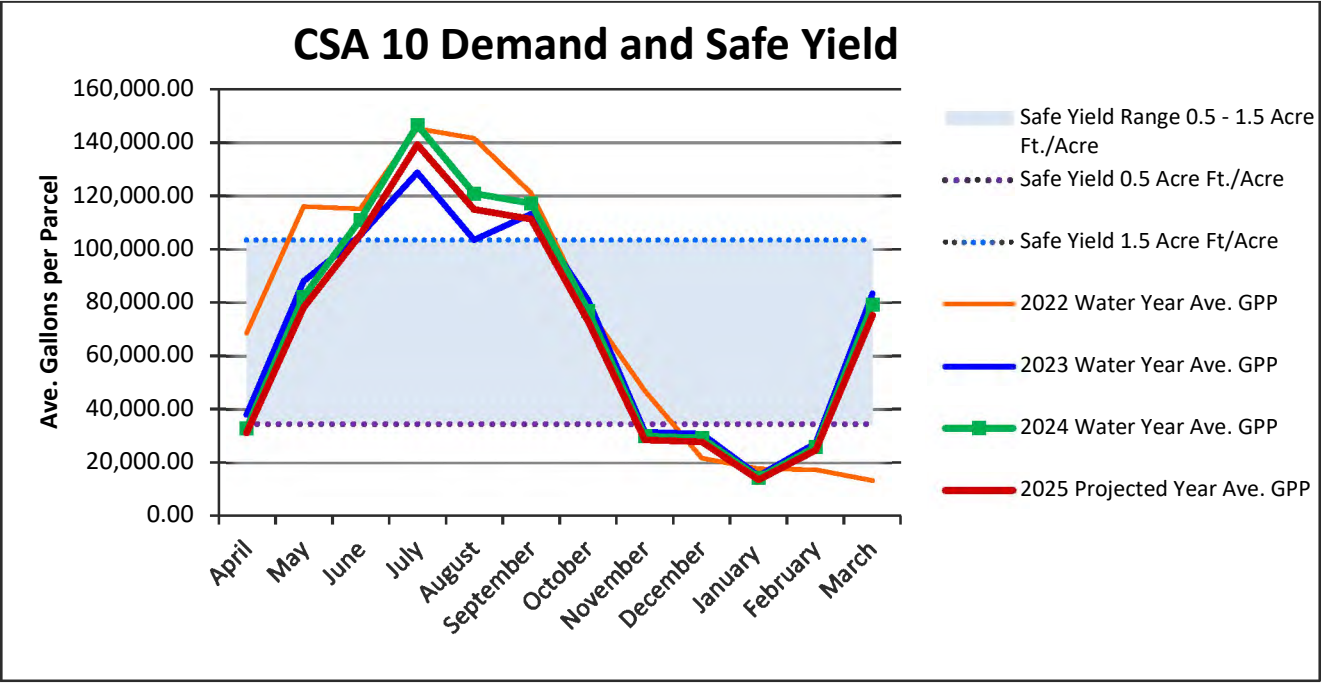
Summary: County Service Area 10 (CSA 10) provides water to 47 connections in the Cumorah Knolls subdivision, located northwest of the intersection of Shaw and Academy Avenues and one out-of-district user in Fairmont Elementary School located at 3095 North Greenwood Avenue. The median parcel size for the District is 2.54 acres. The subdivision is fully built-out and therefore, the number of connections is projected to remain steady. Fairmont Elementary School became an out-of-district user in July 2018. CSA 10 provides groundwater from two wells. The high peak usage period for CSA 10 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 10-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 146,600 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

CSA 10 is located within the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the NKGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the NKGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 10, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 10 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 10 in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 10-1:



County Service Area 10A

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

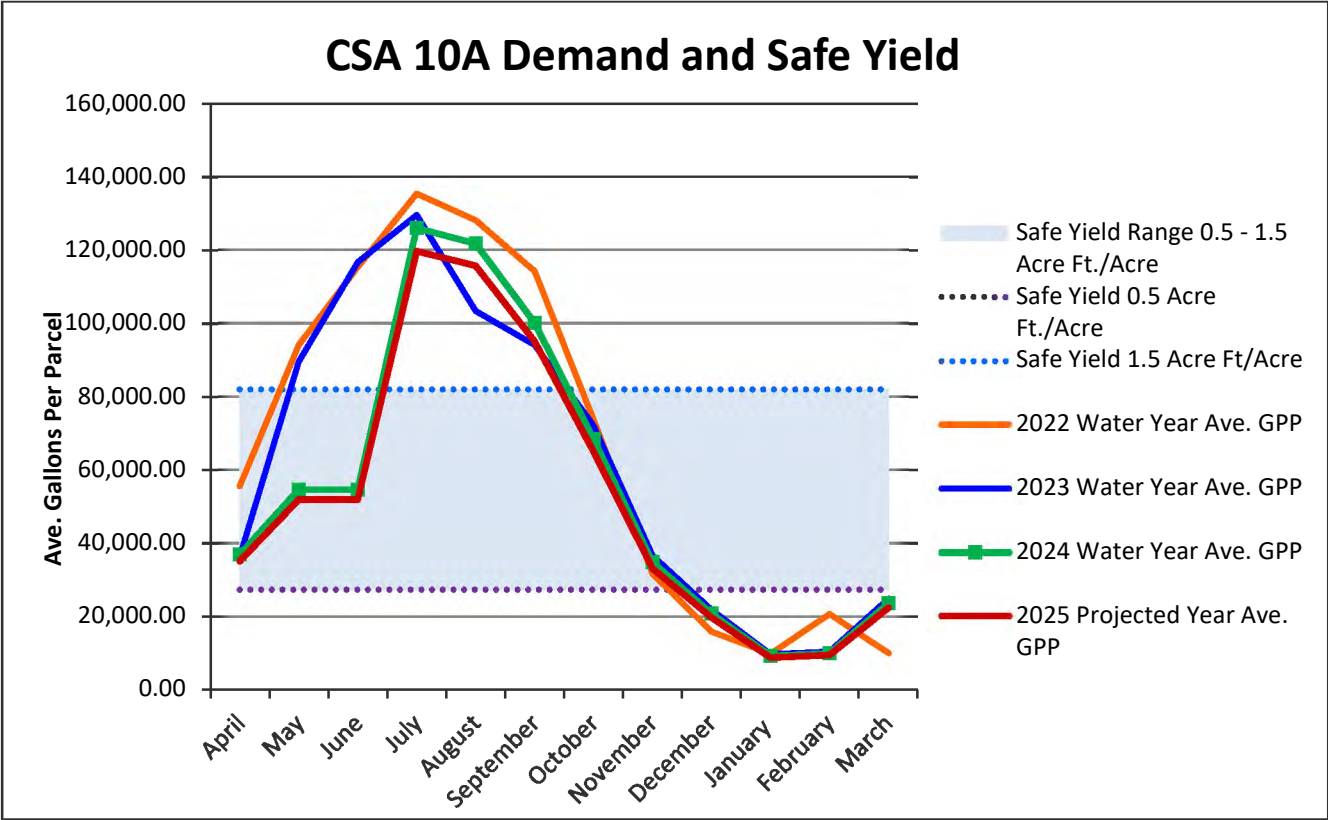
Summary: County Service Area 10A (CSA 10A) provides water to 29 connections in the Mansionette Estates No. 3 subdivision, located south of Herndon Avenue between DeWolf and Highland Avenues. The median parcel size for the District is 2.01 acres. The subdivision is fully built-out and, therefore, the number of connections is projected to remain steady. CSA 10A provides groundwater from two wells. The high peak usage period for CSA 10A during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 10A-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 125,900 gallons per month per parcel. In March of 2021, Well 2 began experiencing issues with Nitrate. Due to Well 1 being unable to meet demand during peak usage, Well 2 remains in use. During the 2023-24, Well 2 failed and was temporarily taken offline for repairs. During this time Well 1 was unable to meet system demand resulting in the purchase and hauling of water to enable the system's to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, and/or fire protection.

CSA 10A is located within the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the NKGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the NKGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 10A, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 10A return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 10A in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 10A-1:



County Service Area 14

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

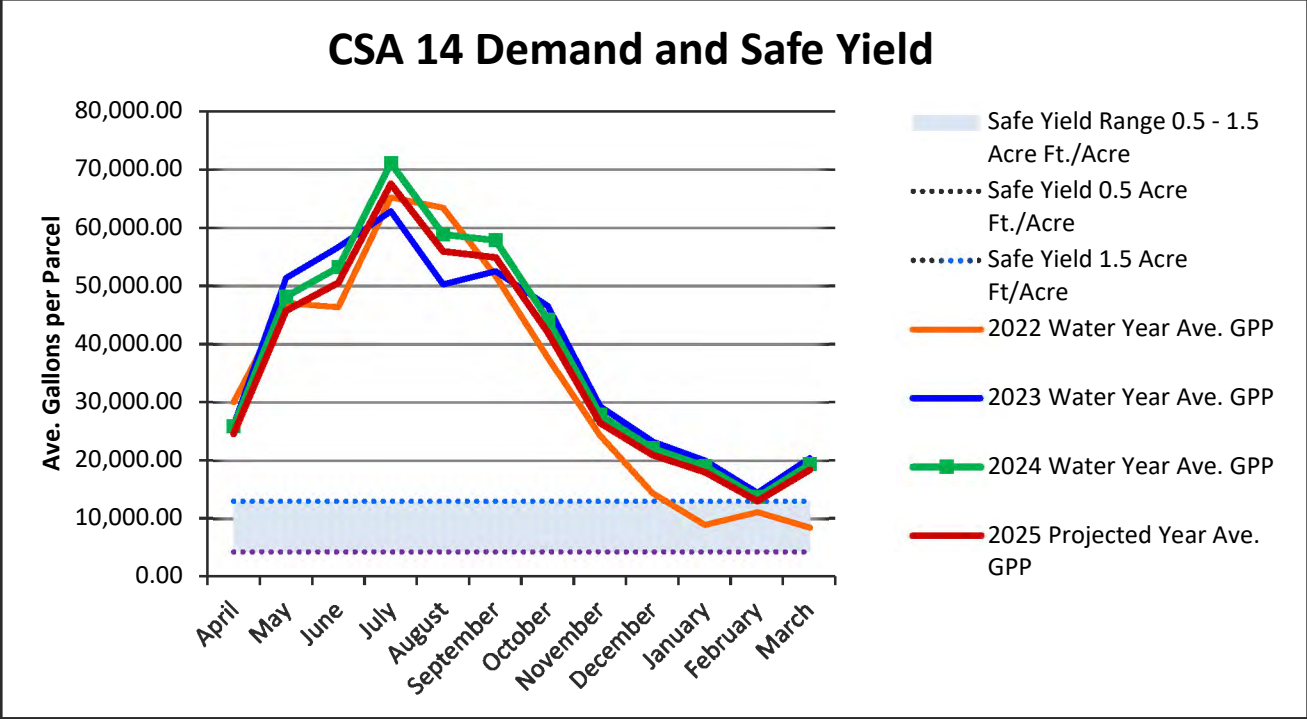
Summary: County Service Area 14 (CSA 14) provides water to 41 connections in the Belmont Manor subdivision, located at Belmont and Leonard Avenues. The median parcel size for the District is 0.32 acre. The subdivision is fully built-out and, therefore, the number of connections is projected to remain steady. CSA 14 provided groundwater from two wells until August 2019, when Well 1 was disconnected and changed to “inactive” status due to exceeding the nitrate MCL. The high peak usage period for CSA 14 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 14-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand was approximately 71,000 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system’s ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

CSA 14 is located within the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the NKGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the NKGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 14, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 14 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 14 in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 14-1:



County Service Area 23

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

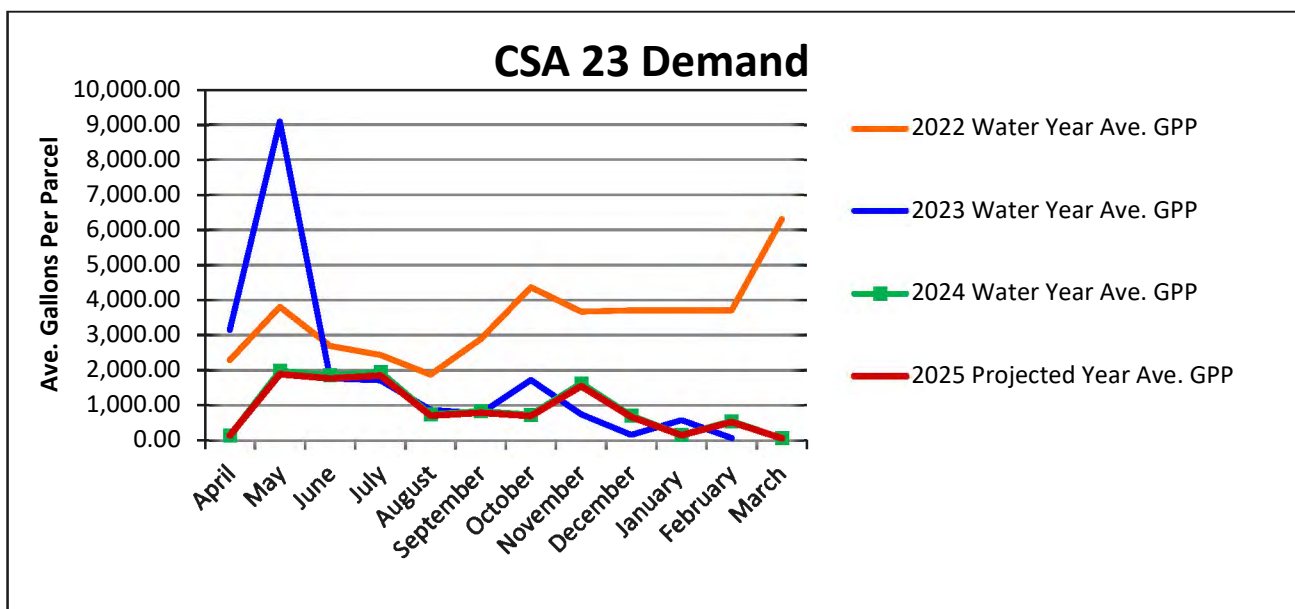
Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

Summary: County Service Area 23 (CSA 23) provides water to 16 connections in Exchequer Heights, located approximately three miles southwest of the Dinkey Creek area. The median parcel size for the District is 0.80 acre. At full build out, CSA 23 will have 17 connections. The number of connections is projected to remain steady for the 2025-26 water year. CSA 23 provides groundwater from two hard rock wells. The high peak usage period for CSA 23 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of May (illustrated on Graph 23-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 1,900 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including. State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 23 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 23 in the 2025-26 Water Year.**

Graph 23-1:



County Service Area 30

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

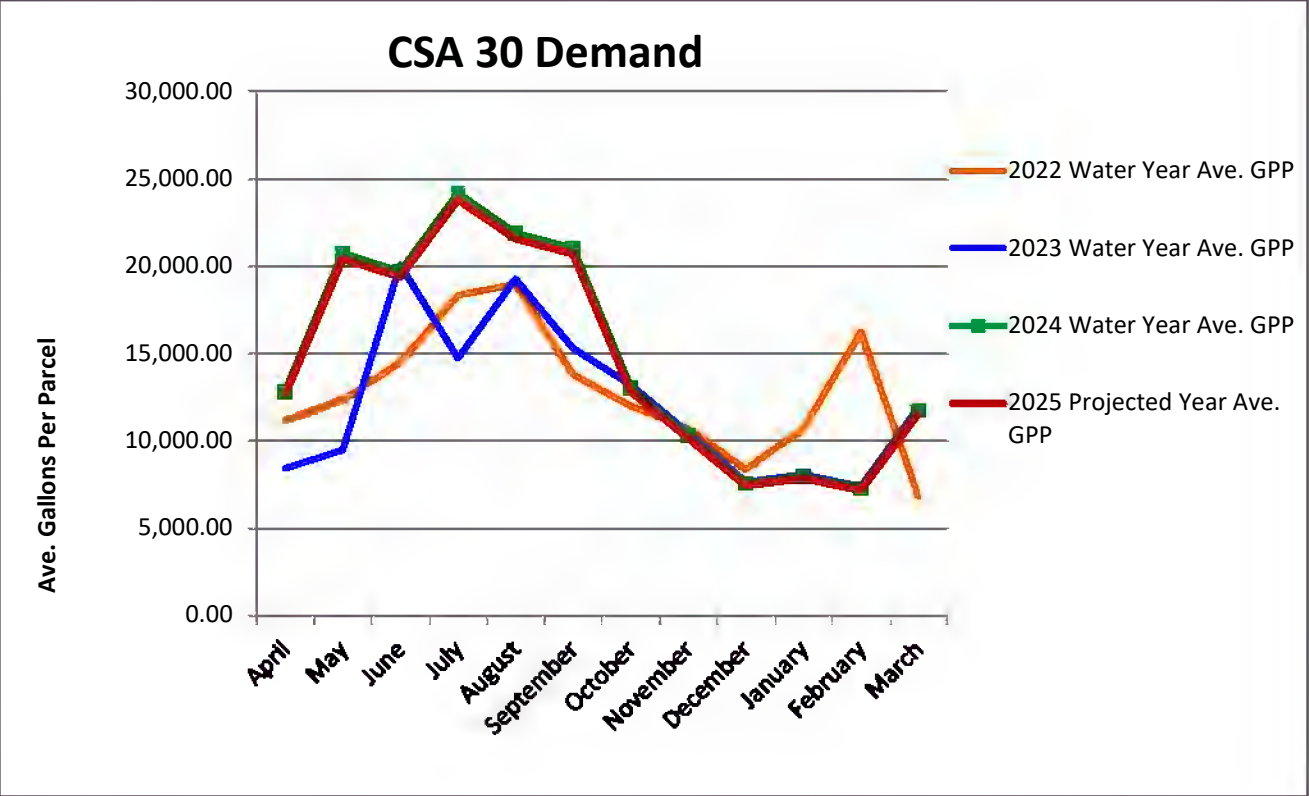
Summary: County Service Area 30 (CSA 30) provides water to 56 connections in El Porvenir, located on the west side of Derrick Avenue near Clarkson Avenue. The median parcel size for the District is 0.23 acre. The subdivision is fully built-out and, therefore, the number of connections is projected to remain steady. CSA 30 is considered a Surface Water System because the District purchases raw water from Westlands Water District (Westlands) and that water is treated in the CSA 30 surface water treatment facility before its distribution to CSA 30 connections. Westlands allots approximately 18.9 million gallons of water per water year for use by CSA 30. Due to low annual usage demand relative to the allotment (illustrated on Graph 30-2), it is not expected that Westlands will change the annual allotment for CSA 30 in the 2025-26 water year. The high peak usage period for CSA 30 during the 2024-25 water year was in the month of July (illustrated on Graph 30-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand was approximately 24,100 gallons per month per parcel.

CSA 30 is located within the Westlands Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency (WWDGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the WWDGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the WWDGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 30.

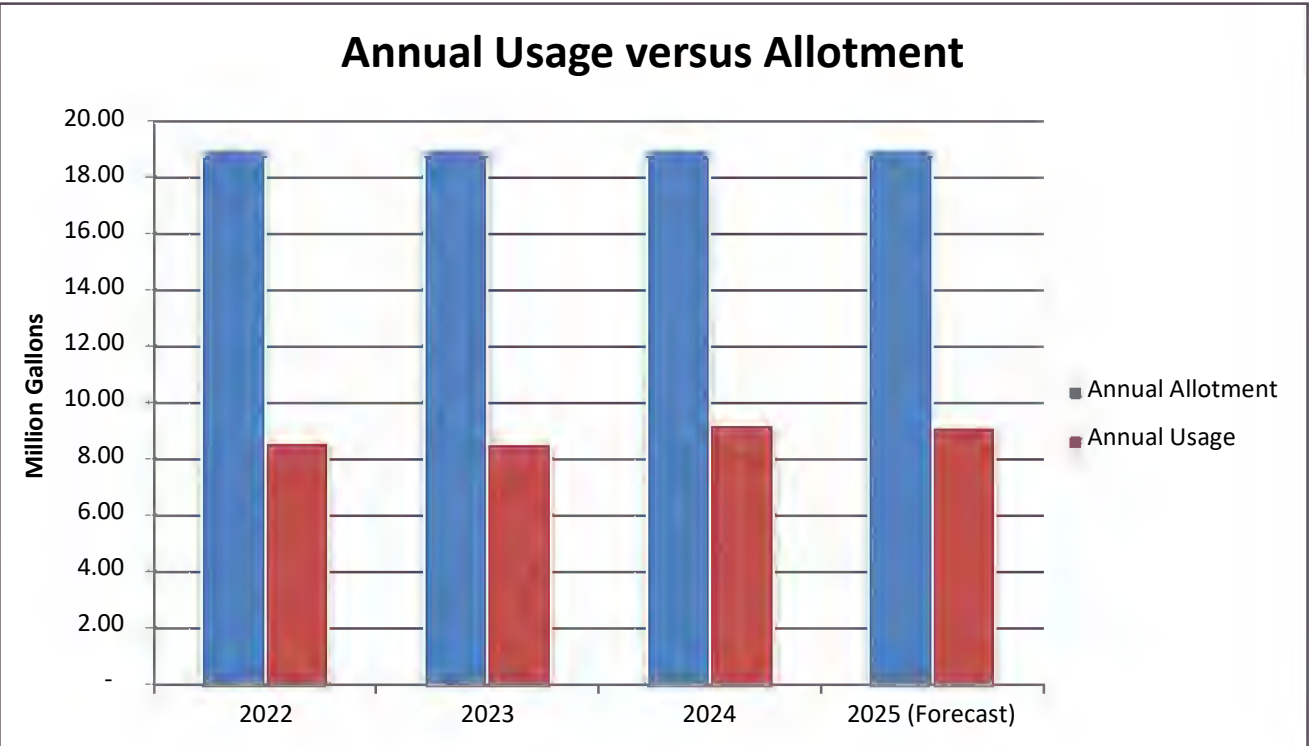
As a customer of Westlands, the County is obligated to comply with the water regulations implemented by Westlands. Staff recommends CSA 30 return to Normal Water Conservation as it most closely complies with the lack of restrictions currently set by Westlands. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 30 in the 2025-26 Water Year.**

Graph 30-1:



Graph 30-2:



County Service Area 32

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

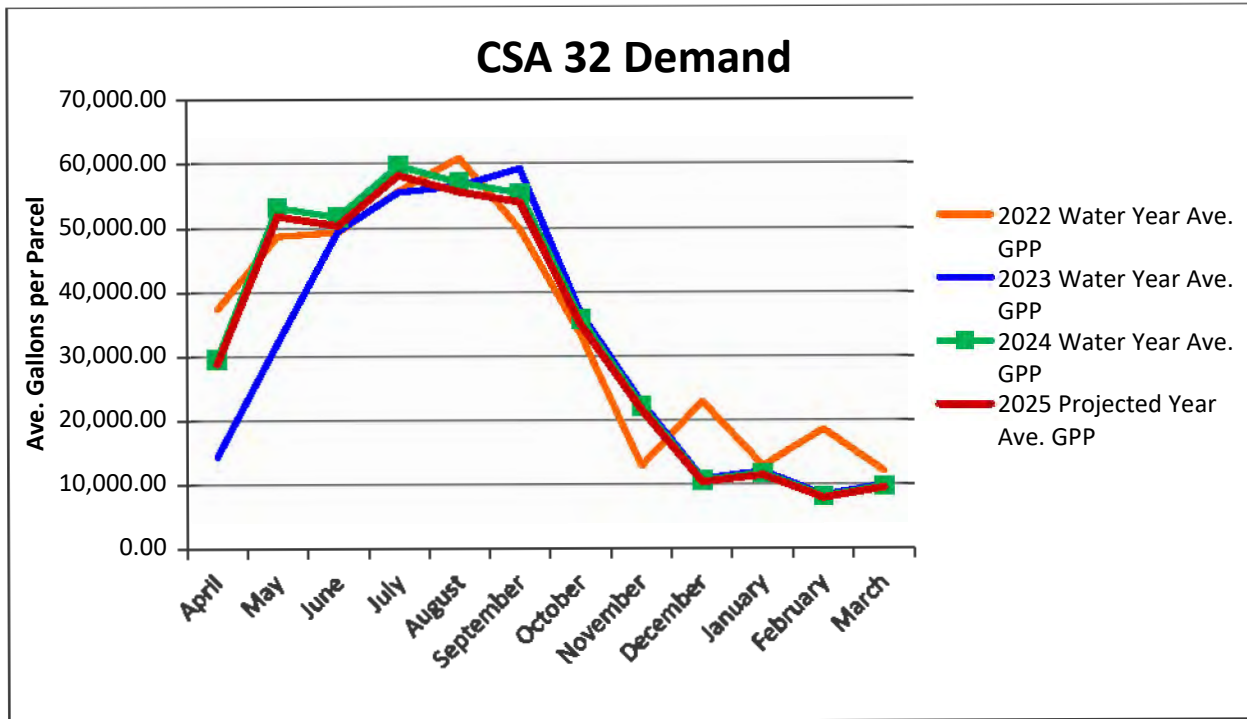
Summary: County Service Area 32 (CSA 32) provides water to 77 connections in Cantua Creek, located at Clarkson Avenue, west of San Mateo Avenue. The median parcel size for the District is 0.14 acre. The subdivision is fully built-out and, therefore, the number of connections is projected to remain steady. CSA 32 is considered a Surface Water System because the District purchases raw water from Westlands Water District (Westlands) and that water is treated in the CSA 32 surface water treatment facility before distribution to CSA 32 connections. Westlands allots approximately 40.8 million gallons of water per water year for use by CSA 32. Due to low annual usage demand relative to the allotment (illustrated on Graph 32-2), it is not expected that Westlands will change the annual allotment for CSA 32 in the 2025-26 water year. The high peak usage period for CSA 32 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 30-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 59,600 gallons per month per parcel.

CSA 32 is located within the Westlands Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency (WWDGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the WWDGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the WWDGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 32.

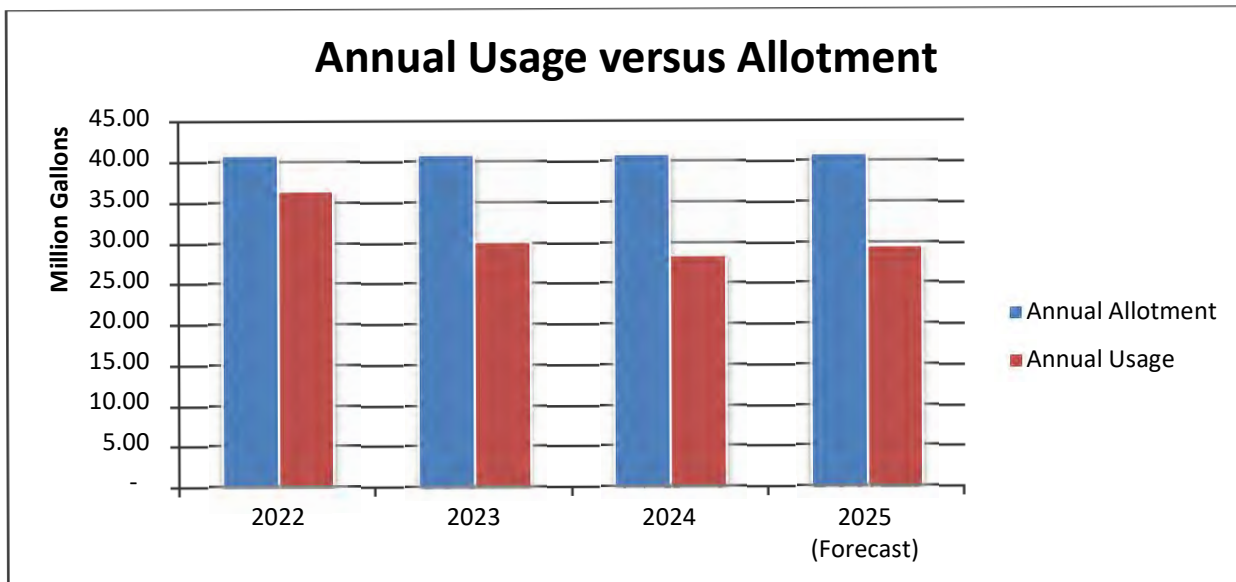
As a customer of Westlands, the County is obligated to comply with the water regulations implemented by Westlands. Staff recommends CSA 32 return to Normal Water Conservation as it most closely complies with the lack of restrictions currently set by Westlands. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 32 in the 2025-26 Water Year.**

Graph 32-1:



Graph 32-2:



County Service Area 34 Zones A, C, D, F & G

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

Summary: County Service Area 34, through its zones—CSA 34A for the Brighton Crest subdivision (the median parcel size for the District is 0.45 acre), CSA 34C for the Bella Vista subdivision (the median parcel size for the District is 0.22 acre), CSA 34D for the Renaissance at Bella Vista subdivision (the median parcel size for the District is 0.20 acre), CSA 34F for The Vistas subdivision and CSA 34G for the Granville subdivision, (hereafter collectively called CSA 34 Zones)—currently provides water to 397 connections in the Millerton New Town communities. At full build-out, CSA 34 Zones will have 3,499 connections.

The CSA 34 Zones water system is contracted 3,000 Acre Feet of raw surface water through an agreement with the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation (Central Valley Canal Water Project), which is exchanged with Arvin-Edison Water Storage District (AEWSD) for 1,520 Acre Feet; and from Deer Creek Tule River Authority (DCTRA) for 770 Acre Feet, from Millerton Lake for a total of 2290 Acre Feet available under a water transfer agreement with the County. The CSA 34 Surface Water Treatment Plant treats raw surface water before distributing the water to the CSA 34 Zones. An agreement between AEWSD and the County annually supplies up to 495.2 million gallons (1,520 Acre Feet) and DCTRA and the County annually supplies up to 250.9 million gallons (770 Acre Feet) of water for all of CSA 34 Zones. In the contract with AEWSD the County receives 309.6 million gallons (950 Acre Feet) of water for CSA 34 Zones. Of the requested 309.6 million gallons, 130.3 million gallons (450 Acre Feet) is projected for use at the Eagle Springs Golf & Country Club, leaving 162.9 million gallons (500 Acre Feet) for use by the residents of CSA 34 Zones. In previous years, CSA 34 Zones residential properties did not use more than 61.2 million gallons (187.8 Acre Feet) per year (illustrated on Graph 34-2). The high peak usage period for CSA 34 Zones during the 2024-25 water year was the month of August (illustrated on Graph 34-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 60,600 gallons per month per parcel.

The water treatment capacity for all CSA 34 Zones is 0.5 Acre Feet per parcel per year. Although there are only 103 developed lots out of the 159 currently recorded lots in CSA 34A, the water consumption is close to exceeding the total allocated water treatment capacity for that zone. CSA 34A's average water usage per parcel per year is 0.74 Acre Feet. Because of the water usage in CSA 34A, conservation measures may be required in the future. As the remaining properties are built out, the parcels that are currently using over their water treatment capacity are paying into a water treatment capacity expansion tier to build sufficient cash reserves to fund additional water treatment capacity allocation in the Surface Water Treatment Plant.

The CSA 34 Zones have a shared well, which is used as an emergency water source, with a maximum annual well capacity of 15.3 million gallons (47 AF). The well is only permitted by the State Water Resources Control Board as an emergency backup water source and is not considered a long-term source for sustaining usage demand at the CSA 34 Zones.

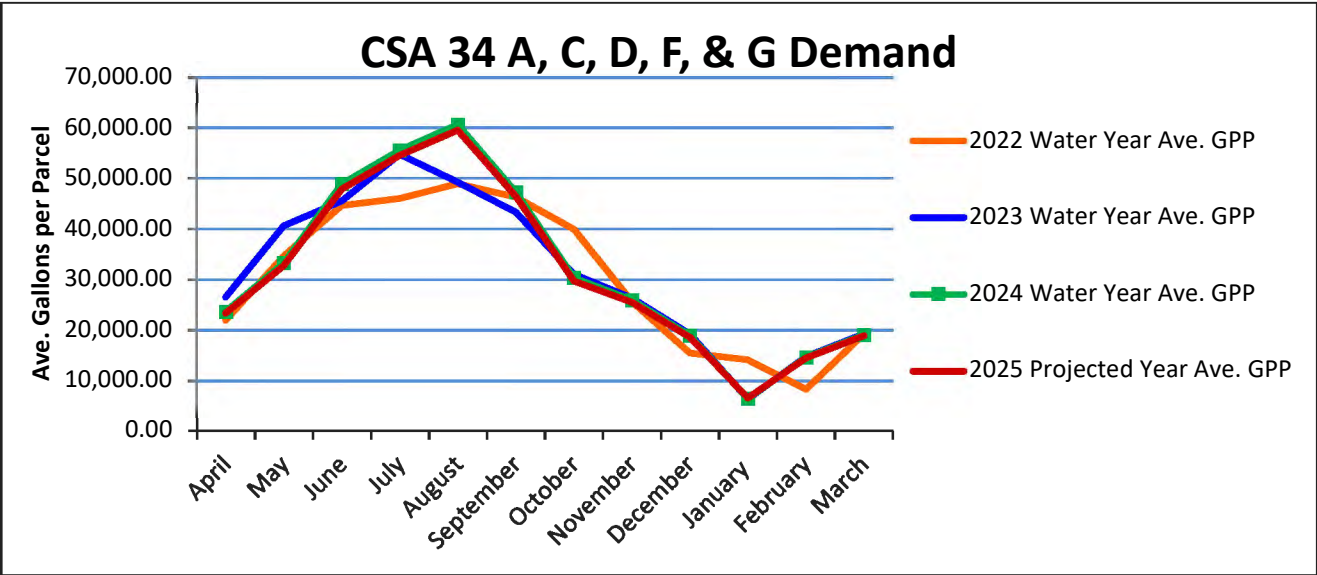
The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on

improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including. State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 34 Zones return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

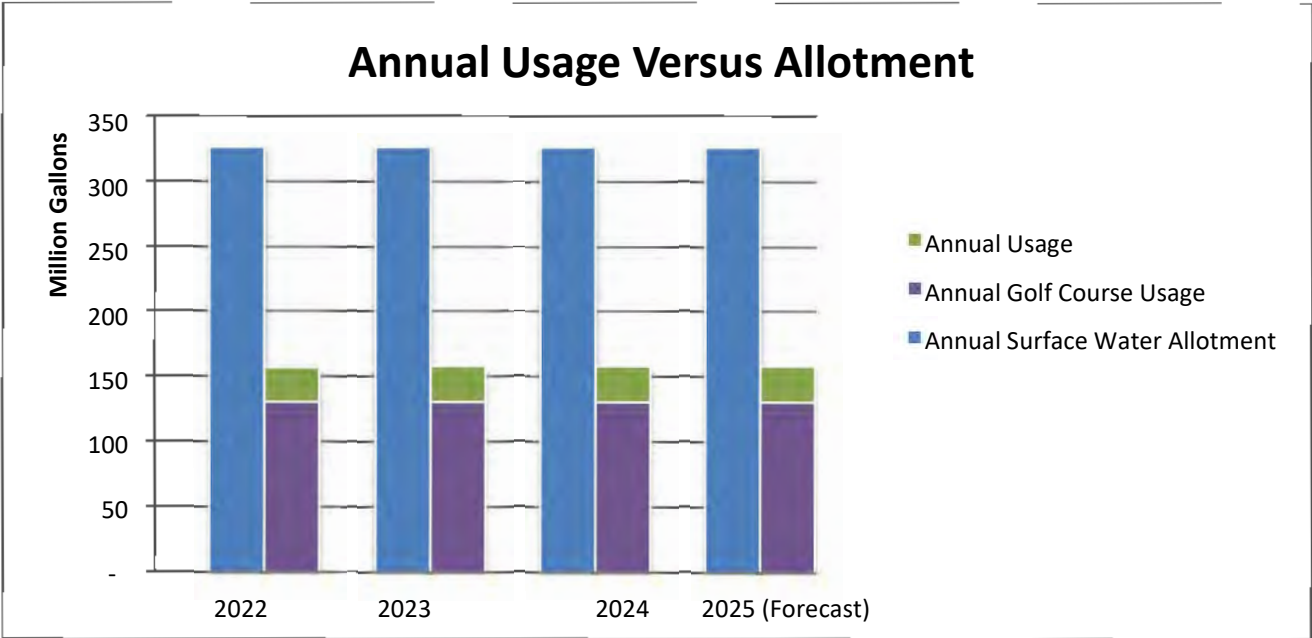
Stage 1 would also help CSA 34 Zones to preserve the limited water supply to best serve human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection needs.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 34 A, C, D, F & G in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 34-1:



Graph 34-2:



County Service Area 34, Zone B

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

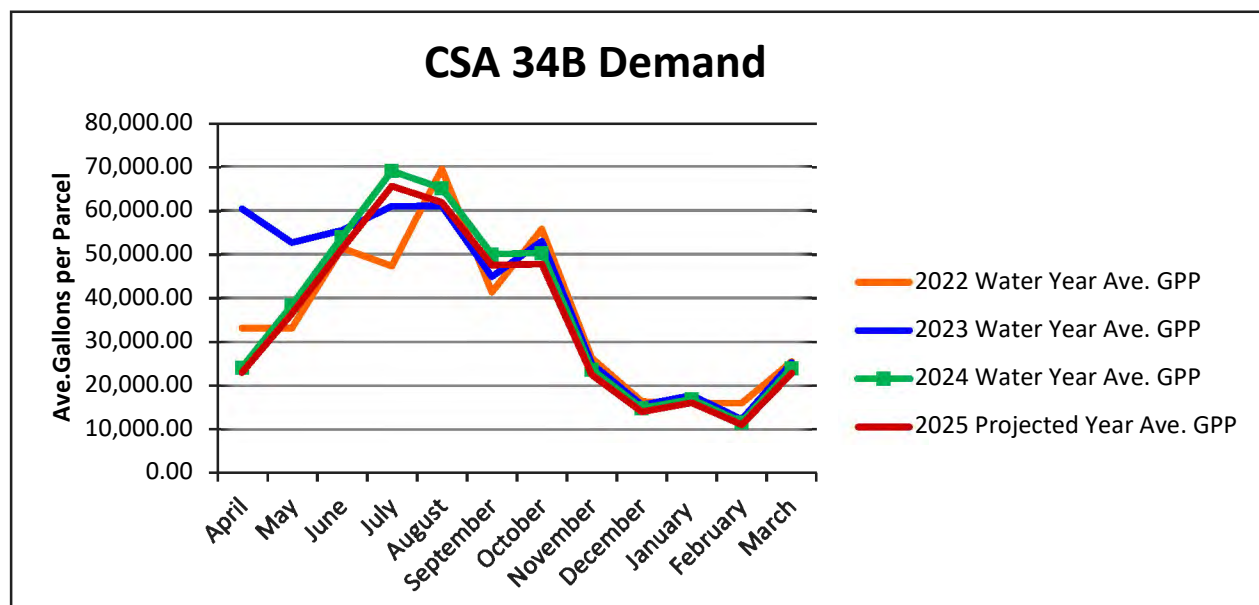
Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

Summary: County Service Area 34, Zone B (CSA 34B), provides water to 15 connections in Ventana Hills Estates, located on the north side of Auberry Road, just west of the intersection of Auberry Road and Millerton Road. The median parcel size for the District is 2.13 acres. The rate of development is slow at approximately two (2) homes per year, as only fourteen (14) homes have been built in the last six (6) years. At full build-out, CSA 34B will have 91 connections. Potable water is supplied to CSA 34B residents from two wells and water for common area landscaping comes from an irrigation well. The high peak usage period for CSA 34B during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 34B-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 68,900 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including. State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 34B return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 34B in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 34B-1:



County Service Area 39AB

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year (Summer): Stage 1 (4/1/25 to 10/31/25)

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year (Winter): Stage 3 (11/1/2025-3/31/26)

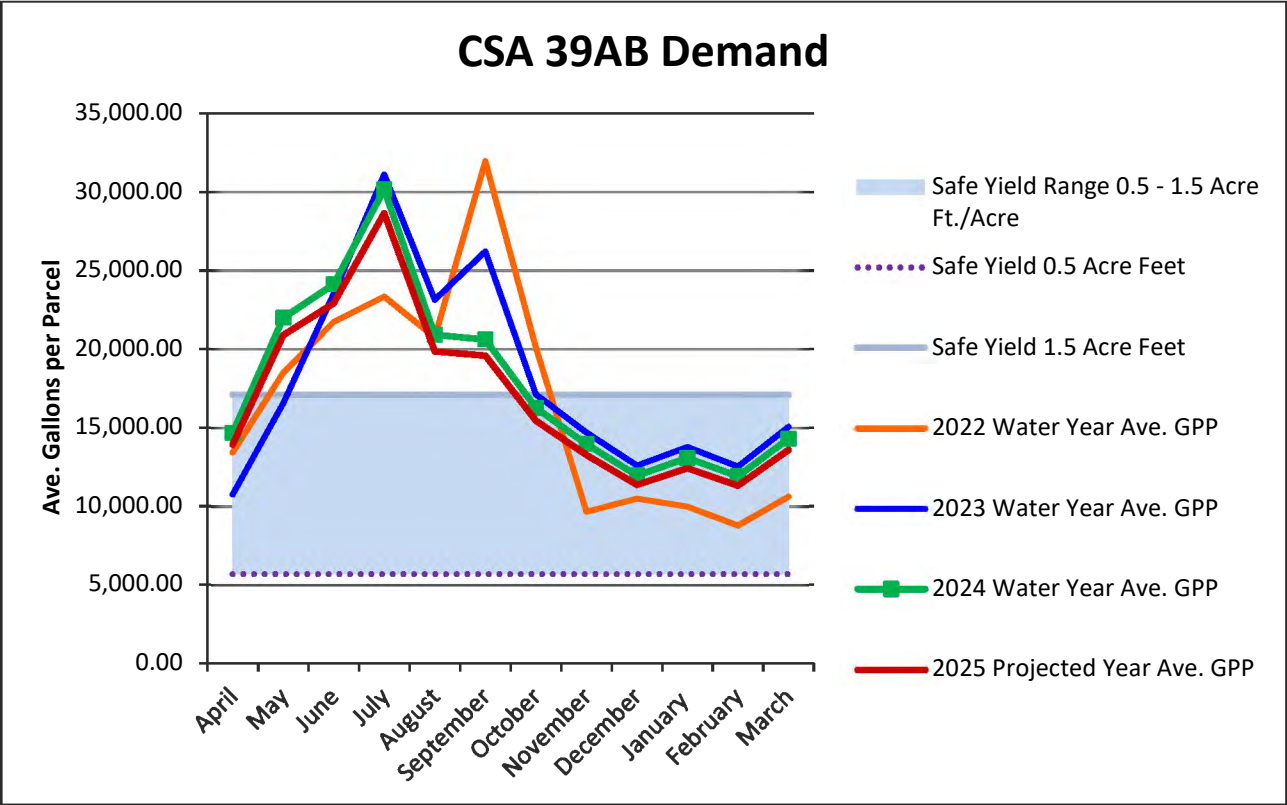
Summary: County Service Area 39AB (CSA 39AB) provides water to 145 connections located west of the incorporated City of Fresno (City), near the intersection of Valentine and Jensen Avenues. The median parcel size for the District is 0.42 acre. The water system was designed for the number of properties already connected and the number of connections is projected to remain steady. CSA 39AB purchases potable water from the City for the CSA 39AB connections. The City has not historically identified a maximum amount of water it will provide for CSA 39AB and that is not expected to change in the 2025-26 water year. The high peak usage period for CSA 39AB during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 39-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 30,100 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

The City of Fresno is a member of the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the NKGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the NKGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 39AB, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve. Staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2025-26 water year.

As a customer of the City, CSA 39AB is obligated to comply with the City's water regulations. The City's water regulations are detailed in the City of Fresno Municipal Code Section 6-520, Chapter 8 pages 8-1 through 8-9 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and the City's Watering Schedule attached in Appendix B of this report. Staff recommends County Water Ordinance Stage 1 and Stage 3 in order to comply with the City's summer (April 1 – October 31) and winter (November 1 – March 31) water restrictions, respectively. County Ordinance Stages 1 and 3 specifically comply with the outdoor watering schedule for summer and winter mandated in the City's water regulations. County Ordinance Stages 1 and Stage 3 would also promote the preservation of the limited water supply to best serve human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection needs.

Given that the City has yet to identify a cap on water supplied by the City, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection in the 2025-26 water year. In order to comply with the outdoor irrigation regulation schedule required by the City, staff recommends **Stage 1 and Stage 3 Water Conservation for CSA 39AB in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 39-1:



County Service Area 43W

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

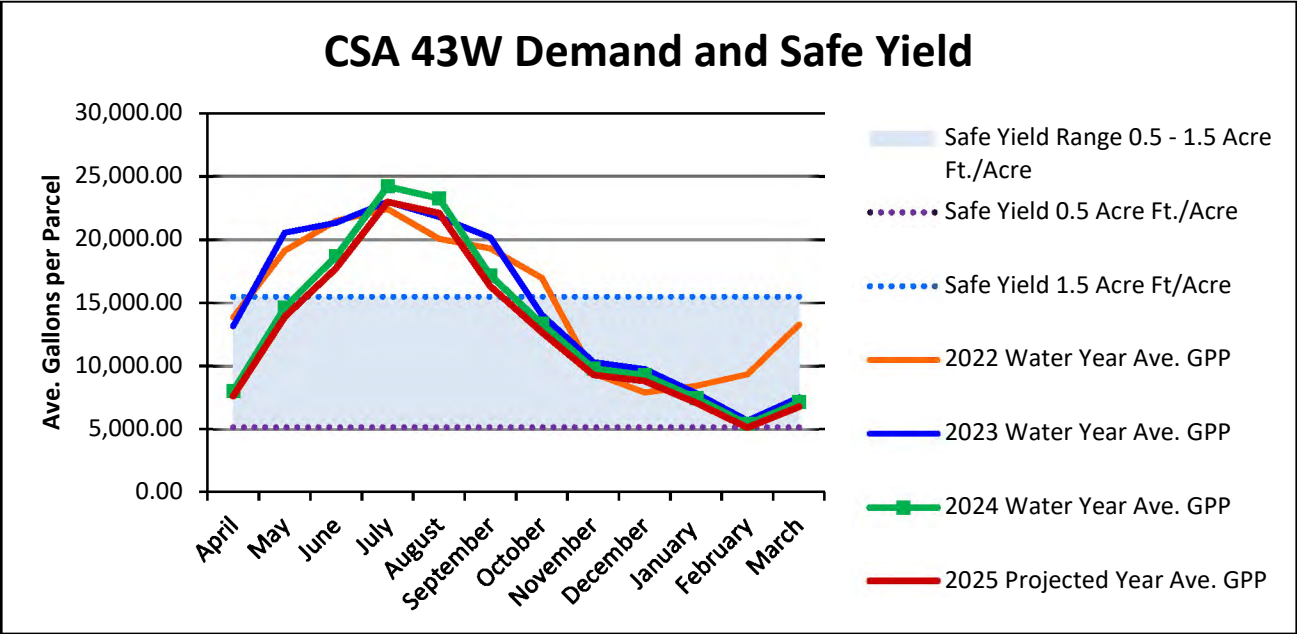
Summary: County Service Area 43W (CSA 43W) provides water to 68 connections in Raisin City. The median parcel size for the District is 0.38 acres. The water system is designed for the number of properties already connected and the number of connections is projected to remain steady. Water is supplied to CSA 43W from one well. The high peak usage period for CSA 43W during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 43-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 24,100 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

CSA 43W is located within the McMullin Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency (MAGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the MAGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the MAGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 43W, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 43W return to Normal Water Conservation.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 43W in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 43-1:



County Service Area 44C

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

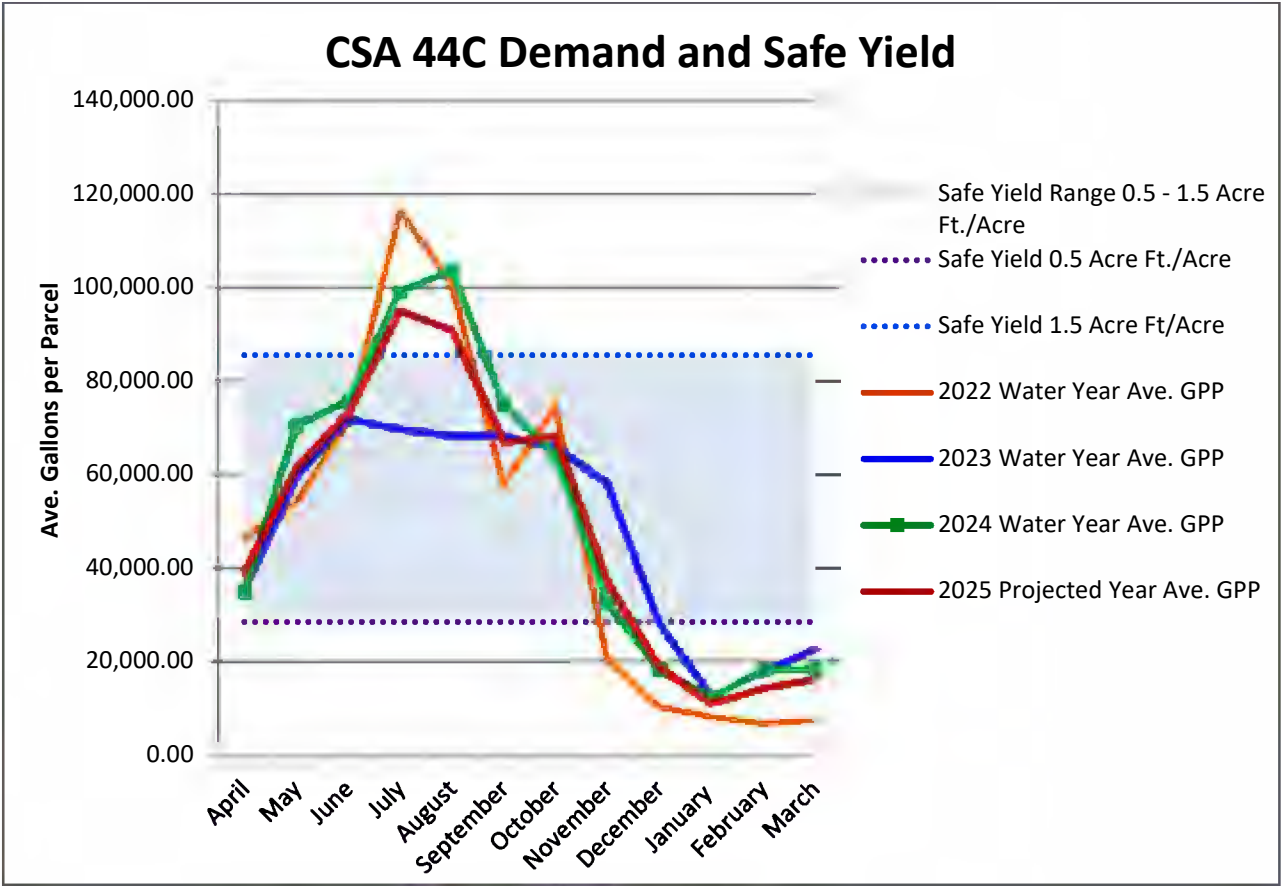
Summary: County Service Area 44C (CSA 44C) provides water to 13 connections in the River View subdivision, located on the east side of Friant Road between North Willow Avenue and the unincorporated community of Friant. The mean parcel size for the District is 2.10 acres. The subdivision is fully built-out and the number of connections is projected to remain the same. Water is supplied to CSA 44C from two wells. The high peak usage period for CSA 44C during the 2024-25 water year was in the month of August (illustrated on Graph 44C-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand was 103,700 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, irrigation or fire protection.

CSA 44C is located within the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the NKGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the NKGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 44C, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 44C return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 44C in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 44C-1:



County Service Area 44D

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

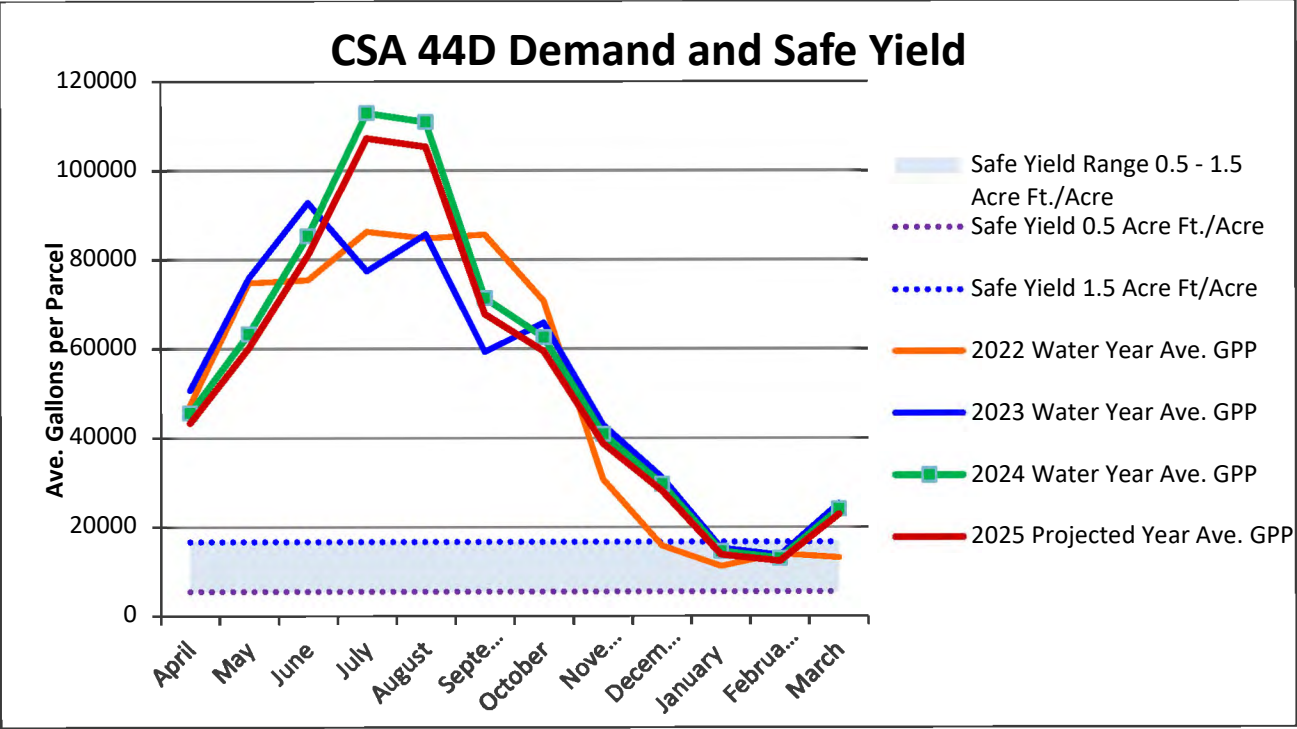
Summary: County Service Area 44D (CSA 44D) provides water to 125 connections in the Monte Verdi Estates subdivision, located on Willow Avenue just south of Friant Road. The median parcel size for the District is 0.41 acre. CSA 44D is fully built out. Water is supplied to CSA 44D from two wells. The high peak usage period for CSA 44D during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 44D-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand was approximately 112,800 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, irrigation, or fire protection.

CSA 44D is located within the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the NKGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the NKGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 44D, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 44D return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 44D in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 44D-1:



County Service Area 47

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

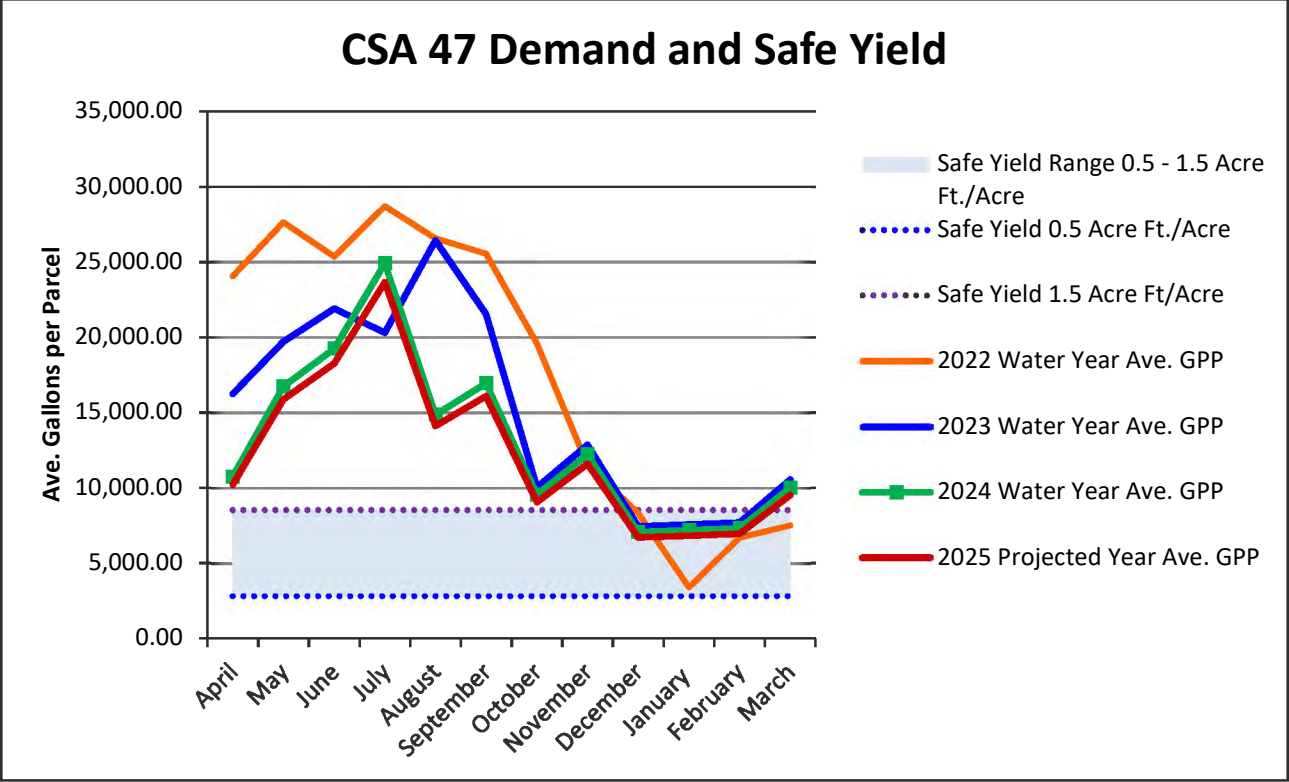
Summary: County Service Area 47 (CSA 47) provides water to 711 residential connections and 3 Equivalent Water Units (EWU) for the Quail Lake Clubhouse and Quail Lake Charter School for a total of 712 connections in the Quail Lakes subdivision, located between Ashlan and Shaw Avenue, east of McCall Avenue. The median parcel size for the District is 0.21 acre. An EWU is equivalent to one residential connection. The subdivision is fully built-out and, therefore, the number of connections is projected to remain steady. Water is supplied to CSA 47 from two wells. The high peak usage period for CSA 47 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 47-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 24,900 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, irrigation or fire protection.

CSA 47 is located within the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the NKGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the NKGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 47, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends CSA 47 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 47 in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 47-1:



County Service Area 49

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

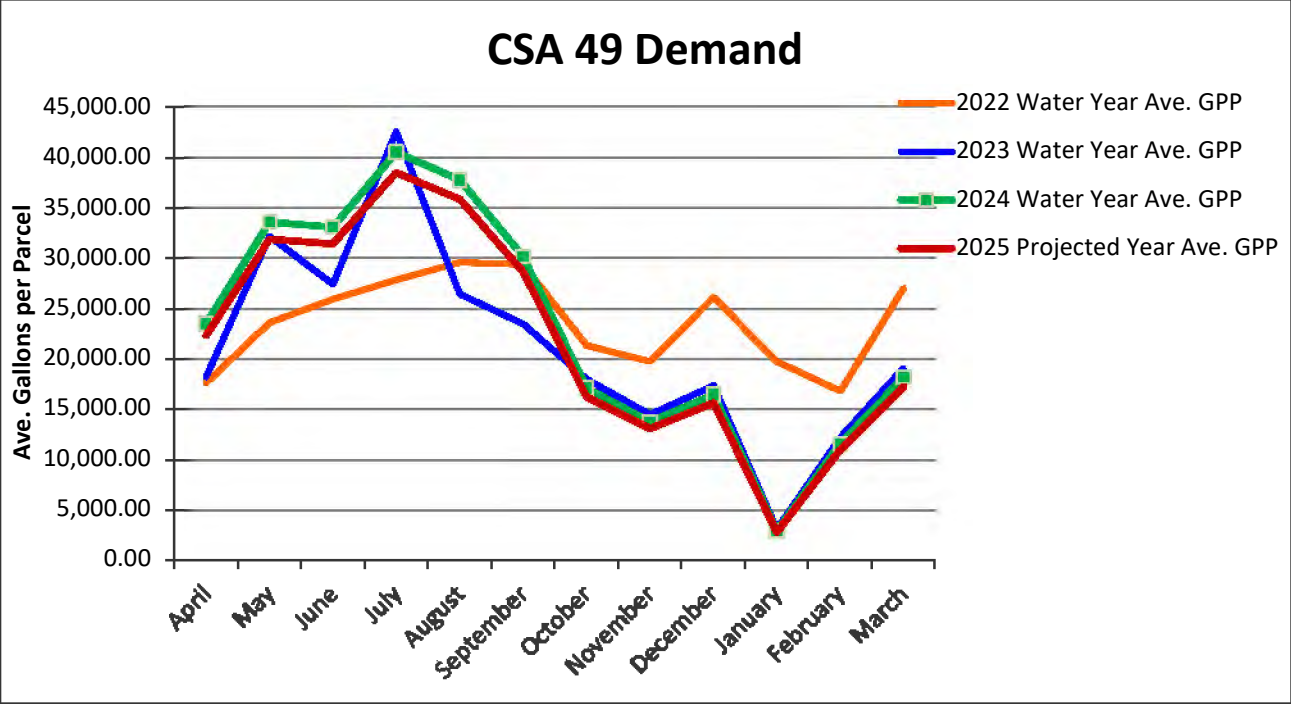
Summary: County Service Area 49 (CSA 49) provides water to 45 connections in the farming community of J.E. O'Neill, located approximately 3 miles southwest of the community of Five Points. The median parcel size for this District is 2.76 acres. The subdivision is fully built-out and, therefore, the number of connections is projected to remain steady. CSA 49 is considered a Surface Water System because the District purchases raw water from Westlands Water District (Westlands) and that water is treated in the CSA 49 surface water treatment facility before distribution to CSA 49 connections. Westlands allots approximately 43 million gallons of water per year for use by CSA 49. Due to low annual usage demand relative to the allotment (illustrated on Graph 49-2), it is not expected that Westlands will change the annual allotment for CSA 49 in the 2025-26 water year. The high peak usage period for CSA 49 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 49-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 40,500 gallons per month per parcel.

CSA 49 is located within the Westlands Water District Groundwater Sustainability Agency (WWDGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the WWDGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the WWDGSA, which is the source of water for CSA 49.

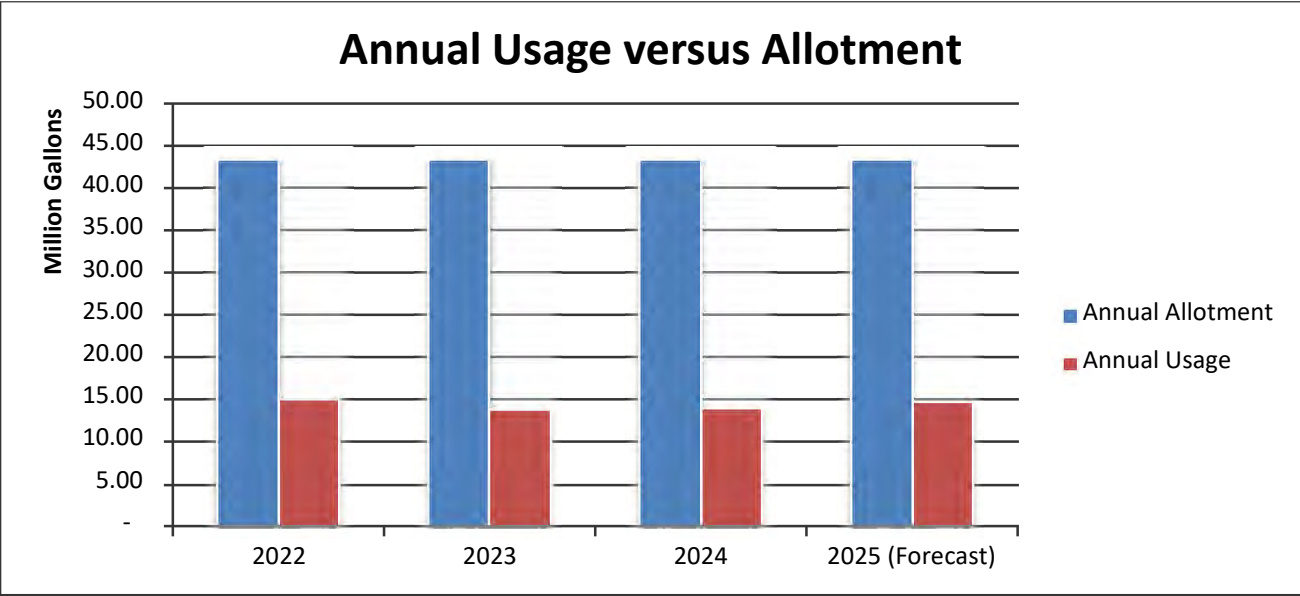
As a customer of Westlands, the County is obligated to comply with the water regulations implemented by Westlands. Staff recommends CSA 49 return to Normal Water Conservation as it most closely complies with the lack of restrictions currently set by Westlands. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 49 in the 2025-26 Water Year.**

Graph 49-1:



Graph 49-2:



Waterworks District 37

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

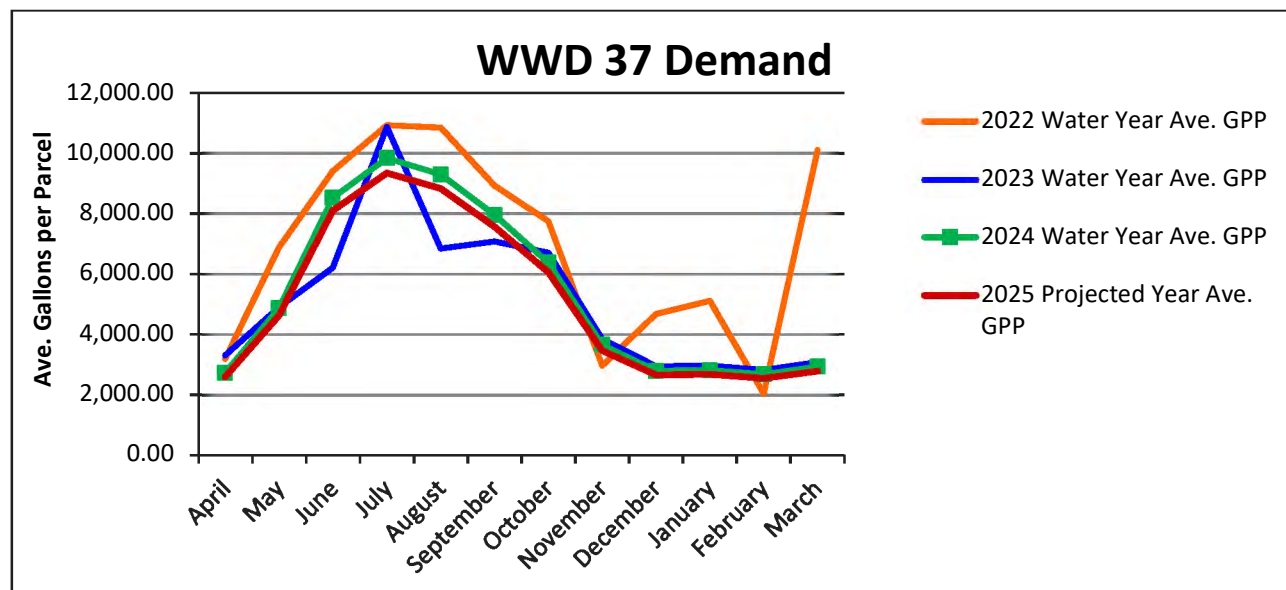
Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

Summary: Waterworks District 37 (WWD 37) typically provides water to 44 connections in the Mile High subdivision, located near Meadow Lakes. The median parcel size for the District is 0.91 acre. Three homes were destroyed in the Creek Fire, so the District currently provides services to 41 homes. At full build out, WWD 37 will have 48 connections and the number of connections is projected to remain steady. The water supply for WWD 37 typically comes from one hard rock well. The second hard rock well was taken offline in 2019 and put on standby due to water quality contaminates. The high peak usage period for WWD 37 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 37-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 9,800 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including. State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends WWD 37 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for WWD 37 in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 37-1:



Waterworks District 38

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

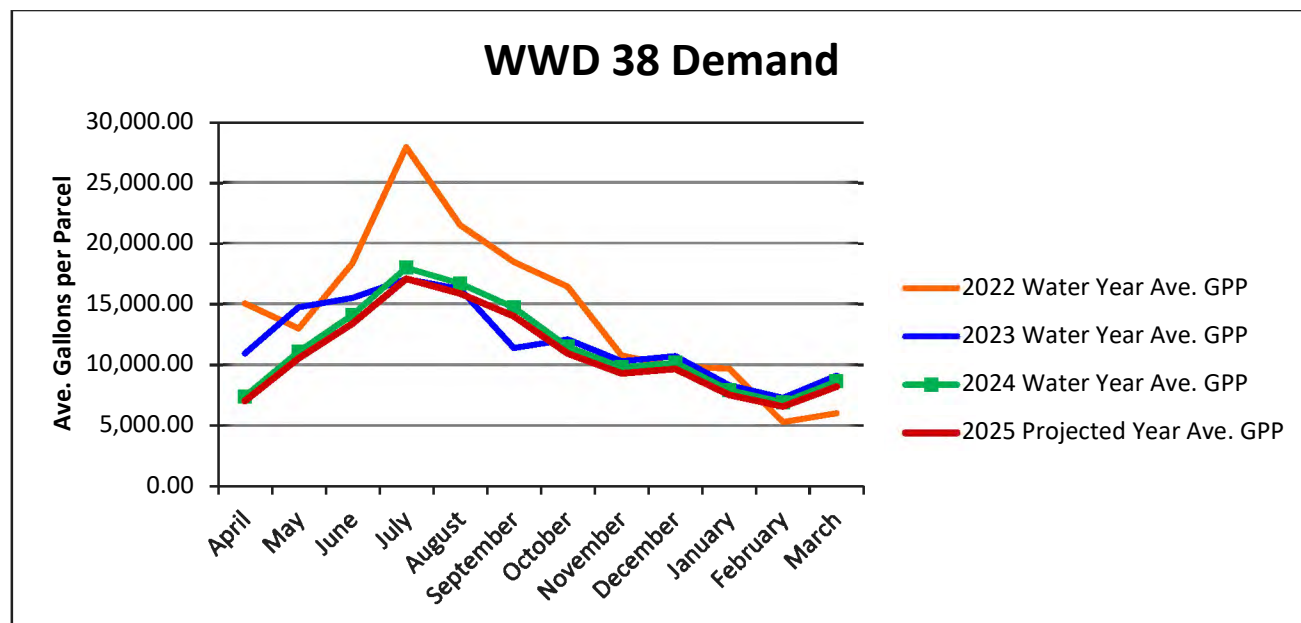
Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

Summary: Waterworks District 38 (WWD 38) provides water to 68 connections in the Sky Harbour subdivision, located approximately six miles north of where Sky Harbour Road begins from Millerton Road. The median parcel size for the District is 0.24 acre. At full build-out, the WWD 38 will have 231 connections. The rate of development is slow at approximately one (1) home per year, with only four (4) homes built in the last four (4) years. Water is supplied to WWD 38 from one hard rock well. The high peak usage period for WWD 38 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 38-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 17,900 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including. State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends WWD 38 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for WWD 38 in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 38-1:



Waterworks District 40

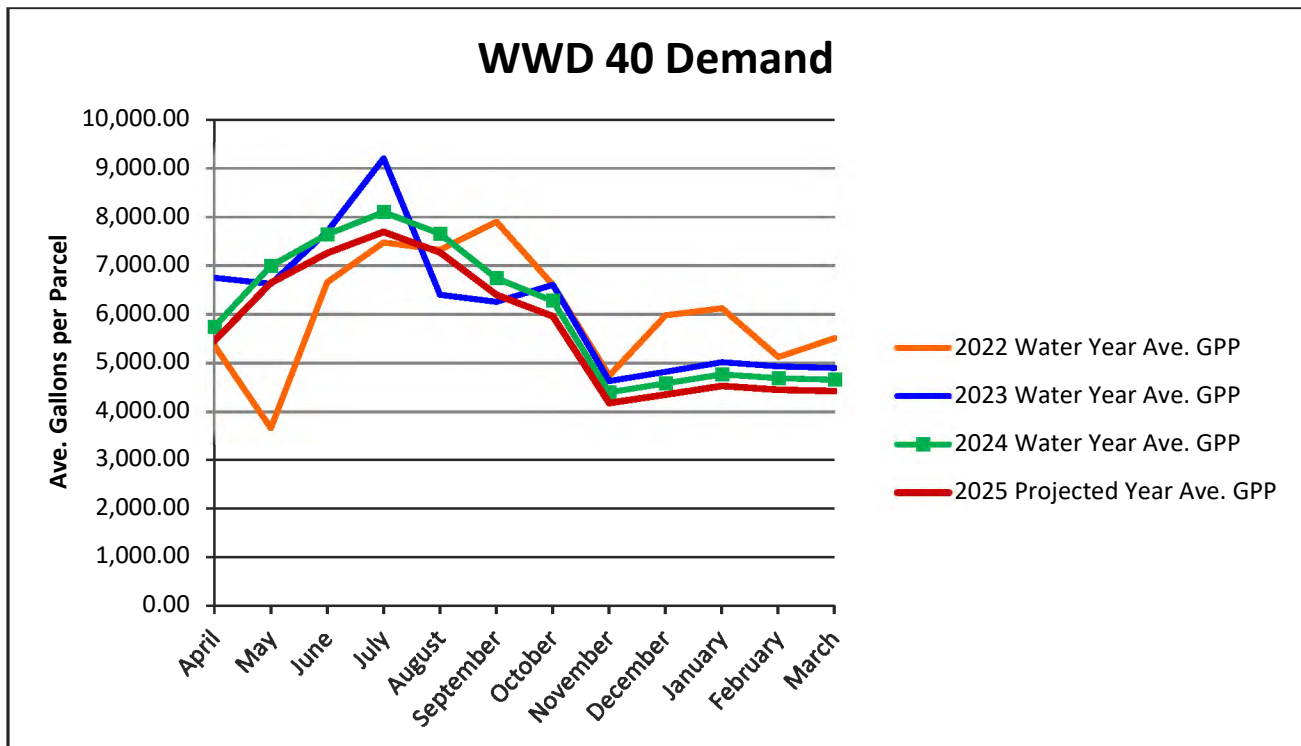
Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

Summary: Waterworks District 40 (WWD 40) typically provides water to 70 connections in the Shaver Springs subdivision, located east of Tollhouse Road, near the intersection of Tollhouse Road and Shaver Springs Road. The median parcel size for the District is 0.17 acre. One home was lost during the Creek Fire and the District currently supplies water to 69 homes. The subdivision has 23 vacant lots; however, there has not been any development in WWD 40 in the past several years, and no development is expected or allowed while the District remains in Stage 4. Therefore, the number of connections is projected to remain steady for the 2025-26 water year. The WWD 40 water system is supplied by two hard rock wells. The high peak usage period for WWD 40 during the 2024-25 water year was during the month of July (illustrated on Graph 40-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand was 8,000 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

Staff projects that the WWD 40 wells may be unable to continue providing sufficient water capacity if conservation is not in effect for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection in the 2025-26 water year. For this reason, staff recommends **Stage 4 Water Conservation for WWD 40 in the 2025-26 water year.** Staff is currently working with the community to address the capacity issue.

Graph 40-1:



Waterworks District 41W

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

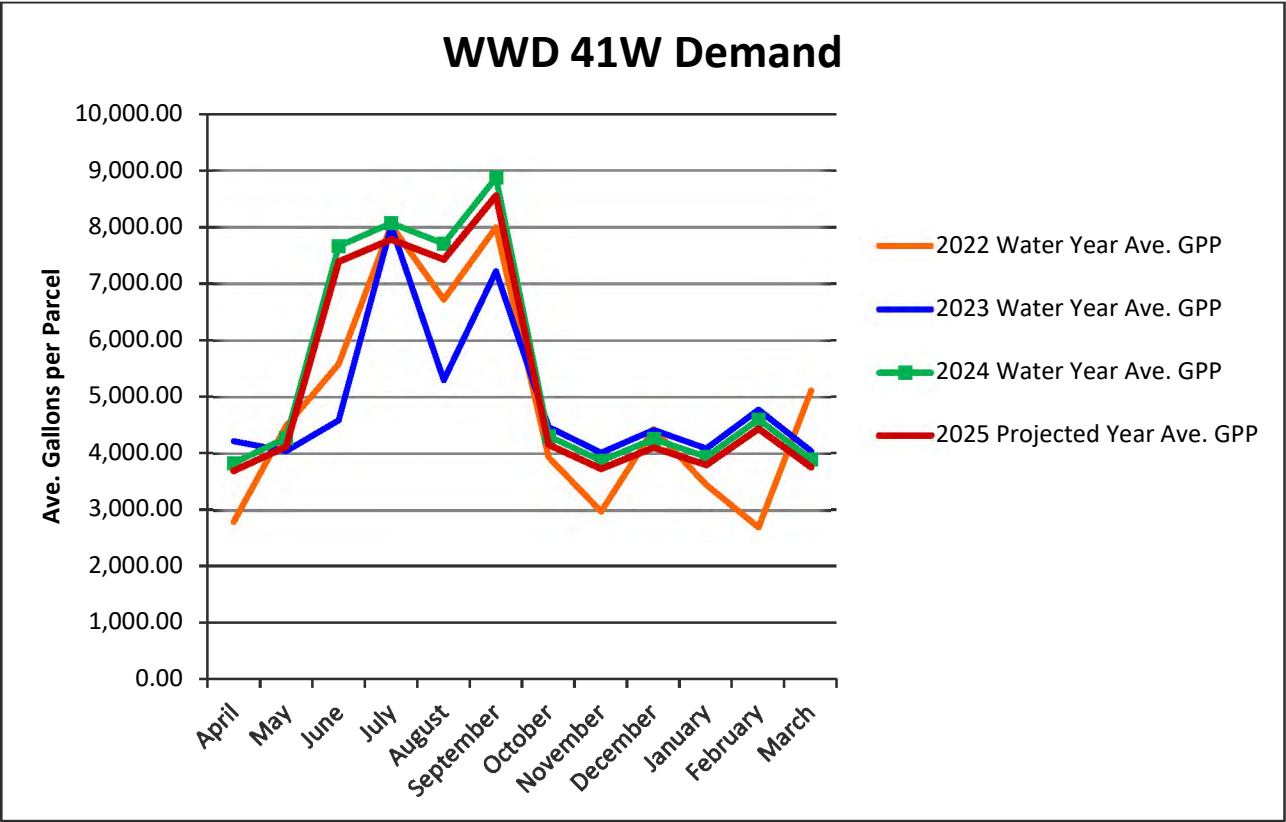
Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

Summary: Waterworks District 41W (WWD 41W) provides water to 1016 connections located south of Shaver Lake. The median parcel size for the District is 0.42 acre. Most of the connections are second homes or rental/cabins so the water demand varies significantly throughout the year. The peak usage has generally been over the 4th of July holiday as the occupancy increases. There are currently an additional 500 entitled lots which may create a deficit in future years. As development in the area has seen a significant decline over the last several years, the number of connections is projected to remain steady for the 2025-26 water year. Water is supplied to WWD 41W by 33 hard rock wells. The annual capacity is measured from well pump tests of the 33 wells conducted each year in September. Staff measures pumping capacity of the wells in September due to expected low water levels, which is an industry standard for high elevation hard rock well water systems. The well pumps for the 33 hard rock wells are sized to draw water at this expected low water level. If larger pumps were used, draw down of the aquifers within the hard rock fractures could occur during low water level months as well as cavitation of the well pumps. The high peak usage period for WWD 41W during the 2024-25 water year was the month of September (illustrated on Graph 41-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 8,800 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year, there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection. Although during the high peak usage period the gallons per parcel demand exceeded the gallons per parcel capacity of the 33 wells, there were not any adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water as WWD 41's water storage tanks were able to compensate for the excess demand.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including. State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends WWD 41W return to Normal Water Conservation

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for WWD 41W in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 41-1:



Waterworks District 42

Recommendation for 2025-26 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Implemented Conservation for 2024-25 Water Year: Stage 1 Water Conservation

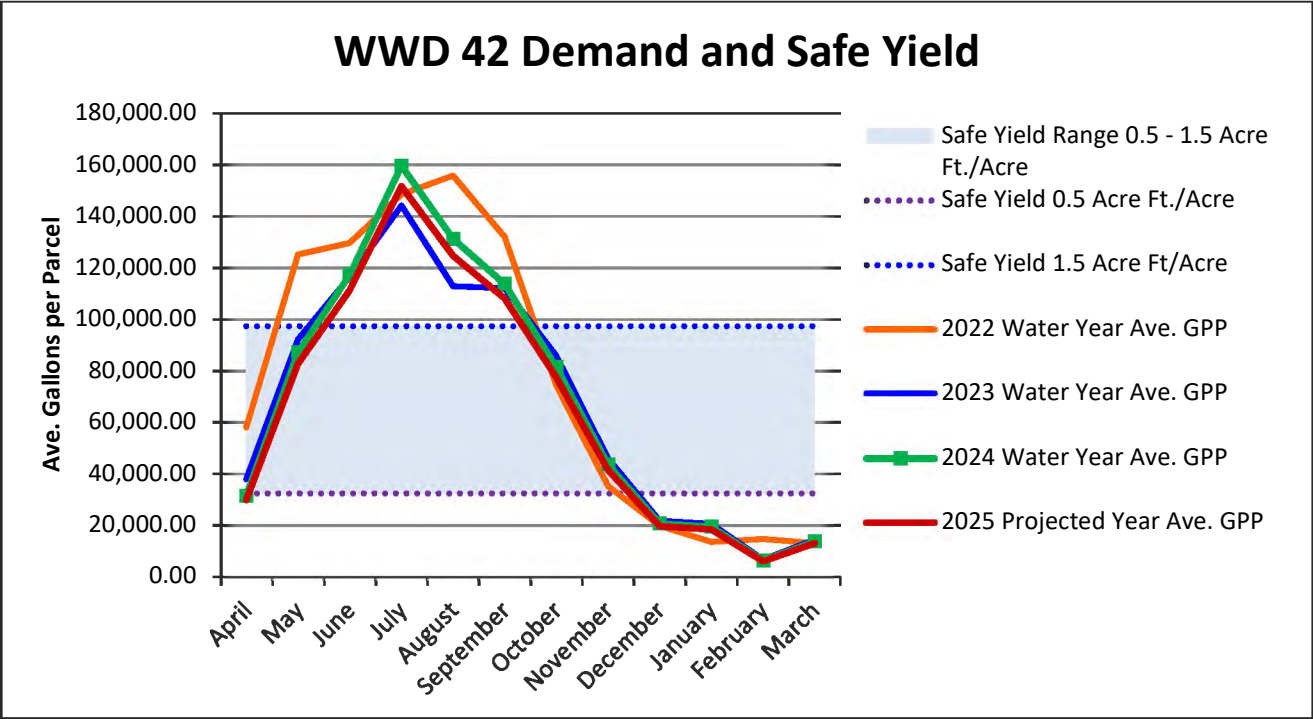
Summary: Waterworks District 42 (WWD 42) provides water to 104 connections located northeast of the intersection of Alluvial and DeWolf Avenues. The median parcel size for the District is 2.39 acres. The number of connections is projected to remain steady for the 2025-26 water year, as no parcels within WWD 42 have inquired into connecting. WWD 42 provides groundwater from three wells. The high peak usage period for WWD 42 during the 2024-25 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 42-1). During the high peak usage period, user demand averaged approximately 159,600 gallons per month per parcel. During the 2024-25 water year there were no adverse effects on the system's ability to provide water for human consumption, sanitation, irrigation, or fire protection.

WWD 42 is located within the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), a Joint Powers Authority responsible for managing groundwater resources within a portion of the Kings Subbasin. State law requires the NKGSA to manage groundwater resources within its boundary in a sustainable manner through the implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan. The aquifer underlying the NKGSA, which is the source of water for WWD 42, is currently in a regional condition of overdraft. This condition has been exacerbated by the current multi-year drought and is expected to remain as such until the hydrologic conditions improve.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted statewide emergency drought regulations in January 2022 and extended those regulations in December 2022 to be effective until December 2023. On September 5, 2024, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-3-24, based on improved drought conditions, certain provisions in prior Proclamations and Orders were terminated including State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, paragraph 9, which were the restrictions most closely aligned with County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 1. After terminating the restrictions, the County of Fresno recommends WWD 42 return to Normal Water Conservation. During the 2024-25 water year, user demand did not exceed well capacity, which means that there were no adverse effects on the water supply for human consumption, sanitation, or fire protection.

For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for WWD 42 in the 2025-26 water year.**

Graph 42-1:



Annual Water Report Appendices



Appendix A:

Fresno County Ordinance Code No. 14-019

Before the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno, State of California

Ordinance No. 14-019

An Ordinance of the County of Fresno Amending Title 14 of the Ordinance Code of Fresno County in Relation to Water Conservation

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno ordains as follows:

Section 1. Title 14 of the Ordinance Code of Fresno County is amended by adding chapter 14.01, entitled "Water Conservation," to read in its entirety as follows:

14.01.010 – Purpose

The purposes of this chapter are to:

- A. Conserve and properly utilize the limited available water supplies of the County by preventing the waste and unreasonable use of water;
- B. Promote the health, welfare, and safety of residents under natural and infrastructural conditions that limit the availability of water resources and the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection; and
- C. Regulate the use of water services and facilities.

14.01.020 – Applicability

This chapter applies only to the use of water supplied by the County in County Service Areas, County Service Area Zones, or County Waterworks Districts whose governing body is the Board. Nothing in this chapter limits the use of private wells and other water not supplied by the County.

14.01.030 – Definitions

For purposes of this chapter:

- A. "Annual water conservation report" means a water conservation report prepared annually in March for the next water year.
- B. "Contract allocation district" means a district where the water supplied by the County for human consumption is acquired by contract and allocated by the Board to areas or customers within the district.

- C. "Day" means calendar day.
- D. "Director" means the Director of Public Works and Planning.
- E. "District" means a County Service Area, a County Service Area zone, or a County Waterworks District whose governing body is the Board, where the County supplies water for human consumption.
- F. "Enforcement officer" means any County employee designated by the Director with the authority to enforce any provision of this chapter.
- G. "Raw surface water" means surface water that has not been treated.
- H. "Reclaimed water" means water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur.
- I. "Relevant conservation period" means all or part of the next water year, for an annual water conservation report, or a period ending no later than the end of the current water year for a supplemental water conservation report.
- J. "Supplemental water conservation report" means a water conservation report prepared to address circumstances arising during a water year and not anticipated in the annual water conservation report for that water year. A supplemental water conservation report supersedes the annual water conservation report for that water year.
- K. "Water conservation report" means a report and recommendation to the Board that includes all of the following:
 - 1. All relevant information reasonably available to the Director, as determined by the Director, regarding water demand and availability during the relevant conservation period. Relevant information may include but is not limited to current and historical information about (a) water supply and water use in the district, (b) well yields, (c) precipitation and snowpack, (d) drought conditions, (e) water table levels, (f) water supply contracts, (g) water allocations within the district, and (h) the condition of water infrastructure serving the district.
 - 2. A statement of whether and to what extent the Director anticipates limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the

County to supply water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection during the relevant conservation period.

3. A recommendation regarding the duration of the relevant conservation period.
 4. A recommendation regarding the appropriate water conservation stage, or normal water conservation, during the relevant conservation period.
 5. If a water conservation stage is recommended, a proposed resolution declaring the water conservation stage during the relevant conservation period and imposing the corresponding regulations as provided in this chapter.
- L. "Water conservation stage" means one of the water conservation stages provided in this chapter, other than normal water conservation.
- M. "Water year" means a year beginning on April 1 and ending on March 31.
- N. Words not defined in this chapter, but defined in section 1.04.020 of this code, have the definitions established in section 1.04.020.

14.01.040 – Water Conservation Reports

- A. In March of each year, for each district, the Director shall present to the Board an annual water conservation report. At any other time, the Director may present to the Board a supplemental water conservation report for any district.
- B. For each annual water conservation report, in January of each year, the Director shall provide a draft report to the members of the Citizens Advisory Committee, if one is active, for the affected district.
- C. For each supplemental water conservation report, if practicable under the circumstances, the Director may provide a draft report to the members of the Citizens Advisory Committee, if one is active, for the affected district.
- D. Within 20 days after the Director has provided a draft water conservation report to the members of a Citizens Advisory Committee for an affected district under this section, residents of the district may give comments on the draft report. The Director shall receive and consider all of those comments in finalizing the water conservation report. The Director shall include copies of written comments and descriptions of oral comments with the presentation of the water conservation report to the Board.

- E. For purposes of this section, a Citizens Advisory Committee is “active” if it has met within the previous year.
- F. The Board shall hold a hearing on each water conservation report, at which all residents and property owners in the affected district shall have an opportunity to protest the declaration of a particular water conservation stage, and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board.

14.01.050 – Notice of Board Hearing

- A. Notice of the Board hearing on a water conservation report shall be published as provided in Section 6061 of the Government Code at least seven days before the hearing in a newspaper printed, published, and circulated within the district, or if there is no such newspaper, in any newspaper printed, published, and circulated within the County.
- B. No earlier than 75 days before, and no later than 30 days before, the date set for Board hearing on a water conservation report, the Director shall provide written notice by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all of the property owners in the district as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, or by enclosure in the regular billing statement for water service. The notice shall:
 - 1. State the date, time, and location of the Board hearing on the water conservation report.
 - 2. Identify (1) the dates of the relevant conservation period, (2) the water conservation stage recommended for that period in the water conservation report, if any, and (3) the reasons for that recommendation.
 - 3. Identify the regulations corresponding to the recommended water conservation stage, if one is proposed, and the penalties for violation, as provided in this chapter.
 - 4. State that all interested persons may attend the Board hearing on the water conservation report to protest the declaration of a water conservation stage, and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board.

14.01.060 – Hearing and Resolution

After the hearing on a water conservation report, the Board may adopt a resolution declaring the water conservation stage that will conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit for the relevant conservation period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, and imposing the corresponding regulations in the affected district as provided in this chapter. The resolution shall include findings to support the determination of the water conservation stage and the duration of the relevant conservation period for the affected district. Within 10 days after the Board adopts a resolution under this section, the Director shall send by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in the affected district, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, a copy of the regulations imposed by that resolution. For all districts, the regulations provided in this chapter for normal water conservation are in effect for all periods not covered by a Board resolution under this section.

14.01.070 –Normal Water Conservation

- A. Normal water conservation under this section is appropriate in normal circumstances, when there are normal limits on the availability of district water resources or the ability of the County to supply water to the district for human consumption during the relevant conservation period.
- B. For all periods not covered by a Board resolution under section 14.01.060 declaring a water conservation stage, the following regulations, which affect only water supplied by the County, are in full force and effect in that district during the relevant conservation period:
 - 1. All normal water efficiency programs and water conservation regulations of the County not provided in this chapter, if any, remain in full force and effect.
 - 2. Using flood irrigation on more than one-quarter acre for any purpose is prohibited.
 - 3. Water supplied to one property may not be conveyed to another property.
 - 4. No person may cause or allow any obstruction to be placed that impedes the County's access to any part of the County water system in the district, including but not limited to water meters and curb stops.

5. Watering lawns, ground cover, and landscaping is prohibited except as follows:
- a. For properties with odd-numbered addresses, lawns, ground covers, and landscaping may be watered only on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, but not between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., and not while it is raining.
 - b. For properties with even-numbered addresses, lawns, ground covers, and landscaping may be watered only on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, but not between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., and not while it is raining.
 - c. If the district is contractually obligated to adhere to a watering schedule that differs from the schedules described above, watering may occur according to the contractual schedule.
 - d. If the Citizens Advisory Committee for the district requests and the Director approves in writing a special watering schedule that differs from the schedules described above, watering may occur according to that approved special schedule. The special schedule may provide more watering days than the schedules described above, up to and including no day or time limitations. The Director shall provide notice of the special schedule by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in the district as shown on the last equalized assessment roll. The notice shall state all the terms of the special schedule. The special schedule is effective on the date stated on the notice, not later than 10 days after the Director sends the notice provided in this subsection. The special schedule expires at the end of the water year but may be requested again, and the Director may approve it again, by following the procedure provided in this subsection.
 - e. This prohibition does not limit watering lawns, ground cover, or landscaping with raw or reclaimed water where raw or reclaimed water is available and such watering is otherwise lawful, except while it is raining.

- f. This prohibition does not limit hand-watering of golf courses with raw surface water, except while it is raining.
- 6. All leaks in plumbing, water conduits, or other water fixtures, shall be repaired.
- 7. All sprinklers shall be adjusted to water only the property on which the sprinklers are located. No person may cause or allow any water to flow into any street or neighboring property.
- 8. Vehicles and mobile equipment, including but not limited to automobiles, cars, trucks, trailers, boats, and airplanes, may only be washed at any time (a) using a hand-held bucket and a hose equipped with an automatic positive shut-off nozzle, or other equivalent method requested by the Citizens Advisory Committee for the district and approved by the Director in writing, to be used only to the extent necessary to quickly remove soap or detergent from the surface of the vehicle or mobile equipment, or (b) using high-pressure washing equipment on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station, or by a mobile car wash or on-site car wash.
- 9. All swimming pools, spas, Jacuzzis, ponds, and ornamental fountains shall be equipped with recirculating pumps, except ponds that may be maintained by a stable biological system that requires the pond to be emptied no more than once a year.
- 10. Construction operations receiving water supplied by the County shall not use water for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies. Construction projects requiring watering for new landscaping materials shall adhere to the irrigation requirements in this chapter, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Director for a period not to exceed six months. Construction projects necessary to maintain the health, safety, and welfare of the public, as determined by the Director, are exempt from these regulations.
- 11. No person may use water from any fire hydrant for any purpose other than fire suppression without first obtaining written approval from the Director.
- 12. In a contract allocation district, no property may use more water than is allocated to it under the Board resolutions affecting the

district, provided that such resolutions are otherwise compliant with state law.

14.01.080 – Water Conservation Stage One (Moderate Water Shortage Emergency Condition)

- A. Water conservation stage one is a moderate water shortage emergency condition.
- B. Water conservation stage one is appropriate when the Board finds that limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption during the relevant conservation period are expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within the district cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply for the district to the extent that there would be a moderate shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within the district.
- C. When the Board has adopted a resolution under this chapter declaring water conservation stage one for a district and imposing the corresponding regulations as provided in this chapter, the following regulations, which affect only water supplied by the County, are in full force and effect in that district during the relevant conservation period:
 - 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all normal water conservation regulations are also in full force and effect under water conservation stage one.
 - 2. No person shall use water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved or hard surface areas, except to alleviate immediate fire or sanitation hazards.
 - 3. No person may use water from any fire hydrant for any purpose other than fire suppression, except that Department of Public Works and Planning staff may use fire hydrants to flush the County water system in the District as needed to resolve problems relating to sand, bacteria, or water taste.
 - 4. The prohibition on watering lawns, ground cover, and landscaping does not limit hand-watering of golf courses with raw surface water, except while it is raining, where the declaration of water conservation stage is based on the impairment of surface water treatment infrastructure serving the district.

- a. If the Citizens Advisory Committee for the district requests and the Director approves in writing a watering schedule that differs from the schedules described above, watering may occur according to that approved schedule. The special schedule must include day and time limitations on watering and must provide that watering may not occur while it is raining. The Director shall provide notice of the special schedule by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in the district as shown on the last equalized assessment roll. The notice shall state all the terms of the special schedule. The special schedule is effective one week after the Director sends the notice provided in this subsection. The special schedule expires at the end of the relevant conservation period.

14.01.090 – Water Conservation Stage Two (Significant Water Shortage Emergency Condition)

- A. Water conservation stage two is a significant water shortage emergency condition.
- B. Water conservation stage two is appropriate when the Board finds that limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption during the relevant conservation period are expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within the district cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply for the district to the extent that there would be a significant shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within the district.
- C. When the Board has adopted a resolution under this chapter declaring water conservation stage two for a district, the following regulations, which affect only water supplied by the County, are also in full force and effect in that district during the relevant conservation period:
 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all water conservation regulations that would be in full force and effect under water conservation stage one are also in full force and effect under water conservation stage two.
 2. Watering lawns, ground cover, and landscaping is prohibited except as follows:

- a. For properties with odd-numbered addresses, lawns, ground covers, and landscaping may be watered only on Tuesdays and Saturdays, but not between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., and not while it is raining.
- b. For properties with even-numbered addresses, lawns, ground covers, and landscaping may be watered only on Wednesdays and Sundays, but not between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., and not while it is raining.
- c. If the district has a separate water meter for exterior use, the exterior water usage shall not exceed 1,000 gallons per day for each scheduled watering day.
- d. If the district is contractually obligated to adhere to a watering schedule that differs from the schedules described above, watering may occur according to the contractual schedule.
- e. If the Citizens Advisory Committee for the district requests and the Director approves in writing a watering schedule that differs from the schedules described above, watering may occur according to that approved schedule. The schedule must provide that watering may not occur while it is raining. The Director shall provide notice of the special schedule by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in the district as shown on the last equalized assessment roll. The notice shall state all the terms of the special schedule. The special schedule is effective one week after the Director sends the notice provided in this subsection. The special schedule expires at the end of the relevant conservation period.
- f. This prohibition does not limit watering lawns, ground cover, or landscaping with reclaimed water where reclaimed water is available and such watering is otherwise lawful, except while it is raining.
- g. This prohibition does not limit hand-watering of golf courses with raw surface water, except while it is raining, where the declaration of water conservation stage is based on the impairment of surface water treatment infrastructure serving the district.

3. Swimming pools, spas, and Jacuzzis may not be overfilled. They also may not be emptied and refilled, except to prevent or repair structural damage, or to comply with health regulations.
4. Artificial ponds, streams, and lakes that are used solely for ornamental purposes may not be filled or refilled.
5. Ornamental fountains and water features may not be operated except for short periods to prevent damage.
6. Water may not be used for cooling mists.

14.01.100 – Water Conservation Stage Three (Critical Water Shortage Emergency Condition)

- A. Water conservation stage three is a critical water shortage emergency condition.
- B. Water conservation stage three is appropriate when the Board finds that limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption during the relevant conservation period are expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within the district cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply for the district to the extent that there would be a critical shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within the district.
- C. When the Board has adopted a resolution under this chapter declaring water conservation stage three for a district, the following regulations, which affect only water supplied by the County, are also in full force and effect in that district during the relevant conservation period:
 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all water conservation regulations that would be in full force and effect under water conservation stage two are also in full force and effect under water conservation stage three.
 2. The Board may prioritize water delivery according to the following uses:
 - a. Domestic, sanitation, and fire protection uses have first priority.

- b. Agricultural uses, which include the production of food, fiber, or crops to produce biofuel, and industrial uses have second priority.
 - c. All other uses have third priority.
- 3. Watering lawns, ground cover, and landscaping is prohibited except as follows:
 - a. For properties with odd-numbered addresses, lawns, ground covers, and landscaping may be watered only Saturdays, but not between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., and not while it is raining.
 - b. For properties with even-numbered addresses, lawns, ground covers, and landscaping may be watered only on Sundays, but not between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., and not while it is raining.
 - c. If the district has a separate water meter for exterior use, the exterior water usage shall not exceed 1,000 gallons per day for each scheduled watering day.
 - d. If the district is contractually obligated to adhere to a watering schedule that differs from the schedules described above, watering may occur according to the contractual schedule.
 - e. If the Citizens Advisory Committee for the district requests and the Director approves in writing a watering schedule that differs from the schedules described above, watering may occur according to that approved schedule. The schedule must provide that watering may not occur while it is raining. The Director shall provide notice of the special schedule by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in the district as shown on the last equalized assessment roll. The notice shall state all the terms of the special schedule. The special schedule is effective one week after the Director sends the notice provided in this subsection. The special schedule expires at the end of the relevant conservation period.

- f. This prohibition does not limit watering lawns, ground cover, or landscaping with reclaimed water where reclaimed water is available and such watering is otherwise lawful, except while it is raining.
 - g. This prohibition does not limit hand-watering of golf courses with raw surface water, except while it is raining, where the declaration of water conservation stage is based on the impairment of surface water treatment infrastructure serving the district.
- 4. Vehicles and mobile equipment, including but not limited to automobiles, cars, trucks, trailers, boats, and airplanes, may not be washed except on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash or commercial service station, using high-pressure washing equipment and partially reclaimed or recycled water.
- 5. Except as to property for which a building permit has already been issued, no new building permits will be issued for property within the district, unless the project satisfies any of the following requirements:
 - a. The project is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, as determined by the Board or the County Health officer.
 - b. The project uses only recycled water.
 - c. The applicant for the building permit can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the project will cause no net increase in water use within the district.

14.01.110 – Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage Emergency Condition)

- A. Water conservation stage four is a severe water shortage emergency condition.
- B. Water conservation stage four is appropriate when the Board finds that limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption during the relevant conservation period are expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within the district cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply for the district to the extent

that there would be a severe shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within the district.

- C. When the Board has adopted a resolution under this chapter declaring water conservation stage four for a district, the following regulations, which affect only water supplied by the County, are also in full force and effect in that district during the relevant conservation period:
1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all water conservation regulations that would be in full force and effect under water conservation stage three are also in full force and effect under water conservation stage four.
 2. Watering lawns, ground cover, and landscaping is prohibited. This prohibition does not limit watering lawns, ground cover, or landscaping with reclaimed water where reclaimed water is available and such watering is otherwise lawful.
 3. No new water connections are allowed unless the applicant for the new connection can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the new connection will cause no net increase in water use within the district.

14.01.120 – Immediate Misuse Mitigation

- A. If an enforcement officer directly observes water flowing from a property in the district into any street or neighboring property, and that flow is caused by broken, damaged, or malfunctioning privately-owned potable water or irrigation water equipment, the enforcement officer may immediately attempt to contact a responsible person on the property where the flow originates, and ask that person to stop the flow. If, after reasonable efforts, which shall include knocking on the front door if a building is located on the property, the enforcement officer is unable to contact a responsible person to stop the flow, or the responsible person refuses to stop the flow, and water is still flowing into any street or neighboring property, the Director or his or her designee may authorize the enforcement officer to close the valve providing water service to the property where the flow originates.
- B. Immediately upon closing the valve providing water service to the property where the flow originates, the enforcement officer shall post a notice on that property. If a building is located on the property, the notice shall be

posted on the front door. The notice shall include all of the following information:

1. A statement that the water service connection to the property has been temporarily turned off to prevent the flow of water from the property into any street or neighboring property;
 2. The date and time that the enforcement officer directly observed water flowing into a street or neighboring property;
 3. A brief description of what the enforcement officer observed;
 4. A brief description of the efforts made by the enforcement officer to contact a responsible person;
 5. A statement that the water service connection to the property will be turned back on when a responsible person has remedied the cause of the flow of water into a street or neighboring property; and
 6. A County telephone number that is staffed at all times, which the responsible person may call to ask to have the water service connection turned back on.
- C. Immediately upon request by the property owner or a responsible person, an enforcement officer shall be dispatched and, upon satisfactory demonstration that the cause of the flow of water from the property into a street or neighboring property has been remedied, an enforcement officer shall reopen the valve providing water service to the property.

14.01.130 – Enforcement

- A. This chapter shall be enforced using the procedures provided in chapters 1.08 and 1.13 of this code, except that:
1. For violations of this chapter, no notice of violation under section 1.13.060 of this code may issue until the courtesy notice procedure under section 1.13.050 of this code has been carried out.
 2. For violations of this chapter, the County may impose administrative fines or penalties only as authorized by Government Code section 53069.4, and not inspection fees under section 1.13.100 of this code or other costs of enforcement under section 1.13.130 of this code.

3. An administrative citation resulting from a violation of any regulation imposed under this chapter during a water conservation stage may provide that water service will be discontinued unless the violation is remedied immediately and if the recipient of the administrative citation does not timely request a hearing under section 1.13.170 of this code.
- B. Water service may only be discontinued for failure to remedy a violation after service of an administrative citation under section 1.13.170 of this code if the administrative citation, the preceding courtesy notice under section 1.13.050 of this code, and the preceding notice of violation under section 1.13.060 of this code include a "Water Service Shut-Off Warning" in boldface print, in a type size of no less than 14 points, and substantially to the effect of the following: "If you willfully violate Fresno County Ordinance Code sections 14.01.080, 14.01.090, 14.01.100, or 14.01.110, the County may immediately shut off your water service under Fresno County Ordinance Code section 14.01.120. A willful violation is defined in Ordinance Code section 14.01.120(C) as a violation not timely remedied after a notice of violation containing a Water Service Shut-Off Warning."
 - C. A violation not timely remedied after a notice of violation containing a "Water Service Shut-Off Warning" is deemed a "willful" violation for purposes of this chapter. Discontinuance of water service under this chapter shall be in addition to any fines and costs imposed under chapter 1.13 of this code.
 - D. Water service discontinued under this chapter shall be reinstated after the violation is remedied, all fines or penalties and fees arising from the violation have been paid, and the responsible person has received a copy of this chapter.

Section 2. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of its final passage.

THE FOREGOING was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno this 30th day of September, 2014, to-wit:

AYES: Supervisors Poochigian, Perea, Case McNairy Larson

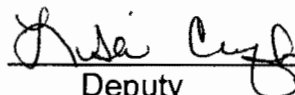
NOES: None

ABSTAINED: Borgeas



CHAIRMAN, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
BERNICE E. SEIDEL
Clerk, Board of Supervisors

By _____
Deputy

Agenda #24

Ord #14-019

Appendix B:

City of Fresno Water Restrictions Packet



GEORGEANNE A. WHITE

CITY MANAGER

**DECLARATION OF WATER SHORTAGE STAGE 2 IN THE CITY OF FRESNO
June 10, 2022**

**TO COMPLY WITH STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-0018: EMERGENCY REGULATION TO REDUCE WATER
DEMAND AND IMPROVE WATER CONSERVATION**

On March 28, 2022, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-7-22 directing the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to consider adopting emergency regulations to increase water conservation.

In response to the Governor's Executive Order, the SWRCB adopted Resolution No. 2022-0018, adopting emergency regulations requiring all urban water suppliers to perform and submit to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) a preliminary water supply and demand assessment no later than June 1, 2022, and to implement all demand reduction actions in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan for a shortage level of 10% to 20% (Stage 2) by June 10, 2022.

In addition, SWRCB Resolution No. 2022-0018, prohibits the use of potable water for the irrigation of non-functional turf at commercial, industrial, and institutional sites, as defined in Water Code section 10608.12(e),(i), and (j).

- a. "Non-functional turf" means turf that is solely ornamental and not regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic or community events. Non-functional turf does not include sports fields and turf that is regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic or community events.
- b. The use of potable water is not prohibited to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings or to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.
- c. An urban water supplier may approve a request for continued irrigation of non-functional turf where the user certifies that the turf is a low water use plant with a plant factor of 0.3 or less, and demonstrates the actual use is less than 40% of reference evapotranspiration.

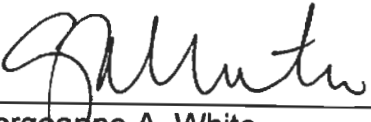
The City of Fresno has performed a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment consistent with section 10632.1 of the Water Code. This preliminary

assessment was completed and submitted to the DWR by the deadline date of June 1, 2022. The findings of the preliminary assessment are unconstrained water demands are projected to exceed current available water supplies by approximately 15%.

As the City Manager, authorized pursuant to Resolution 2021-197 adopting the City of Fresno Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), an appendix to the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which was adopted by the Fresno City Council via Resolution No. 2021-196 on July 15, 2021, I do hereby declare:

1. In acknowledgement of the Governor's Executive Order N-7-22, SWRCB Resolution No. 2022-0018, and the preliminary water supply and demand assessment, the City of Fresno is in a Stage 2 Water Supply Shortage.
2. The City of Fresno shall implement Stage 2 demand reduction actions, as prescribed by the WSCP, to reduce water use demands 10% to 20%.
3. The City of Fresno's WSCP Stage 2 specific demand reduction actions include:
 - a. Decrease Line Flushing – For dead-end flushing where the NO-DES truck cannot be used, reduce normal flushing time.
 - b. Increase Water Waste Patrols – Increase monitoring of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) reporting and communication with customers; Conduct patrols based on public input.
 - c. Limit Landscape Irrigation to Specific Times – Summer: 3 days/week; Winter: 1 day/week
4. As prescribed by the WSCP in the UWMP, the City shall implement Stage 2 communication protocols, as prescribed by the WSCP in the UWMP. Specific communication protocols for Stage 2 include:
 - a. Information posted on the City's website
 - b. Social media posts
 - c. Information included in utility bill inserts on a regular basis
 - d. Promotion of rebates and water conservation services
 - e. Letters, postcards, and flyers mailed to customers impacted by water use regulations
 - f. Targeted outreach and technical assistance to highest water users in each use class
 - g. Engage City councilmembers with resources to share with constituents
5. The actions outlined in this declaration shall be effective immediately and shall remain in effect until it is determined that Stage 2 water use restrictions are no longer necessary due to changed conditions warranting termination of this Stage 2 declaration.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



Georgeanne A. White
City Manager

6/10/22
Date

5:25 pm
Time

Appendix C:

Proposed Resolutions: For Each of the Water Systems

1 **BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF FRESNO**

2 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

3 **RESOLUTION NO. _____**

4 **Resolution Declaring Water Conservation Stage in County Service Area No. 39 Zones**
5 **A & B for the 2025-2026 Water Year (Ord. Code, § 14.01.060)**
6

7 WHEREAS, under Fresno County Ordinance Code (Ordinance Code) section 14.01.040, the
8 Director of Public Works and Planning (Director) has presented to this Board, and this Board has
9 received, an annual water conservation report (Report) covering all of the County Service Areas,
10 County Service Area Zones, and County Waterworks Districts whose governing body is this Board
11 where the County supplies water for human consumption (Districts), including County Service Area No.
12 39 Zones A and B (CSA 39AB); and

13 WHEREAS, the Report is based on all relevant information reasonably available to the Director
14 regarding water demand and availability during the 2025-2026 water year (April 1, 2025 through March
15 31, 2026) in each of the Districts, including CSA 39AB; and

16 WHEREAS, the Report includes a statement of whether and to what extent the Director
17 anticipates limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for
18 human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection during the 2025-2026 water year in CSA 39AB; and

19 WHEREAS, the Report includes a recommendation regarding the duration of the conservation
20 period in CSA 39AB, namely the 2025-2026 water year, a recommendation regarding the appropriate
21 water conservation stage for CSA 39AB during that period, and a proposed resolution declaring the
22 water conservation stage for CSA 39AB during that period; and

23 WHEREAS, a copy of the Report is on file with the Clerk of this Board; and

24 WHEREAS, on January 3, 2025, under Ordinance Code section 14.01.040, the Director
25 caused a draft of the Report, along with instructions for submitting comments by January 23, 2025, to
26 be emailed to all Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) members for CSA 39AB; and

27 WHEREAS, the Director caused notice of the time and place of a public hearing and the details
28 of the recommendation for CSA 39AB identified in the Report to be sent by United States Postal

1 Service first-class mail on February 7, 2025, in accordance with Ordinance Code section 14.01.050(B),
2 to each record owner of property (including their tenants of record) in CSA 39AB as shown on the last
3 equalized assessment roll, and notice of the time and place of the public hearing was published in the
4 Fresno Bee on March 4, 2025, as required by Ordinance Code section 14.01.050(A) and California
5 Water Code section 352; and

6 WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 11, 2025, before this Board, at which time
7 there was opportunity for all interested persons to protest the declaration of a water conservation stage,
8 and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board, as provided in
9 Ordinance Code section 14.01.060 and California Water Code section 351; and

10 WHEREAS, this Board has considered the Report and all of the testimony and other information
11 presented at the public hearing as to CSA 39AB; and

12 WHEREAS, during the period from April 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025, limits on the
13 availability of water resources or the ability of CSA 39AB to supply water for human consumption are
14 not expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water
15 consumers within CSA 39AB would not be satisfied without depleting the water supply for CSA 39AB to
16 the extent that there would be a severe shortfall in the supply of water available for human
17 consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within CSA 39AB; however, because the City of Fresno,
18 which supplies water for CSA 39AB, has limited outdoor watering by its water users during the herein
19 referenced timeframe, Water Conservation Stage One (Significant Water Shortage Emergency
20 Condition) is appropriate; and

21 WHEREAS, during the period from November 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026, limits on the
22 availability of water resources or the ability of CSA 39AB to supply water for human consumption are
23 not expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water
24 consumers within CSA 39AB would not be satisfied without depleting the water supply for CSA 39AB to
25 the extent that there would be a severe shortfall in the supply of water available for human
26 consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within CSA 39AB; however, because the City of Fresno,
27 which supplies water for CSA 39AB, has limited outdoor watering by its water users to one day per
28

1 week during the herein referenced timeframe, Water Conservation Stage Three (Critical Water
2 Shortage Emergency Condition) is appropriate.

3 **Therefore, be it resolved:**

4 1. This Board finds that all of the recitals above are true and correct.

5 2. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the
6 public hearing as to CSA 39AB, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage One
7 (Significant Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ordinance Code section 14.01.090) in CSA 39AB
8 for the dates of April 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025 of the 2025-2026 water year (April 1, 2025
9 through March 31, 2026) will conserve the water supply to CSA 39AB for the greatest public benefit for
10 that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, and will comply with
11 the restrictions imposed by the City of Fresno.

12 3. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the
13 public hearing as to CSA 39AB, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage Three
14 (Critical Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ordinance Code section 14.01.100) in CSA 39AB for
15 the dates of November 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026, of the 2025–2026 water year (April 1, 2025
16 through March 31, 2026) will conserve the water supply to CSA 39AB for the greatest public benefit for
17 that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, and will comply with
18 the restrictions imposed by the City of Fresno.

19 4. The regulations for Water Conservation Stage One (Significant Water Shortage
20 Emergency Condition), under Ordinance Code section 14.01.090, shall be in effect in CSA 39AB from
21 April 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025.

22 5. The regulations for Water Conservation Stage Three (Critical Water Shortage
23 Emergency Condition), under Ordinance Code section 14.01.100, shall be in effect in CSA 39AB from
24 November 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026.

25 6. The Director is authorized and directed to send by United States Postal Service first-
26 class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners (including their tenants of record) in CSA 39AB, as
27 shown on the last equalized assessment roll, a copy of the regulations imposed under this resolution,
28 Ordinance Code sections 14.01.090 and 14.01.100, and California Water Code section 353.

THE FOREGOING, was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Fresno this _____ day of _____ 2025, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

Ernest Buddy Mendes, Chairman of the Board
of Supervisors of the County of Fresno

ATTEST:

Bernice E. Seidel
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Fresno, State of California

By: _____

Deputy

1 **BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF FRESNO**
2 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA SITTING AS THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF**
3 **COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40**

4 **RESOLUTION NO. _____**

5 **Resolution Declaring Water Conservation Stage in County Waterworks District No. 40 for the**
6 **2025-2026 Water Year (Ord. Code, § 14.01.060)**
7

8 WHEREAS, under Fresno County Ordinance Code (Ordinance Code) section 14.01.040, the
9 Director of Public Works and Planning (Director) has presented to this Board, and this Board has
10 received, an annual water conservation report (Report) covering all of the County Service Areas,
11 County Service Area Zones, and County Waterworks Districts whose governing body is this Board
12 where the County supplies water for human consumption (Districts), including County Waterworks
13 District No. 40 (WWD 40); and

14 WHEREAS, the Report is based on all relevant information reasonably available to the Director
15 regarding water demand and availability during the 2025-2026 water year (April 1, 2025 through March
16 31, 2026) in each of the Districts, including WWD 40; and

17 WHEREAS, the Report includes a statement of whether and to what extent the Director
18 anticipates limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for
19 human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection during the 2025-2026 water year in WWD 40; and

20 WHEREAS, the Report includes a recommendation regarding the duration of the conservation
21 period in WWD 40, namely the 2025-2026 water year, a recommendation regarding the appropriate
22 water conservation stage for WWD 40 during that period, and a proposed resolution declaring the water
23 conservation stage for WWD 40 during that period; and

24 WHEREAS, a copy of the Report is on file with the Clerk of this Board; and

25 WHEREAS, on January 3, 2025, under Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director caused
26 a draft of the Report, along with instructions for submitting comments by January 23, 2025, to be
27 emailed to all Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) members for WWD 40; and
28

1 WHEREAS, the Director caused notice of the time and place of a public hearing and the details
2 of the recommendation for WWD 40 identified in the Report to be sent by United States Postal Service
3 first-class mail on February 7, 2025, in accordance with Ordinance Code section 14.01.050(B) to each
4 record owner of property (including their tenants of record) in WWD 40 as shown on the last equalized
5 assessment roll, and notice of the time and place of the public hearing was published in the Fresno Bee
6 on March 4, 2025, as required by Ordinance Code section 14.01.050(A) and California Water Code
7 section 352; and

8 WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 11, 2025, before this Board, at which time
9 there was opportunity for all interested persons to protest the declaration of a water conservation stage,
10 and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board, as provided in
11 Ordinance Code section 14.01.060 and California Water Code section 351; and

12 WHEREAS, this Board has considered the Report and all of the testimony and other information
13 presented at the public hearing as to WWD 40; and

14 WHEREAS, during the period from April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026, limits on the
15 availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption are
16 expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water
17 consumers within WWD 40 cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply for WWD 40 to the
18 extent that there would be a critical shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption,
19 sanitation, and fire protection within WWD 40.

20 **Therefore, be it resolved:**

- 21 1. This Board finds that all of the recitals above are true and correct.
- 22 2. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the
23 public hearing as to WWD 40, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe
24 Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ordinance Code section 14.01.110) in WWD 40 for the 2025-
25 2026 water year (April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026) will conserve the water supply to WWD 40 for
26 the greatest public benefit for that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire
27 protection.
- 28 3. The regulations for Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage

Emergency Condition), under Ordinance Code section 14.01.110, shall be in effect in WWD 40 from April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026.

4. The Director is authorized and directed to send by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners (including their tenants of record) in WWD 40, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, a copy of the regulations imposed under this resolution, Ordinance Code section 14.01.110, and California Water Code section 353.

THE FOREGOING, was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno sitting as the board of directors of County Waterworks District No. 40 this _____ day of _____ 2025, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

Ernest Buddy Mendes, Chairman of the Board
of Supervisors of the County of Fresno

ATTEST:

Bernice E. Seidel
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Fresno, State of California

By: _____

Deputy

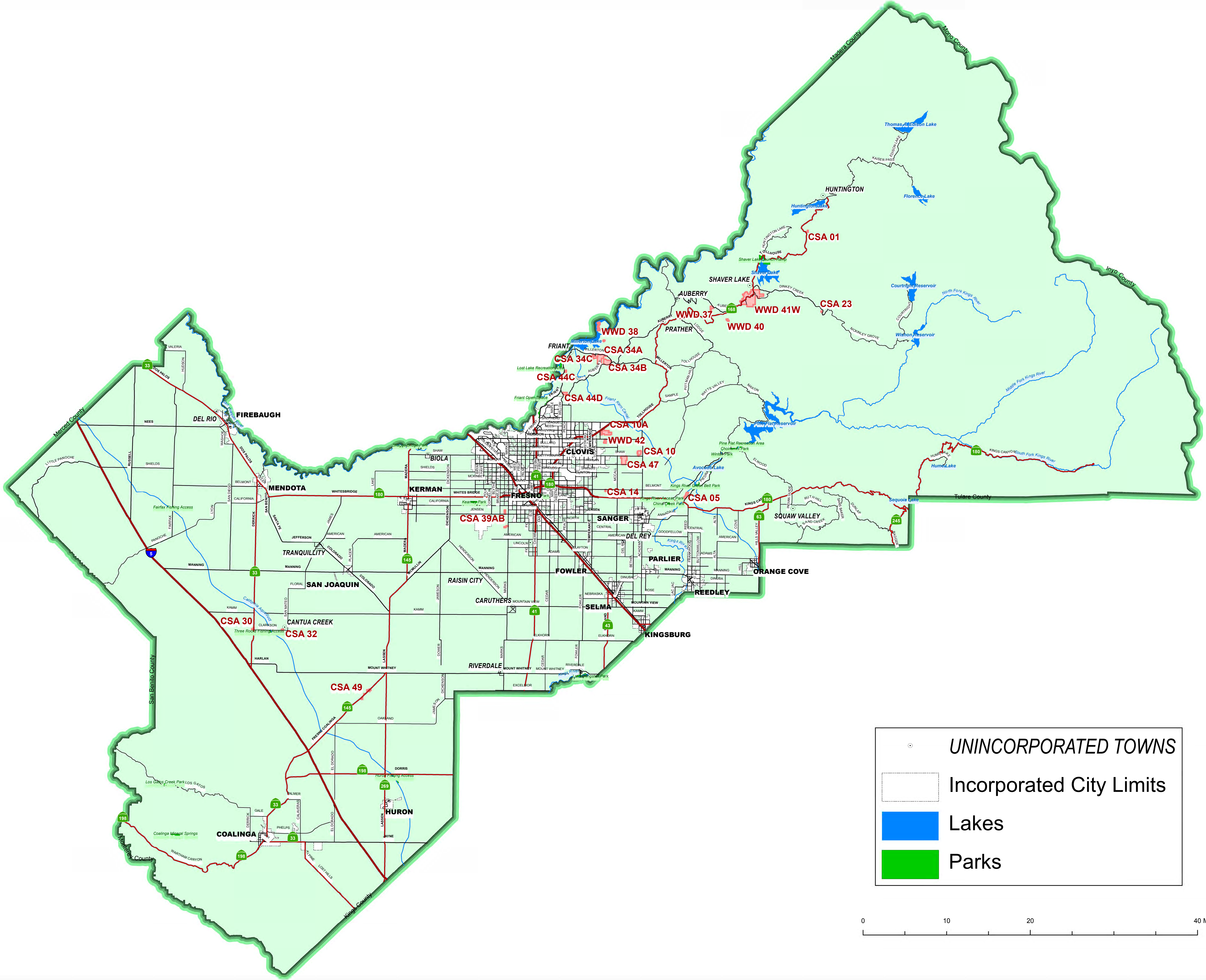
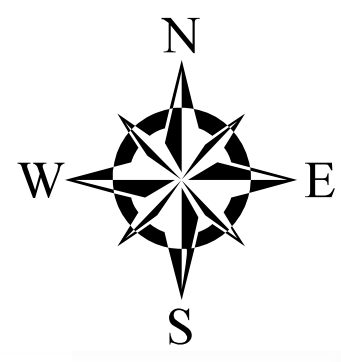
Appendix D:


County of Fresno Map with 21 Water Systems




County of Fresno

County Map







UNINCORPORATED TOWNS



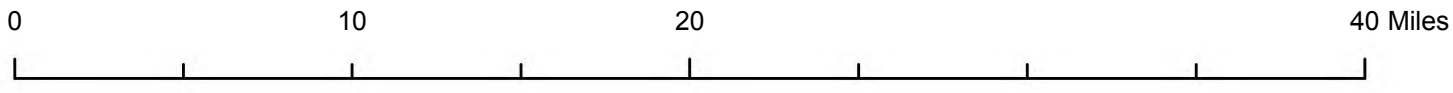
Incorporated City Limits



Lakes



Parks



Appendix E:

State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2022-0002

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-0002**

**TO ADOPT AN EMERGENCY REGULATION
TO SUPPLEMENT VOLUNTARY WATER CONSERVATION**

WHEREAS:

1. On April 21, May 10, and July 8, 2021, Governor Newsom issued proclamations that a state of emergency exists in a total of 50 counties due to severe drought conditions and directed state agencies to take immediate action to preserve critical water supplies and mitigate the effects of drought and ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment.
2. On October 19, 2021, Governor Newsom signed a proclamation extending the drought emergency statewide and further urging Californians to reduce their water use.
3. There is no guarantee that winter precipitation will alleviate the current drought conditions.
4. Many Californians have taken bold steps over the years to reduce water use; nevertheless, the severity of the current drought and uncertainty about Water Year 2022 require additional conservation actions from residents and businesses.
5. Water conservation is the easiest, most efficient, and most cost-effective way to quickly reduce water demand and extend supplies into the next year, providing flexibility for all California communities. Water saved is water available next year, giving water suppliers the flexibility to manage their systems efficiently. The more water that is conserved now, the less likely it is that a community will experience such dire circumstances or that water rationing will be required.
6. Most Californians use more water outdoors than indoors. In many areas, 50 percent or more of daily water use is for lawns and outdoor landscaping. Outdoor water use is generally discretionary, and many irrigated landscapes would not suffer greatly from receiving a decreased amount of water.

7. Public information and awareness are critical to achieving conservation goals, and the Save Our Water campaign ([SaveOurWater.com](https://www.saveourwater.com)), run jointly by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Association of California Water Agencies, is an excellent resource for conservation information and messaging that is integral to effective drought response.
8. [SaveWater.CA.Gov](https://www.savewater.ca.gov) is an online tool designed to help save water in communities. This website lets anyone easily report water waste from their phone, tablet, or computer by simply selecting the type of water waste they see, typing in the address where the waste is occurring, and clicking send. These reports are filed directly with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) and relevant local water supplier.
9. Enforcement against water waste is a key tool in conservation programs. When conservation becomes a social norm in a community, the need for enforcement is reduced or eliminated.
10. On October 19, 2021, the Governor suspended the environmental review required by the California Environmental Quality Act to allow State Water Board-adopted drought conservation emergency regulations and other actions to take place quickly to respond to emergency conditions.
11. Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations in certain drought years in order to: “prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter’s priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports.”
12. On November 30, 2021, the State Water Board issued public notice that the State Water Board would consider the adoption of the regulation at the Board’s regularly scheduled January 4, 2022 public meeting, in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The State Water Board also distributed for public review and comment a Finding of Emergency that complies with State laws and regulations.
13. The emergency regulation sets a minimum standard that many communities are already doing more but not everyone is taking these low-cost, easy to implement actions that can save significant amounts of water during a drought emergency.

14. Disadvantaged communities may require assistance in increasing water conservation, and state and local agencies should look for opportunities to provide assistance in promoting water conservation, including but not limited to translation of regulation text and dissemination of water conservation announcements into languages spoken by at least 10 percent of the people who reside in a water supplier's service area, such as in newspaper advertisements, bill inserts, website homepage, social media, and notices in public libraries.
15. The Board directs staff to consider the following in pursuing any enforcement of section 995, subdivision (b)(1)(A)-(F): before imposing monetary penalties, staff shall provide one or more warnings; monetary penalties must be based on an ability to pay determination, consider allowing a payment plan of at least 12 months, and shall not result in a tax lien; and Board enforcement shall not result in shutoff.
16. The Board encourages entities other than Board staff that consider any enforcement of this regulation to apply these same factors identified in resolved paragraph 15. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Moreover, the Water Code does not impose a mandatory penalty for violations of the regulation adopted by this resolution, and local agencies retain their enforcement discretion in enforcing the regulation, to the extent authorized, and may develop their own progressive enforcement practices to encourage conservation.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The State Water Board adopts California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 995, as appended to this resolution as an emergency regulation.
2. State Water Board staff will submit the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for final approval.
3. If, during the approval process, State Water Board staff, the State Water Board, or OAL determines that minor corrections to the language of the regulation or supporting documentation are needed for clarity or consistency, the State Water Board Executive Director or designee may make such changes.

4. This regulation shall remain in effect for one year after filing with the Secretary of State unless the State Water Board determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions or unless the State Water Board renews the regulation due to continued drought conditions, as described in Water Code section 1058.5.
5. The State Water Board directs State Water Board staff to work with the Department of Water Resources and the Save Our Water campaign to disseminate information regarding the emergency regulations.
6. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Local agencies are encouraged to develop their own progressive enforcement practices to promote conservation.

CERTIFICATION

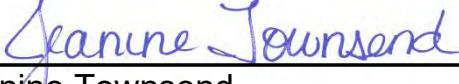
The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on January 4, 2022.

AYE: Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo
Board Member Sean Maguire
Board Member Laurel Firestone
Board Member Nichole Morgan

NAY: None

ABSENT: Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel

ABSTAIN: None



Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

ADOPTED TEXT OF EMERGENCY REGULATION

Title 23. Waters

Division 3. State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards

Chapter 3.5. Urban Water Use Efficiency and Conservation

Article 2. Prevention of Drought Wasteful Water Uses

§ 995. Wasteful and Unreasonable Water Uses.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Turf" has the same meaning as in section 491.

(2) "Incidental runoff" means unintended amounts (volume) of runoff, such as unintended, minimal overspray from sprinklers that escapes the area of intended use. Water leaving an intended use area is not considered incidental if it is part of the facility or system design, if it is due to excessive application, if it is due to intentional overflow or application, or if it is due to negligence.

(b)(1) To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, the use of water is prohibited as identified in this subdivision for the following actions:

(A) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes more than incidental runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;

(B) The use of a hose that dispenses water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;

(C) The use of potable water for washing sidewalks, driveways, buildings, structures, patios, parking lots, or other hard surfaced areas, except in cases where health and safety are at risk;

(D) The use of potable water for street cleaning or construction site preparation purposes, unless no other method can be used or as needed to protect the health and safety of the public;

(E) The use of potable water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping-off of decorative lakes or ponds, with exceptions for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds that use pumps to recirculate water and only require refilling to replace evaporative losses;

(F) The application of water to irrigate turf and ornamental landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall of at least one fourth of one inch of rain. In determining whether measurable rainfall of at least fourth of one inch of rain occurred in a given area, enforcement may be based on records of the National Weather Service, the closest CIMIS station to the parcel, or any other reliable source of rainfall data available to the entity undertaking enforcement of this subdivision; and

(G) The use of potable water for irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(1), the use of water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need. This may include, but is not limited to, the use of potable water in a fountain or water feature when required to be potable because human contact is expected to occur.

(c)(1) To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, any homeowners' association or community service organization or similar entity is prohibited from:

(A) Taking or threatening to take any action to enforce any provision of the governing documents or architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies of a common interest development where that provision is void or unenforceable under section 4735, subdivisions (a) and (b) of the Civil Code;

(B) Imposing or threatening to impose a fine, assessment, or other monetary penalty against any owner of a separate interest for reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during a declared drought emergency, as described in section 4735, subdivision (c) of the Civil Code; or

(C) Requiring an owner of a separate interest upon which water-efficient landscaping measures have been installed in response to a declared drought emergency, as described in section 4735, subdivisions (c) and (d) of the Civil Code, to reverse or remove the water-efficient landscaping measures upon the conclusion of the state of emergency.

(2) As used in this subdivision:

(A) "Architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies" includes any formal or informal rules other than the governing documents of a common interest development.

(B) "Homeowners' association" means an "association" as defined in section 4080 of the Civil Code.

(C) "Common interest development" has the same meaning as in section 4100 of the Civil Code.

(D) "Community service organization or similar entity" has the same meaning as in section 4110 of the Civil Code.

(E) "Governing documents" has the same meaning as in section 4150 of the Civil Code.

(F) "Separate interest" has the same meaning as in section 4185 of the Civil Code.

(3) If a disciplinary proceeding or other proceeding to enforce a rule in violation of subdivision (c)(1) is initiated, each day the proceeding remains pending shall constitute a separate violation of this regulation.

(d) To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, any city, county, or city and county is prohibited from imposing a fine under any local maintenance ordinance or other relevant ordinance as prohibited by section 8627.7 of the Government Code.

(e) The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (b), (c) or (d) is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs. The fine for the infraction is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit, any other remedies, civil or criminal.

(f) A decision or order issued under this section by the Board or an officer or employee of the Board is subject to reconsideration under article 2 (commencing with section 1122) of chapter 4 of part 1 of division 2 of the Water Code.

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

References: Article X, Section 2, California Constitution; Sections 4080, 4100, 4110, 4150, 4185, and 4735, Civil Code; Section 8627.7, Government Code; Sections 102, 104, 105, 275, 350, 491, and 1122, Water Code; *Light v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1463; *Stanford Vina Ranch Irrigation Co. v. State of California* (2020) 50 Cal.App.5th 976.

Appendix F:

State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2022-0054

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-0054**

**TO READOPT THE PROHIBITED WASTEFUL WATER USES EMERGENCY
REGULATION FOR WATER CONSERVATION**

WHEREAS:

1. Over the course of the spring and summer of 2021, Governor Newsom proclaimed a drought state of emergency for most counties in California, culminating with his October 19, 2021, proclamation of a drought state of emergency that expanded the state of emergency to all California counties
2. These proclamations urge Californians to reduce their water use.
3. On January 4, 2022, the State Water Board adopted an emergency regulation that prohibits certain wasteful water use practices statewide and encourages Californians to monitor their water use more closely while building habits to use water wisely. On January 18, 2022, the emergency regulation went into effect and is in effect for one year from the effective date, unless the State Water Board renews or rescinds it before then.
4. On March 28, 2022, in Executive Order N-7-22, the Governor affirmed that the orders and provisions contained in the four drought-related Proclamations from 2021 remain in full force and effect, except as otherwise modified by those Proclamations. The Governor in that Executive Order also called on all Californians to reduce water use and directed specific State agencies to take actions in support of water conservation.
5. On August 11, 2022, the Governor announced California's latest actions to increase water supply and adapt to more extreme weather patterns caused by climate change in a document called, "California's Water Supply Strategy, Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future." The strategy recognizes that the American West is experiencing extreme, sustained drought conditions caused by hotter, drier weather.
6. Immediate action is needed to ensure water suppliers and all Californians are taking sufficient actions to conserve water and preserve the State's

water supply, including the readoption of the Board's January 4, 2021 emergency regulation prior to its expiration.

7. Many Californians and urban water suppliers have taken bold steps over the years to reduce water use; nevertheless, the severity of the current drought requires additional conservation actions from urban water suppliers, residents, and the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
8. Water conservation is the easiest, most efficient, and most cost-effective way to quickly reduce water demand and extend limited water supplies through this summer and into the next year, providing flexibility for all California communities. Water saved is water available next year, giving water suppliers added flexibility to manage their systems effectively over time. The more water that is conserved now, the less likely it is that a community will experience dire shortages that may require water rationing or other emergency actions.
9. Most Californians use more water outdoors than indoors. In many areas, 50 percent or more of daily water use is for irrigation of lawns and outdoor landscaping irrigation. Outdoor water use is generally discretionary, and many irrigated landscapes would not suffer greatly from receiving a decreased amount of water.
10. Public information and awareness are critical to achieving conservation goals, and the Save Our Water campaign (saveourwater.com) is an excellent resource for conservation information and messaging that is integral to effective drought response.
11. [Savewater.ca.gov](https://savewater.ca.gov) is an online tool designed to help save water in communities. This website lets anyone easily report water waste from their phone, tablet, or computer by simply selecting the type of water waste they see, typing in the address where the waste is occurring, and clicking send. These reports are filed directly with the State Water Board and relevant local water supplier.
12. On March 28, 2022, the Governor suspended the environmental review required by the California Environmental Quality Act to allow State Water Board-adopted drought conservation emergency regulations and other actions to take place quickly to respond to emergency conditions.

13. Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations in certain drought years in order to: “prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter’s priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports.”
14. On November 23, 2022, the State Water Board issued public notice that it will consider the adoption of the regulation at the Board’s regularly scheduled December 7, 2022 public meeting, in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The State Water Board also distributed for public review and comment a Finding of Emergency that complies with State laws and regulations.
15. The emergency regulation sets a minimum standard that many communities are already doing more than, but prior to these rules initially being put in place not everyone was taking these low-cost, easy to implement actions that can save significant amounts of water during a drought emergency.
16. Disadvantaged communities may require assistance in increasing water conservation, and state and local agencies should look for opportunities to provide assistance in promoting water conservation. This assistance should include but not be limited to translation of regulation text and dissemination of water conservation announcements into languages spoken by at least 10 percent of the people who reside in a water supplier’s service area, such as in newspaper advertisements, bill inserts, website homepage, social media, billboards, and notices in public libraries.
17. The Board directs staff to consider the following in pursuing any enforcement of section 995, subdivision (b)(1)(A)-(F): before imposing monetary penalties, staff shall provide one or more warnings; monetary penalties must be based on an ability to pay determination, consider allowing a payment plan of at least 12 months, and shall not result in a tax lien; and Board enforcement shall not result in shutoff.
18. The Board encourages entities other than Board staff that consider any enforcement of this regulation to apply these same factors identified in resolved paragraph 17. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement

provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Moreover, the Water Code does not impose a mandatory penalty for violations of the regulation adopted by this resolution, and local agencies retain their enforcement discretion in enforcing the regulation, to the extent authorized, and may develop their own progressive enforcement practices to encourage conservation.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The State Water Board:

1. The State Water Board adopts California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 995, as appended to this resolution as an emergency regulation.
2. State Water Board staff shall submit the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for final approval.
3. If, during the approval process, State Water Board staff, the State Water Board, or OAL determines that minor corrections to the language of the regulation or supporting documentation are needed for clarity or consistency, the State Water Board Executive Director or designee may make such changes.
4. This regulation shall remain in effect for one year after filing with the Secretary of State unless the State Water Board determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions or unless the State Water Board renews the regulation due to continued drought conditions, as described in Water Code section 1058.5.
5. The State Water Board directs State Water Board staff to work with the Department of Water Resources and the Save Our Water campaign to disseminate information regarding the emergency regulation.
6. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Local agencies are encouraged to develop their own progressive enforcement practices to promote conservation.

CERTIFICATION


The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on December 7, 2022.

AYE: Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel
Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo
Board Member Laurel Firestone
Board Member Nichole Morgan

NAY: None

ABSENT: Board Member Sean Maguire

ABSTAIN: None

 for
Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

Appendix G:

Executive Order N-5-23

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-5-23

WHEREAS on April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, I proclaimed States of Emergency to exist due to drought conditions; and

WHEREAS the multi-year nature of the current drought, which began three years after the record-setting drought of 2012-2016, continues to have significant, immediate impacts on communities across California with vulnerable water supplies, farms that rely on irrigation to grow food and fiber, and fish and wildlife that rely on stream flows and cool water; and

WHEREAS the March 3, 2023, snow survey conducted by the Department of Water Resources and partner agencies found that most regions of the Sierra Nevada are above average for snow water content, and some regions are nearing record amounts of snow, and snow and rain has fallen across many regions of the state since then, with more precipitation forecasted; and

WHEREAS improved conditions have helped rehabilitate surface water supplies, but have not abated the severe drought conditions that remain in some parts of the State, including the Klamath River basin and the Colorado River basin, and many groundwater basins throughout the State remain depleted from overreliance and successive multi-year droughts; and

WHEREAS continued action by the State is needed to address ongoing consequences of the drought emergency, including groundwater supply shortages, domestic well failures, and drought-related harm to native fishes in the Klamath River and Clear Lake watersheds; and

WHEREAS the drought emergency has required a dynamic and flexible response from the State, and several provisions in my prior Proclamations and Orders have been terminated or superseded already, specifically Paragraphs 4 and 8 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated April 21, 2021, Paragraphs 2, 4, and 7 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021, and Paragraph 9 of Executive Order N-7-22; and

WHEREAS improved conditions warrant an even more targeted State response to the ongoing drought emergency and certain provisions in my State of Emergency Proclamations dated April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, and in Executive Orders N-10-21, N-7-22, and N-3-23 provide authority that is no longer needed to mitigate the effects of the drought conditions or direct actions by state agencies, departments, and boards that have already been completed; and

WHEREAS notwithstanding the rescission of certain emergency authorities for emergency drinking water action, state agencies have existing legal authority and funding to continue expedited work to advance the human right to water, and state agencies will continue all ongoing drought resilience planning work, including through coordination with local agencies and tribes; and

WHEREAS next winter's hydrology is uncertain and the most efficient way to preserve the State's improved surface water supplies is for Californians to continue their ongoing efforts to make conservation a way of life; and

WHEREAS to protect public health and safety, it is critical the State take certain immediate actions without undue delay to prepare for and mitigate the effects of the drought conditions, and under Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this Order would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8571, and 8627, do hereby issue the following Order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The orders and provisions contained in my State of Emergency Proclamations dated April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, and Executive Orders N-7-22 (March 28, 2022), N-3-23 (February 13, 2023), and N-4-23 (March 10, 2023), remain in full force and effect, except as modified by those Proclamations and Orders and herein. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from those Proclamations and Orders and accelerate implementation where feasible.
2. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated April 21, 2021, are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 2;
 - b. Paragraphs 5-7; and
 - c. Paragraphs 9-14.
3. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 1;
 - b. Paragraph 3;
 - c. Paragraph 5; and
 - d. Paragraphs 9-10.
4. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021, are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 2;
 - b. Paragraphs 7-8, except those portions of paragraph 7 withdrawing provisions of prior orders;
 - c. Paragraphs 11-12.

5. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, are terminated:

- a. Paragraph 2;
- b. Paragraphs 4-5;
- c. Paragraph 8; and
- d. Paragraph 10.

6. The following provisions of Executive Order N-10-21 are terminated:

- a. Paragraph 1; and
- b. Paragraph 3

7. The following provisions of Executive Order N-7-22 are terminated:

- a. Paragraphs 1-3;
- b. Paragraph 6; and
- c. Paragraphs 14-15.

8. The following provisions of Executive Order N-3-23 are terminated:

- a. Paragraph 1; and
- b. Paragraph 3, except those portions of the paragraph withdrawing provisions of prior orders.

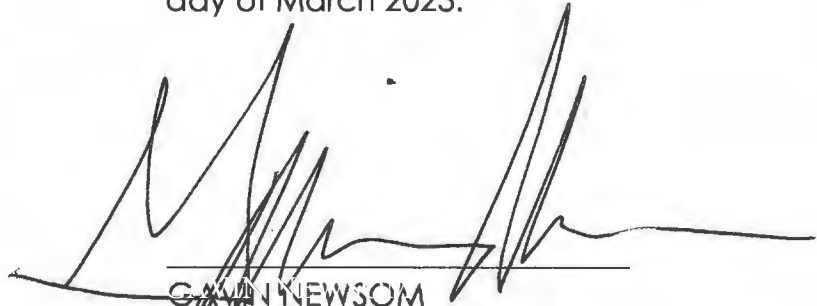
9. Paragraph 6 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, and Paragraph 9 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021, are withdrawn and replaced with the following text:

To ensure critical instream flows for species protection in the Klamath River and Clear Lake watersheds, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) and Department of Fish and Wildlife shall evaluate the minimum instream flows and other actions needed to protect salmon, steelhead, the Clear Lake Hitch, and other native fishes in critical streams systems in these watersheds and work with water users, tribes, and other parties on voluntary measures to implement those actions. To the extent voluntary actions are not sufficient, the Water Board, in coordination with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall consider emergency regulations to establish minimum instream flows to mitigate the effects of the drought conditions. For purposes of state agencies carrying out or approving any actions contemplated by this paragraph, Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are suspended. Nothing in this Paragraph affects or limits the validity of actions already taken in the Klamath and Clear Lake watersheds or ongoing under Paragraph 6 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, or Paragraph 9 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 24th day of March 2023.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.
Secretary of State

Appendix H:

Executive Order N-3-24

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-3-24

WHEREAS on April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, I proclaimed States of Emergency to exist across all counties in the State due to drought conditions; and

WHEREAS the drought emergency has required a dynamic and flexible response from the State, and several provisions in my prior Proclamations and Orders have already been terminated or superseded; and

WHEREAS drought conditions have improved substantially, and lingering effects of the drought have largely abated in several areas of the California coast, Southern California, and the eastern Sierra Nevada; and

WHEREAS today I have therefore terminated the drought State of Emergency in the Counties of Imperial, Inyo, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Mono, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, and Ventura; and

WHEREAS the multi-year nature of this drought, which began three years after the record-setting drought of 2012-2016, continues to have ongoing, significant impacts on the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins, the Tulare Lake basin, the Scott, Shasta, and Klamath River watersheds, and the Clear Lake watershed, which include many communities with vulnerable water supplies, farms that rely on irrigation to grow food and fiber, and fish and wildlife that rely on stream flows and cool water; and

WHEREAS improved conditions have helped rehabilitate surface water supplies, but have not eliminated the effects of the drought that remain in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins, the Tulare Lake basin, the Scott, Shasta, and Klamath River watersheds, and the Clear Lake watershed, and many groundwater basins remain depleted from overreliance and successive multi-year droughts; and

WHEREAS continued action by the State is needed to address ongoing consequences of the drought emergency in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins and the Klamath River and Clear Lake watersheds, including groundwater supply shortages, domestic well failures, and drought-related harm to native fishes; and

WHEREAS improved conditions even in the counties where the drought State of Emergency remains in effect warrant a more targeted State response, and certain provisions in my prior Proclamations and Orders provide authority that is no longer needed to mitigate the effects of the drought conditions, or direct actions by state agencies, departments, and boards that have already been completed; and

WHEREAS notwithstanding the rescission of certain emergency authorities for emergency drinking water action, state agencies have existing legal authority and funding to continue expedited work to advance the human right to water, and state agencies will continue all ongoing drought resilience

planning work, including through coordination with local agencies and tribes;
and

WHEREAS the coming winter's hydrology is uncertain and the most efficient way to preserve the State's improved surface water supplies is for Californians to continue their ongoing efforts to make conservation a way of life;
and

WHEREAS on March 1, March 8, March 12, March 14, March 28, April 20, May 15, and June 16, 2023, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in 53 counties, cumulatively, as a result of a series of winter storms that initially struck California beginning in late February 2023; and

WHEREAS on March 31, 2023, and May 17, 2023, respectively, I issued Executive Orders N-6-23 and N-7-23 to further bolster the emergency response to the 2023 Late Winter Storms, particularly in the Tulare Lake Basin; and

WHEREAS improved conditions in the Tulare Lake Basin and other regions affected by the 2023 Late Winter Storms warrant a more targeted emergency response to the effects of those storms.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8571, and 8627, do hereby issue the following Order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The orders and provisions contained in my State of Emergency Proclamations dated April 21, 2021; May 10, 2021; July 8, 2021; October 19, 2021; March 1, 2023; March 8, 2023; March 12, 2023; March 14, 2023; March 28, 2023; April 20, 2023; and May 15, 2023, and Executive Orders N-10-21 (July 8, 2021), N-7-22 (March 28, 2022), N-3-23 (February 13, 2023), N-4-23 (March 10, 2023), N-6-23 (March 31, 2023), and N-7-23 (May 17, 2023), remain in full force and effect, except as modified by those Proclamations and Orders, Executive Order N-5-23, my Proclamation Terminating the Drought States of Emergency in 19 counties dated today, and this Order. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from those Proclamations and Orders and accelerate implementation where feasible.
2. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021, are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 8; and
 - b. Paragraphs 11–13.
3. The following provisions of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 19, 2021, are terminated:
 - a. Paragraphs 6–7;
 - b. Paragraph 9; and
 - c. Paragraph 12.

4. The following provision of Executive Order N-10-21 is terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 2.
5. The following provisions of Executive Order N-7-22 are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 4;
 - b. Paragraphs 7–8; and
 - c. Paragraph 10.
6. The following provisions of Executive Order N-3-23 are terminated:
 - a. Paragraph 2; and
 - b. Paragraphs 4–5, except to the extent that Paragraph 4 withdraws Paragraph 9 of Executive Order N-7-22.
7. The following provisions of Executive Order N-4-23 are terminated:
 - a. Paragraphs 2–7.
8. The following provisions of Executive Order N-6-23 are terminated:
 - a. Paragraphs 7–10.
9. The following provisions of Executive Order N-7-23 are terminated:
 - a. Paragraphs 2–11, except to the extent that they withdraw provisions of prior Executive Orders.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 5th day of September 2024.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.
Secretary of State

Appendix I:

State of Emergency Proclamation 10-19-2021

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS climate change continues to intensify the impacts of droughts on our communities, environment, and economy, and California is in a second consecutive year of dry conditions, resulting in drought in all parts of the State and extreme or exceptional drought in most of the State; and

WHEREAS the meteorological summer in California and the rest of the western United States was the hottest on record; and

WHEREAS on April 12, 2021, May 10, 2021, and July 8, 2021, I proclaimed states of emergency to exist in the counties of Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba, due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS since my July 8, 2021 Proclamation, sustained and extreme high temperatures have increased water loss from reservoirs and streams, increased demands by communities and agriculture, and further depleted California's water supplies; and

WHEREAS the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, and Ventura are now experiencing severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS long-term weather forecasts for the winter rainy season, dire storage conditions of California's largest reservoirs, low moisture content in native vegetation, and parched soils, magnify the likelihood that drought impacts will continue in 2022 and beyond; and

WHEREAS the increasing frequency of multiyear droughts presents a significant risk to California's ability to ensure adequate water supplies for communities, agriculture, and fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS the most impactful action Californians can take to extend available supplies is to re-double their efforts to voluntarily reduce their water use by 15 percent from their 2020 levels by implementing the commonsense measures identified in operative paragraph 1 of my July 8, 2021 Executive Order N-10-21; and

WHEREAS it is necessary to expeditiously mitigate the effects of the drought conditions to ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment; and

WHEREAS under Government Code Section 8558(b), I find that the conditions caused by the drought, by reason of their magnitude, are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to appropriately respond; and

WHEREAS under Government Code Section 8625(c), I find that local authority is inadequate to cope with the drought conditions; and

WHEREAS to protect public health and safety, it is critical the State take certain immediate actions without undue delay to prepare for and mitigate the effects of the drought conditions, and under Government Code Section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this Proclamation would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought conditions.

NOW THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Section 8625, **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist in the State due to drought in the remaining counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, and Ventura, such that the drought state of emergency is now in effect statewide.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. All agencies of the state government are to utilize and employ state personnel, equipment, and facilities for the performance of any and all activities consistent with the direction of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the State Emergency Plan. Also, to protect their safety, all residents are to obey the direction of emergency officials with regard to this emergency in order to protect their safety.
2. The orders and provisions contained in my April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, and July 8, 2021 Proclamations remain in full force and effect, except as modified herein. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from those Proclamations and accelerate implementation where feasible.
3. Operative paragraphs 3, 5, 6, and 10 of my July 8, 2021 Proclamation are withdrawn and replaced with paragraphs 4 through 8 below.
4. Consistent with the policies stated in Water Code Section 1011.5(a), local agencies are encouraged to take actions to coordinate use of their available supplies and to substitute an alternate supply of groundwater from existing groundwater wells for the unused portion of surface water that the local agency is otherwise entitled to use. For actions taken pursuant to this paragraph, the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 85225) of Part 3 of Division 35 of the Water Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto are suspended for any (a) actions taken by state agencies pursuant to this paragraph, (b) actions taken by a local agency where the state agency with primary responsibility for implementing the directive concurs that local action is required, and (c) permits or approvals necessary to carry out actions under (a) or (b). The entities implementing this paragraph shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals that rely on the suspension of the foregoing Water Code provisions.

5. To support voluntary approaches where hydrology and other conditions allow, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall expeditiously consider water transfer requests. For purposes of carrying out this paragraph, the following requirements of the Water Code are suspended:
 - a. Section 1726(d) requirements for written notice and newspaper publication, provided that the Water Board shall post notice on its website and provide notice through electronic subscription services where interested persons can request information about temporary changes; and
 - b. Section 1726(f) requirement of a 30-day comment period, provided that the Water Board shall afford a 15-day comment period.
6. As necessary to assist local governments and for the protection of public health and the environment, state agencies shall enter into contracts to arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services necessary to quickly assist with the response to and recovery from the impacts of the drought. Applicable provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code, including but not limited to travel, advertising, and competitive bidding requirements, are suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of the drought. Approval of the Department of Finance is required prior to the execution of any contract entered into pursuant to this provision.
7. To proactively prevent situations where a community runs out of drinking water, the Water Board, the Department of Water Resources, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Office of Planning and Research shall assist local agencies with identifying acute drinking water shortages in domestic water supplies, and shall work with local agencies in implementing solutions to those water shortages.
8. To preserve the State's surface and groundwater supplies and better prepare for the potential for continued dry conditions next year, local water suppliers are directed to execute their urban Water Shortage Contingency Plans and agricultural Drought Plans at a level appropriate to local conditions that takes into account the possibility of a third consecutive dry year. Suppliers shall ensure that Urban and Agricultural Water Management Plans are up to date and in place.
9. The Water Board may adopt emergency regulations, as it deems necessary, to supplement voluntary conservation by prohibiting certain wasteful water practices. Wasteful water uses include:
 - a. The use of potable water for washing sidewalks, driveways, buildings, structures, patios, parking lots, or other hard-surfaced areas, except in cases where health and safety are at risk.
 - b. The use of potable water that results in flooding or runoff in gutters or streets.

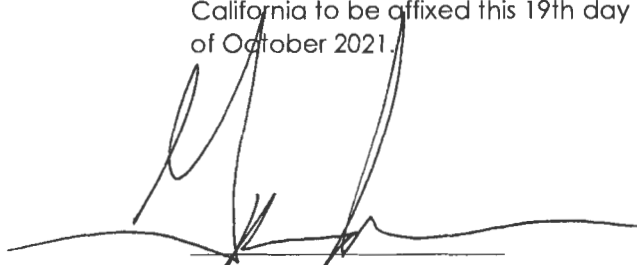
- c. The use of potable water, except with the use of a positive shut-off nozzle, for the individual private washing of motor vehicles.
 - d. The use of water to irrigate turf and ornamental landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall of at least one-fourth of one inch of rain.
 - e. The use of potable water for irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians.
 - f. The use of potable water for street cleaning or construction purposes, unless no other source of water or other method can be used or if necessary, to protect the health and safety of the public.
 - g. The use of potable water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping-off of decorative lakes or ponds, with exceptions for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water.
10. The California Department of Food and Agriculture, in collaboration with other relevant state agencies, shall evaluate water efficiency measures implemented in California agriculture over the past several years and develop a report with recommendations on how to further increase efficiencies.
11. The Office of Emergency Services shall provide assistance under the authority of the California Disaster Assistance Act, Government Code section 8680 et seq., and California Code of Regulations, title 19, section 2900 et seq., as appropriate to provide for, or in support of, the temporary emergency supply, delivery, or both of drinking water or water for sanitation purposes.
12. For purposes of carrying out or approving any actions contemplated by the directives in operative paragraphs 5, 6, and 9, the environmental review by state agencies required by the California Environmental Quality Act in Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought.

For purposes of carrying out the directive in operative paragraph 4 and 7, for any (a) actions taken by the listed state agencies pursuant to that directive, (b) actions taken by a local agency where the Office of Planning and Research concurs that local action is required, and (c) permits necessary to carry out actions under (a) or (b), Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought. The entities implementing these directives shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.

This Proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 19th day of October 2021.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.
Secretary of State