2017-2018
Water Year

Annual Water Conservation Report

March 7, 2017

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(A). The relevant conservation period for this report is the 2017-18 water year (April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018) 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 (or Normal Water Conservation) for each District for the 2017-18 water year.

District Water Conservation Recommendations:

District	District Name	Supervisor District	Parcels	Source of Water	Current Conservation	Recommended Conservation
CSA 01	Tamarack	5	45	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 05	Wildwood	5	151	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 10	Cumorah Knolls	5	47	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 10A (W)	Mansionette Estates #3	5	29	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 14	Belmont Manor	5	41	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 23	Exchequer Heights	5	16	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 30	El Porvenir	1	54	Surface water	Stage 4	Stage 4
CSA 32	Cantua Creek	1	72	Surface water	Stage 4	Stage 4
CSA 34A&C	Brighton Crest & Bella Vista	5	163	Surface Water	Normal	Normal
CSA 34B	Ventana Hills	5	91	Groundwater	Stage 2	Normal
CSA 39AB	Prospect/Beran Way	1	141	City of Fresno	Stage 2/3*	Stage 2/3*
CSA 43W	Raisin City Water	4	67	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 44C	River View	5	12	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 44D	Monte Verdi	5	125	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 47	Quail Lake	5	717	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
CSA 49	O'Neil's	4	46	Surface water	Stage 4	Stage 4
WWD 37	Mile High	5	46	Groundwater	Stage 2	Normal
WWD 38	Millerton Lake Estates	5	231	Groundwater	Normal	Normal
WWD 40	Shaver Springs	5	92	Groundwater	Stage 4	Stage 4
WWD 41W	Shaver Lake	5	1,258	Groundwater	Stage 2	Normal
WWD 42	Alluvial & Fancher	5	104	Groundwater	Normal	Normal

**Staff is recommending CSA 39AB be placed on Stage 2 from May 1, 2017-November 30, 2017 and Stage 3 from April 1, 2017-April 30, 2017 and again from December 1, 2017-March 1, 2018.*

District Water Conservation Recommendations Table Color Key:

- Normal
- Stage 2 or Stage 3
- Stage 4

Definitions:

"**CSA**" means a county service area.

"**WWD**" means a county waterworks district.

"**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).)

"**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.

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

"**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 composed primarily of hard rocks.

"**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.

"**Raw water**" means surface water that has not been treated for human consumption.

"**Critical period**" means: (a) for districts with Groundwater Systems, an identified month in which district water usage (or user demand) is closest to 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.

"**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).)

State of California Emergency Drought Regulations:
On May 9, 2016, Governor Brown signed Executive Order B-37-16 to extend emergency drought regulations through January 31, 2017. The emergency drought regulations are published in the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 2, Article 22.5 (sections 863 through 866) (State Emergency Regulations). The State Emergency Regulations mandate that small water suppliers track and report water usage in the months of December 2015 through November 2016 compared to the same months in calendar year 2013. The table on page 4 of this report identifies the water usage reduction percentage in the aforementioned months of 2015 and 2016 compared to the same months in 2013 for each district.

Projected Water Availability in Groundwater Districts:
While Fresno County has experienced five consecutive years of drought and may be entering a sixth, the expected water supplies for most of the districts are projected to be sufficient to satisfy their respective demands. Capacity of the groundwater districts is measured by the throughput capacity of the well pump(s). Groundwater levels are generally monitored through soundings of active wells that make up

the groundwater systems in this Annual Water Conservation Report. The data of these soundings helps staff make general assumptions of aquifer levels.

With the exception of WWD 40, staff is not aware of significant decline in the water table within the boundaries of the 21 districts discussed in this Annual Water Conservation Report. This is due to the steady groundwater levels monitored in the well soundings at each groundwater system throughout the present and past two water years. Consequently, except for WWD 40, staff does not project significant reduction in the production capabilities of the wells in the groundwater districts.

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). Westlands experienced drastic reductions in water allocations from the Central Valley Project for the last three years. Those reductions are expected to continue through the next two years. Due to the recurring annual low water allocations, Westlands has imposed strict water use regulations on its customers. Westlands water regulations are expected to continue through the 2017-18 water year.

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 restrictions.

Water Usage Reduction Tracking

	Reduction Percentage per Month vs 2013												
District	**12/15**	**1/16**	**2/16**	**3/16**	**4/16**	**5/16**	**6/16**	**7/16**	**8/16**	**9/16**	**10/16**	**11/16**	**Total**
CSA 1	66%	49%	(10%)	18%	(1%)	47%	(135%)	27%	(17%)	33%	63%	63%	**22%**
CSA 5	21%	61%	47%	77%	(25%)	28%	26%	(6%)	18%	18%	34%	37%	**22%**
CSA 10	15%	30%	18%	70%	56%	49%	51%	40%	36%	45%	64%	64%	**47%**
CSA 10A	51%	27%	0%	44%	35%	34%	21%	20%	19%	20%	6%	24%	**24%**
CSA 14	60%	79%	73%	91%	77%	79%	74%	74%	71%	74%	75%	63%	**74%**
CSA 23	79%	68%	90%	91%	82%	61%	66%	(44%)	4%	73%	70%	67%	**61%**
CSA 30	68%	44%	61%	67%	66%	62%	53%	59%	49%	57%	53%	57%	**58%**
CSA 32	44%	15%	28%	48%	48%	45%	40%	48%	43%	44%	48%	65%	**45%**
CSA 34A&C	43%	18%	42%	63%	55%	38%	50%	33%	26%	16%	37%	40%	**37%**
CSA 34B	(82%)	83%	26%	(18%)	20%	24%	(5%)	(62%)	(17%)	33%	17%	(4%)	**4%**
CSA 39AB	35%	10%	25%	27%	23%	23%	22%	0%	38%	48%	34%	39%	**29%**
CSA 43W	29%	30%	60%	26%	31%	14%	27%	25%	30%	34%	12%	21%	**28%**
CSA 44C	46%	(3%)	15%	48%	16%	23%	(11%)	22%	7%	(14%)	3%	(2%)	**10%**
CSA 44D	47%	44%	46%	61%	46%	38%	17%	31%	17%	7%	13%	23%	**28%**
CSA 47	(32%)	41%	40%	56%	(2%)	25%	21%	26%	18%	22%	15%	19%	**24%**
CSA 49	35%	39%	17%	35%	40%	50%	42%	45%	42%	23%	44%	52%	**40%**
WWD 37	36%	21%	23%	39%	35%	43%	(5%)	(1%)	11%	16%	30%	19%	**19%**
WWD 38	40%	51%	22%	22%	36%	43%	34%	15%	42%	50%	48%	48%	**40%**
WWD 40	14%	12%	(21%)	4%	12%	50%	22%	35%	18%	31%	28%	13%	**22%**
WWD 41W	20%	36%	24%	34%	21%	52%	32%	14%	(3%)	(26%)	(55%)	(30%)	**12%**
WWD 42	24%	86%	30%	62%	60%	42%	35%	31%	20%	19%	31%	44%	**37%**

Negative numbers (in parentheses) represent an increase in usage

County Service Area 1

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

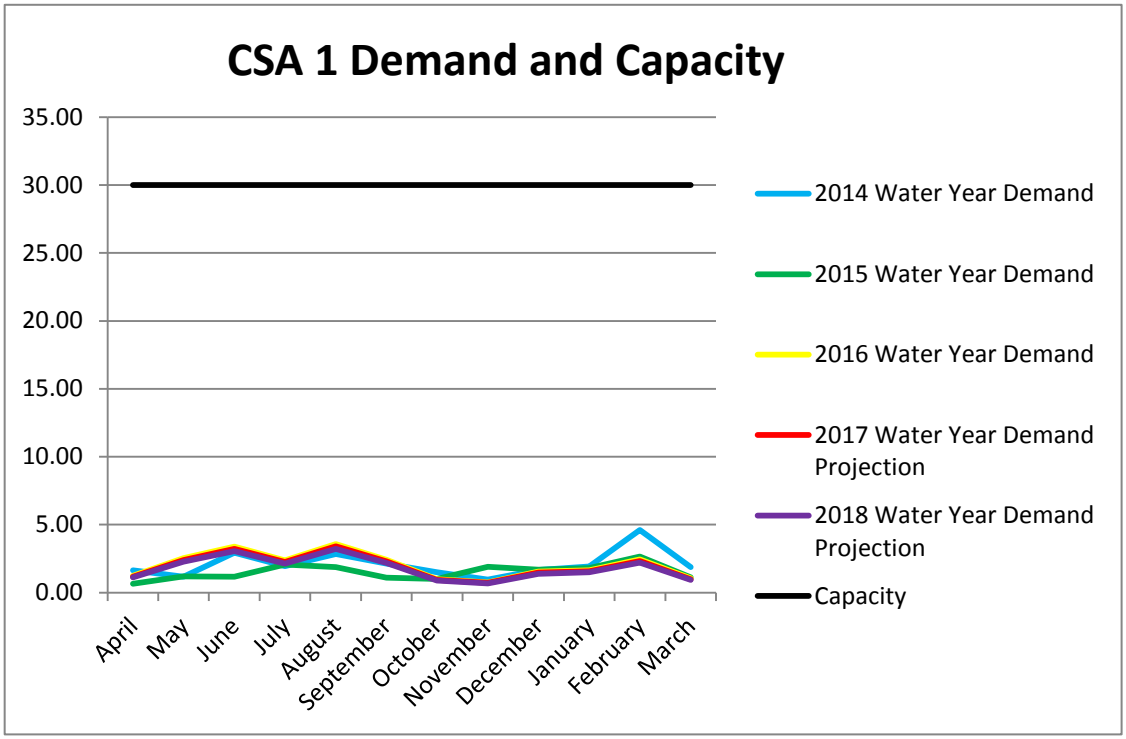
Summary: County Service Area 1 (CSA 1) provides water to 38 customers in the Tamarack Estates subdivision, located nine miles south of Huntington Lake. At full build out, CSA 1 will have 45 customers. CSA 1 provides groundwater from two hard rock wells. The critical period for CSA 1 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of August (illustrated on Graph 1-1). During the critical period the user demand was 9% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 36 gallons per minute. That difference is equivalent to approximately 72 new homes. Well capacity exceeded demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 1 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 1 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 1 customers reduced total water usage by 22% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 1-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 1.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 1 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

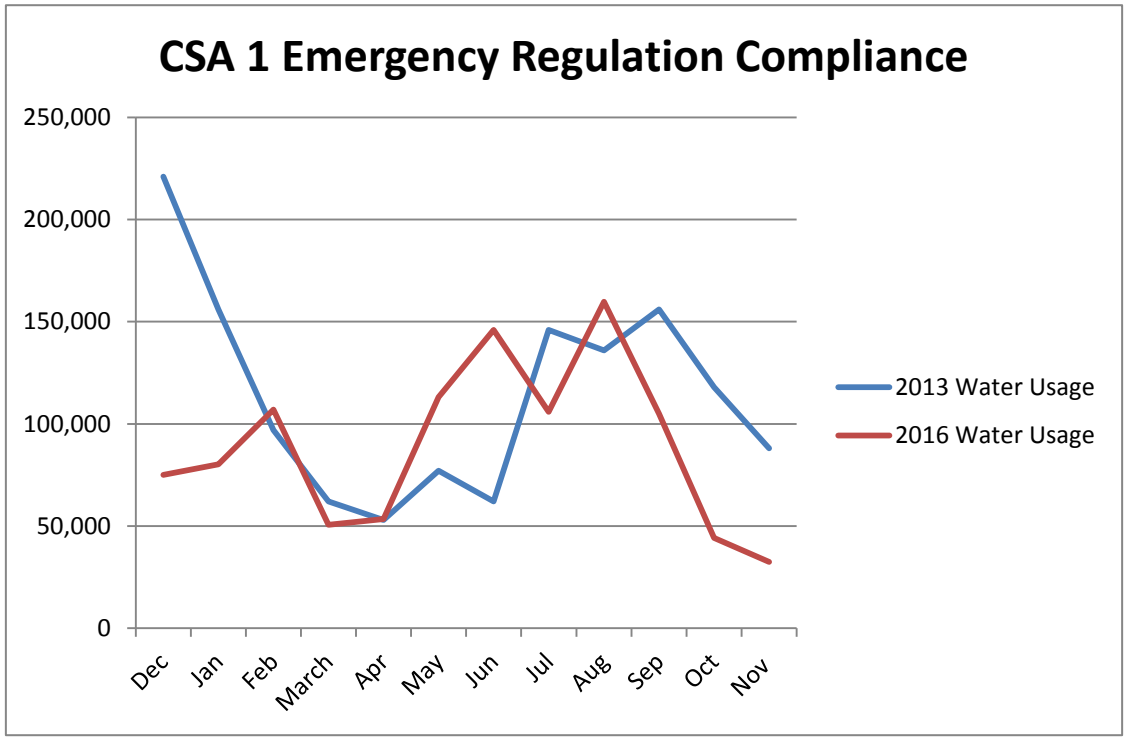
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 1 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 1-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 1-2:



County Service Area 5

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

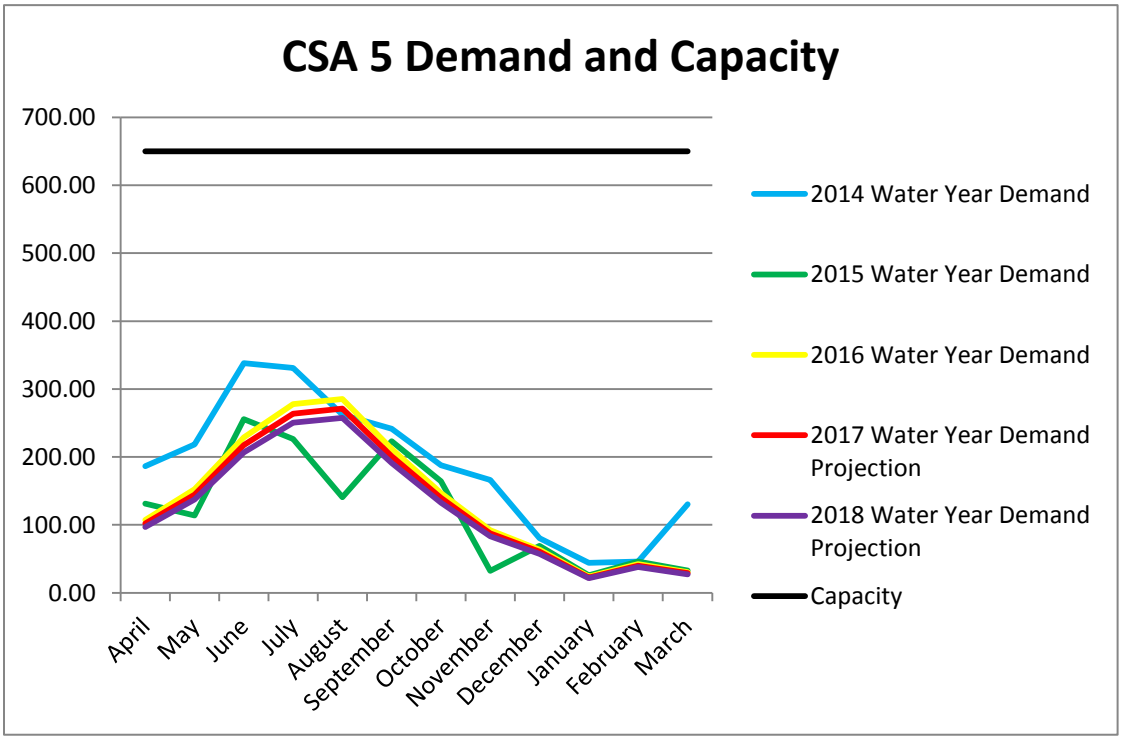
Summary: County Service Area 5 (CSA 5) provides water to 149 customers located in the subdivision of Wildwood Island. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is projected to remain steady. CSA 5 provides groundwater from two wells. The critical period for CSA 5 during the 2017-18 water year was the month of August (illustrated on Graph 5-1). During the critical period the user demand was 44% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 365 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2017-18 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 5 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 5 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 5 customers reduced total water usage by 22% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 5-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 5.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 5 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

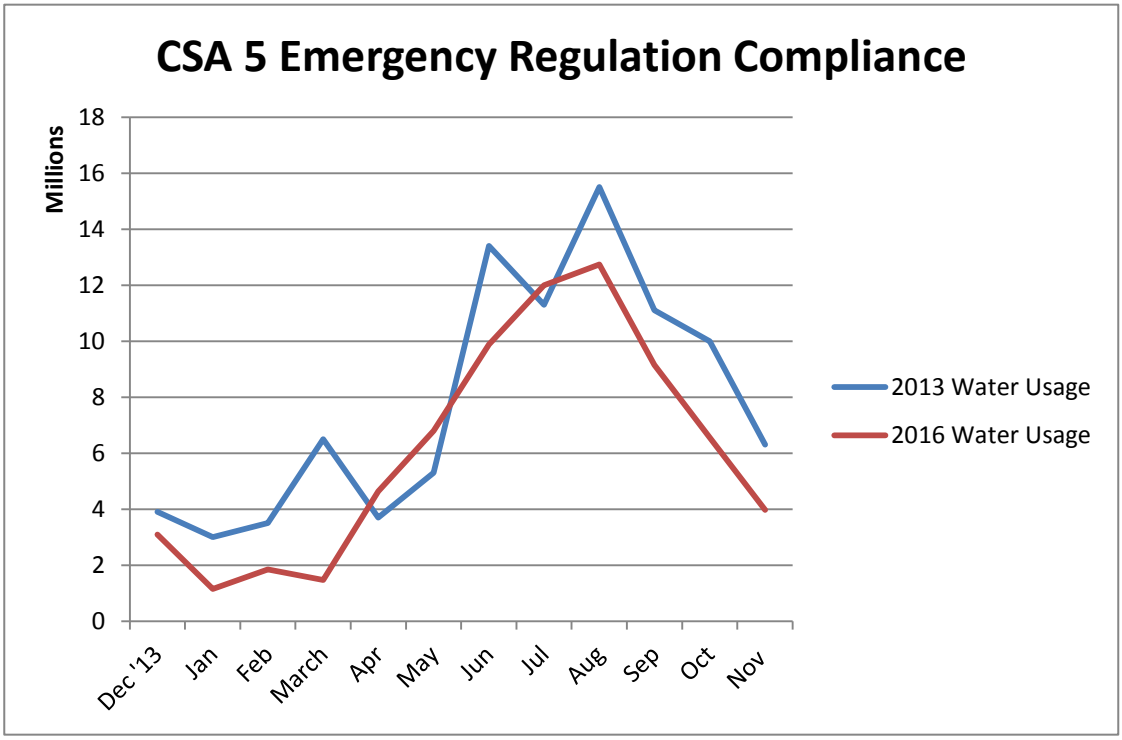
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 5 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 5-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 5-2:



County Service Area 10

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

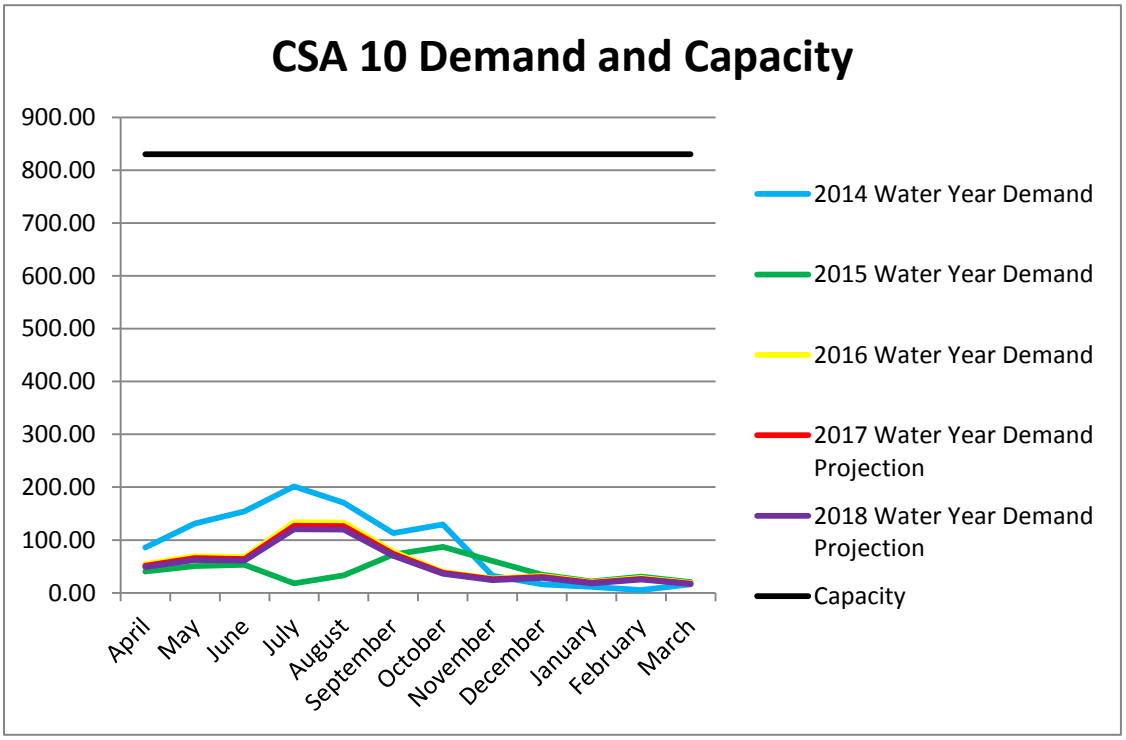
Summary: County Service Area 10 (CSA 10) provides water to 47 customers in Cumorah Knolls, located northwest of the intersection of Shaw and Academy Avenues. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is projected to remain steady. CSA 10 provides groundwater from two wells. The critical period for CSA 10 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 10-1). During the critical period the user demand was 16% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 696 gallons per minute. That difference is equivalent to approximately 1392 new homes. Sanger Unified School District anticipates connecting Fairmont Elementary School to the system as an out-of-district user in the 2017-18 water year. The addition of Fairmont Elementary is projected to increase user demand by 2 gallons per minute, which would be equivalent to 4 new homes during the critical period. The projected growth is taken into account in the projected demand for the 2017-18 water year. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 10 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 10 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 10 customers reduced total water usage by 47% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 10-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 10.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 10 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

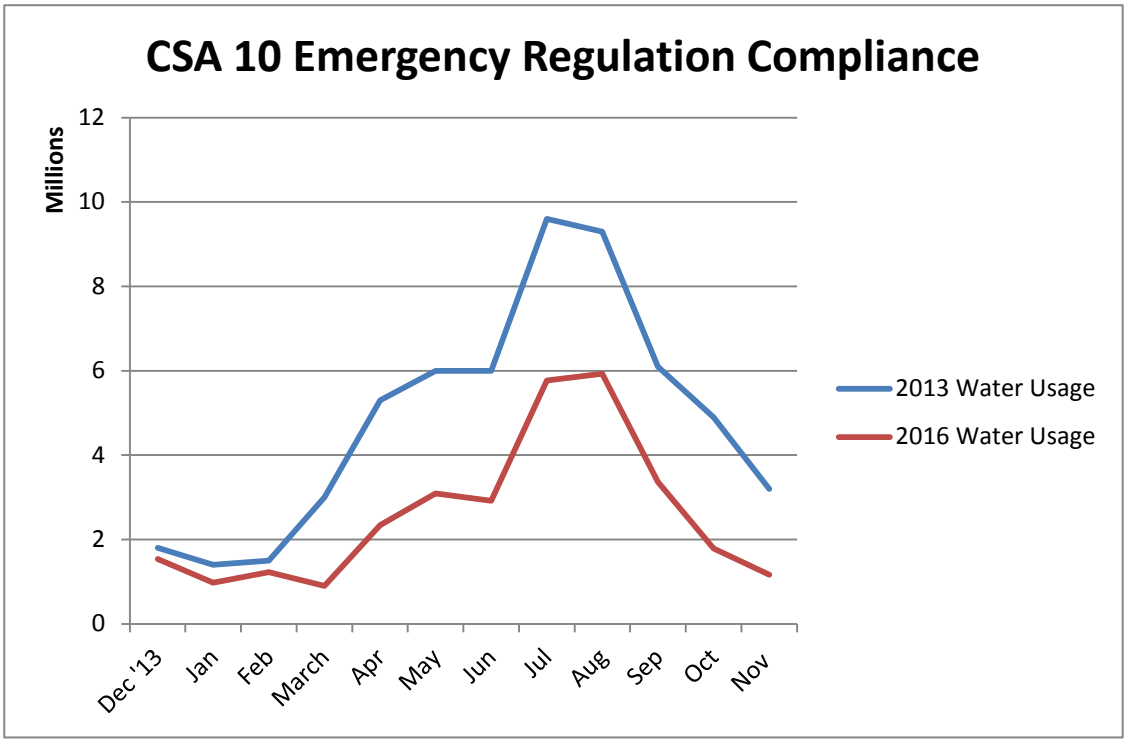
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 10 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 10-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 10-2:



County Service Area 10A

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

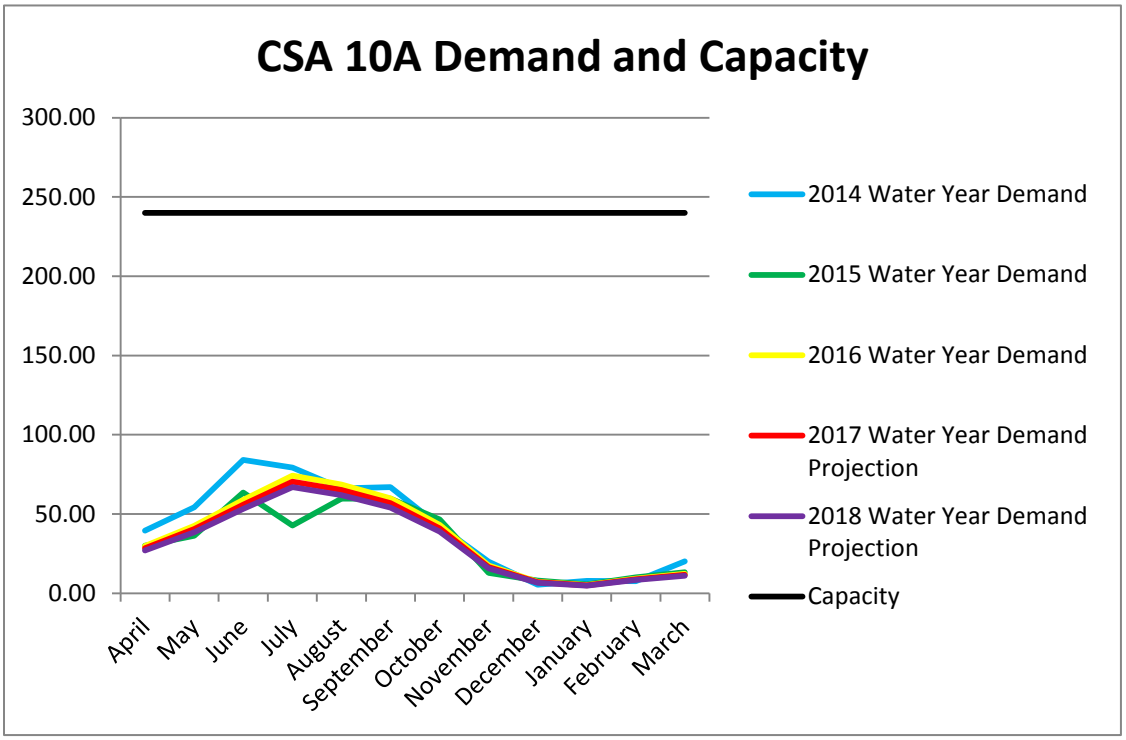
Summary: County Service Area 10A (CSA 10A) provides water to 29 customers in the Mansionettes Estates No. 3 subdivision, located south of Herndon Avenue between DeWolf and Highland Avenues. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is projected to remain steady. CSA 10A provides groundwater from two wells. The critical period for CSA 10A during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 10A-1). During the critical period the user demand was 31% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 166 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 10A is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 10A during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 10A customers reduced total water usage by 24% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 10A-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 10A.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 10A water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

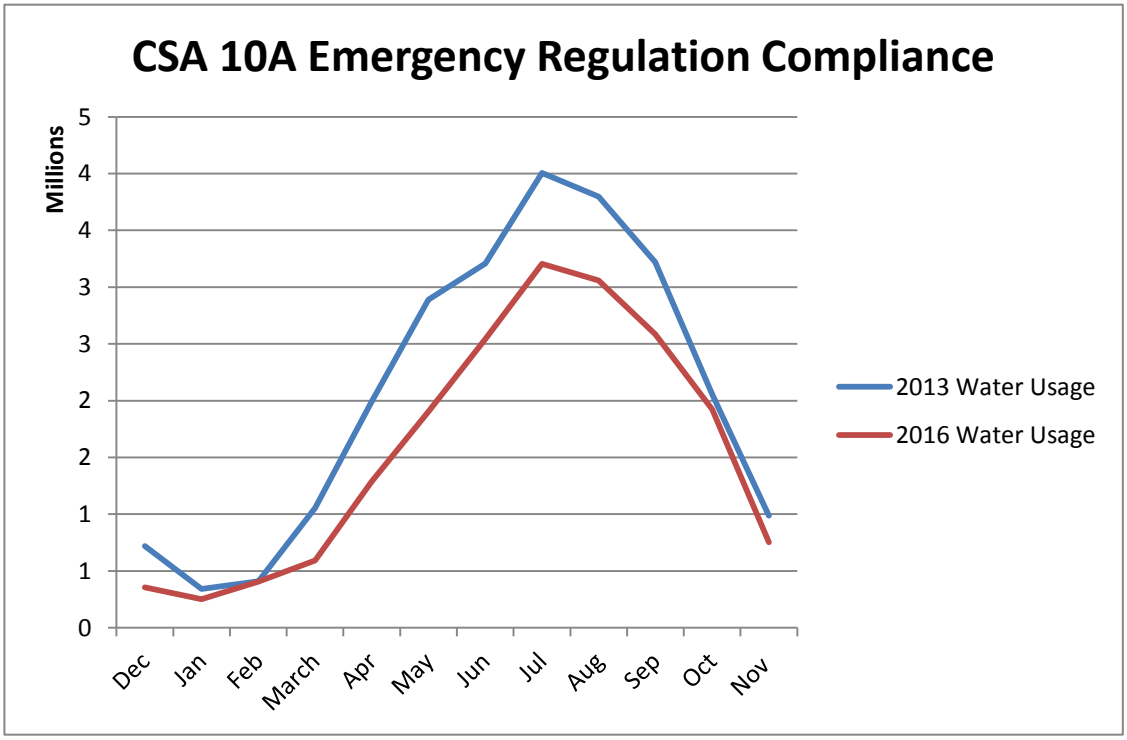
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 10A in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 10A-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 10A-2:



County Service Area 14

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

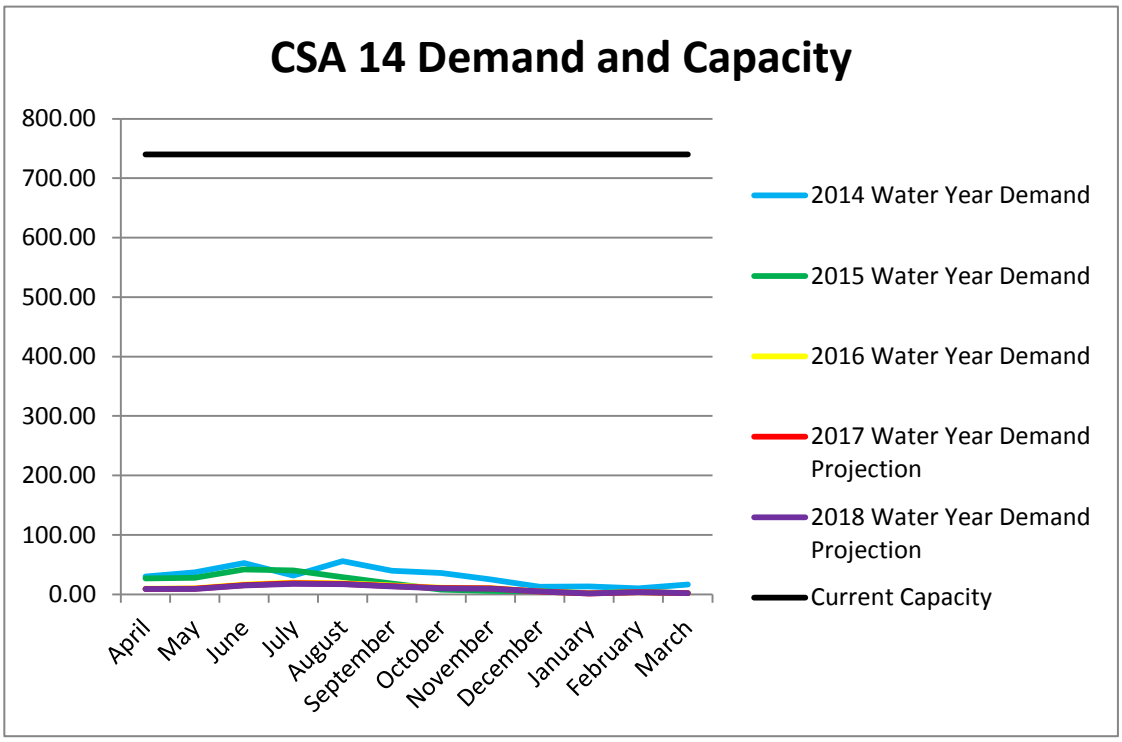
Summary: County Service Area 14 (CSA 14) provides water to 41 customers in the Belmont Manor subdivision, located at Belmont and Leonard Avenues. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is projected to remain steady. CSA 14 provides groundwater from two wells, one of which was repaired during the 2015-16 water year. The critical period for CSA 14 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 14-1). During the critical period the user demand was 3% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 590 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 14 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 14 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 14 customers reduced total water usage by 74% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 14-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 14.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 14 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

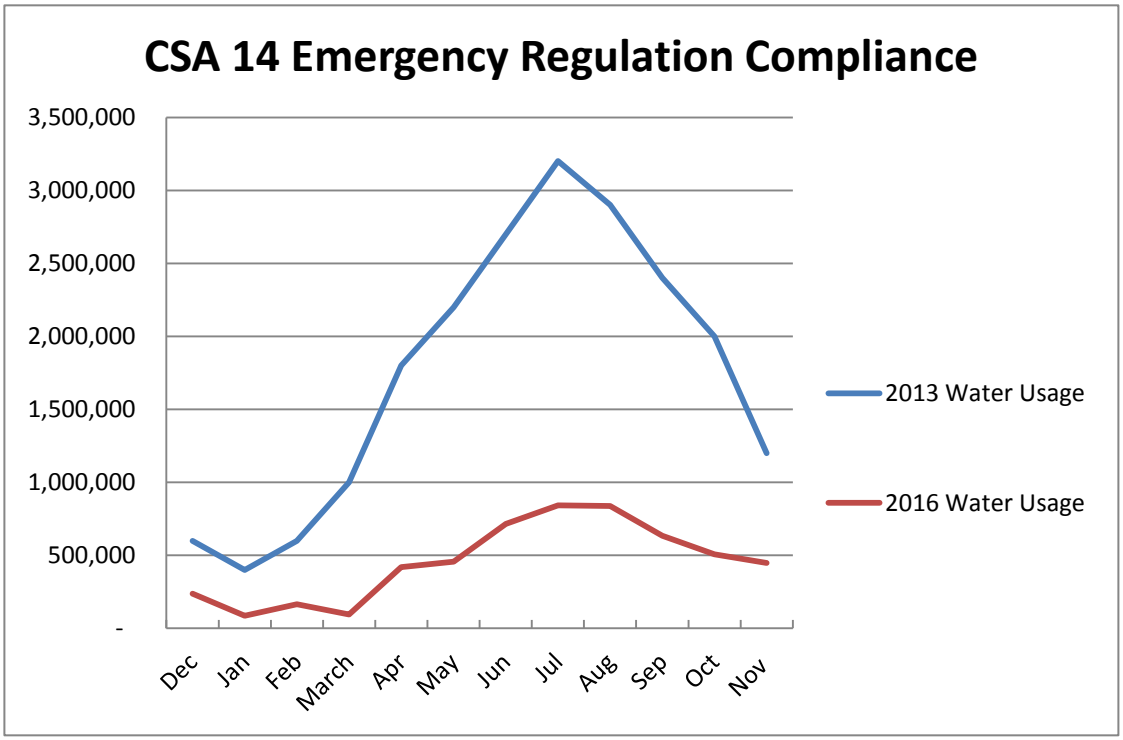
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 14 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 14-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 14-2:



County Service Area 23

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

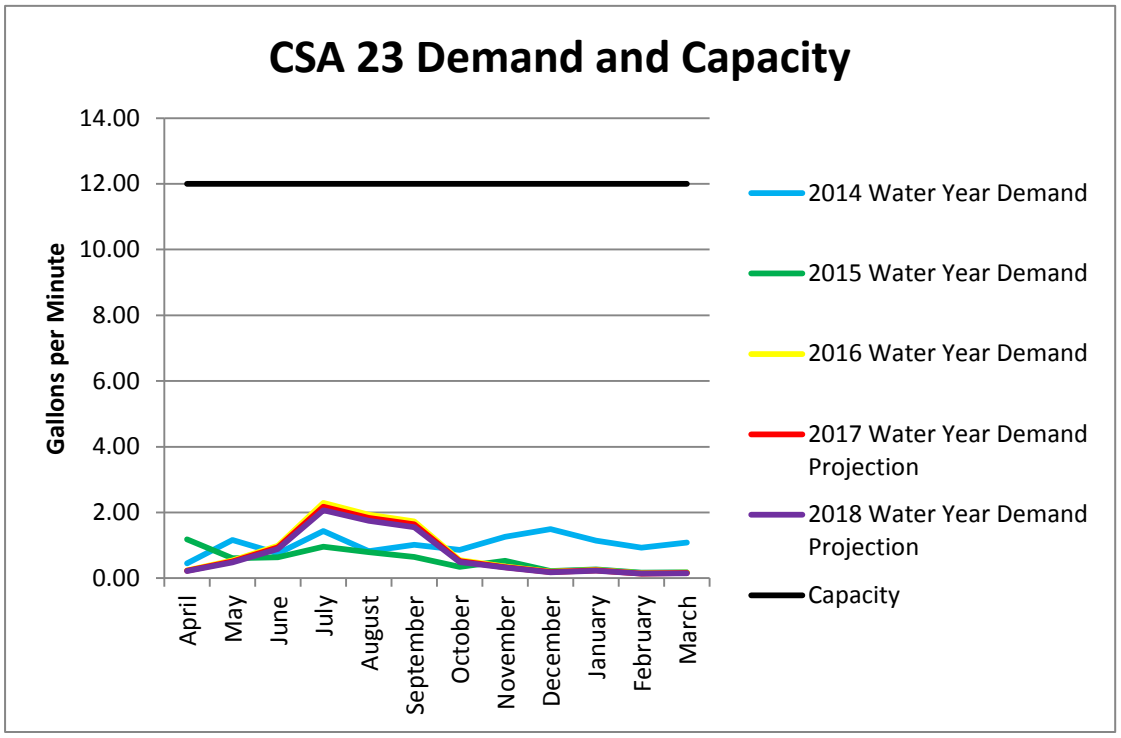
Summary: County Service Area 23 (CSA 23) provides water to 16 customers in Exchequer Heights, located approximately three miles southwest of the Dinkey Creek area. The subdivision includes 15 improved parcels and one vacant parcel therefore the number of customers is projected to remain steady. CSA 23 provides groundwater from two hard rock wells. In 2013 there was an anomalous spike in user demand in September due to a pumping line leak that was not discovered immediately. The critical period for CSA 23 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 23-1). During the critical period the user demand was 19% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 10 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 23 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 23 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 23 customers reduced total water usage by 61% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 23-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 23.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 23 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

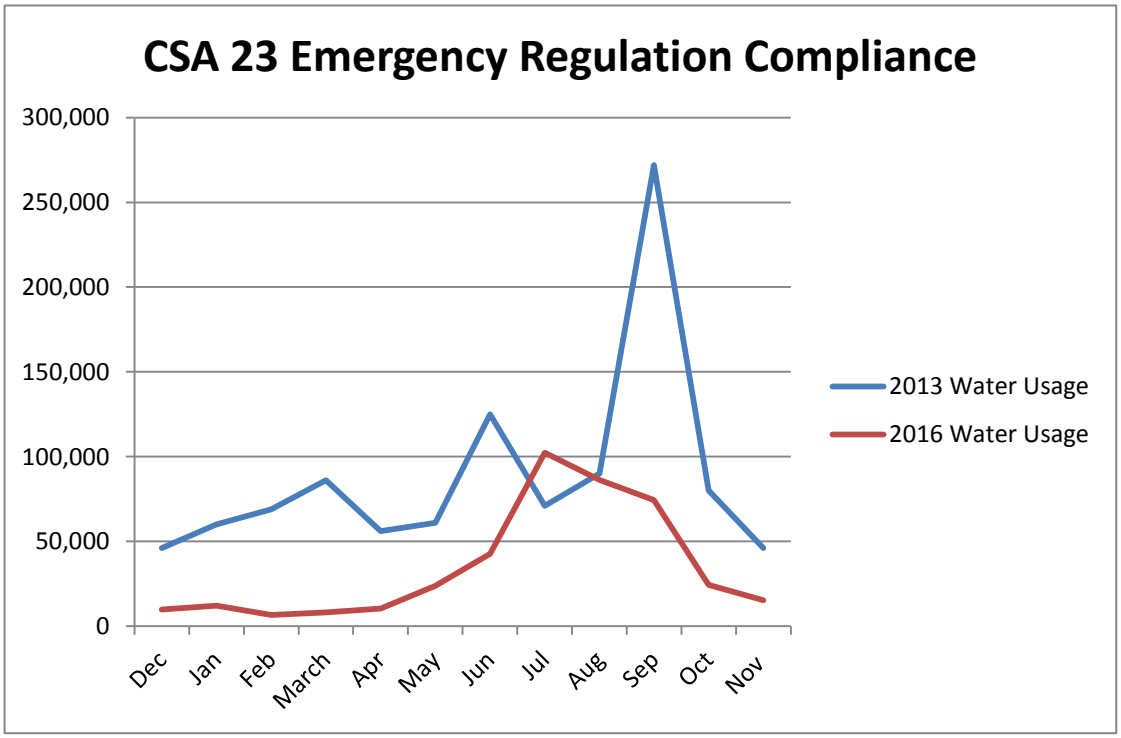
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 23 in the 2017-18 Water Year**.

Graph 23-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 23-2:



County Service Area 30

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

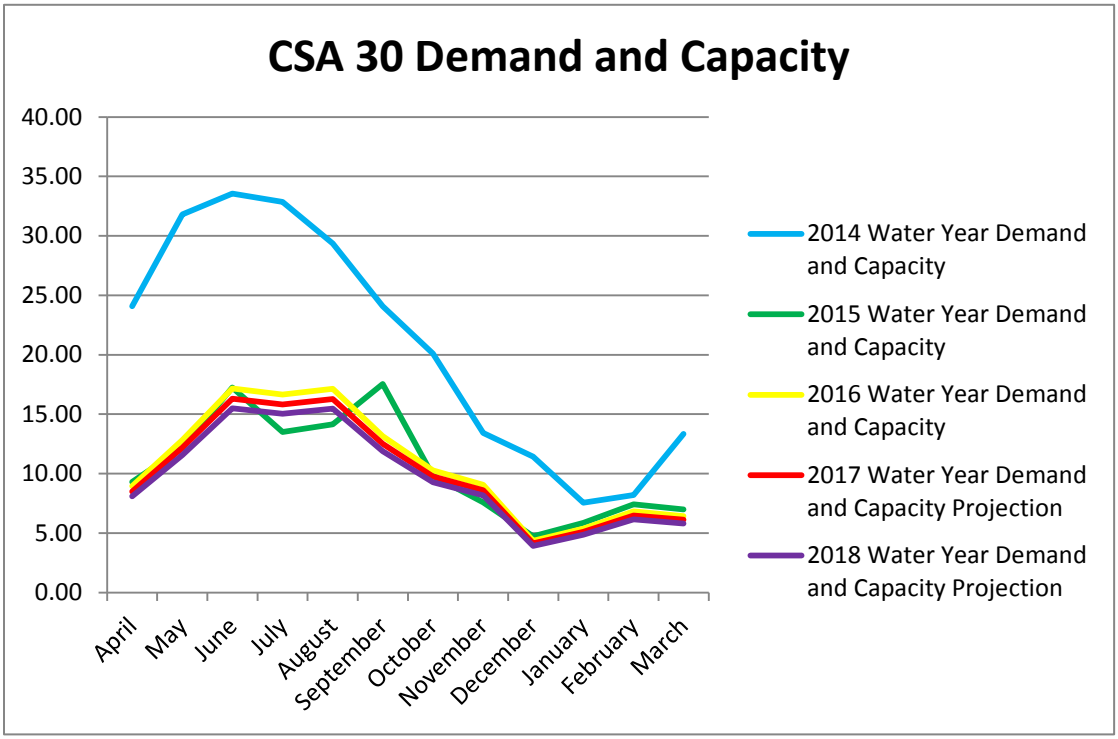
Summary: County Service Area 30 (CSA 30) provides water to 56 customers in El Porvenir, located on the west side of Derrick Avenue near Clarkson Avenue. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is expected to remain steady. CSA 30 is considered a Surface Water System because the District purchases raw water from Westlands Water District (Westlands) and that water is treated in the CSA 30 surface water treatment facility for consumption by CSA 30 customers. Westlands allots 18.9 million gallons of water per year for use by CSA 30. The allotment was determined by Westlands using historical usage data for the area. The actual annual usage of CSA 30 in the past 3 years has not exceeded 10.9 million gallons (illustrated on Graph 30-2). Due to low annual usage demand relative to the allotment, Westlands has indicated it will not change the annual allotment for CSA 30 in the 2017-18 water year. The critical period for CSA 30 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of June (illustrated on Graph 30-1).

As a customer of Westlands, the County is obligated to comply with the water regulations implemented by Westlands. The regulations are detailed in the Westlands Letter in Appendix C of this report. Staff recommends the County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 4 as most closely complying with the restrictions imposed on CSA 30 by Westlands. Stage 4 specifically complies with the complete prohibition of outdoor watering mandated in the Westlands water regulations. Stage 4 would also help CSA 30 to preserve the limited water supply to best serve human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection needs.

CSA 30 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 30 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 30 customers reduced total water usage by 58% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 30-3 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 30.

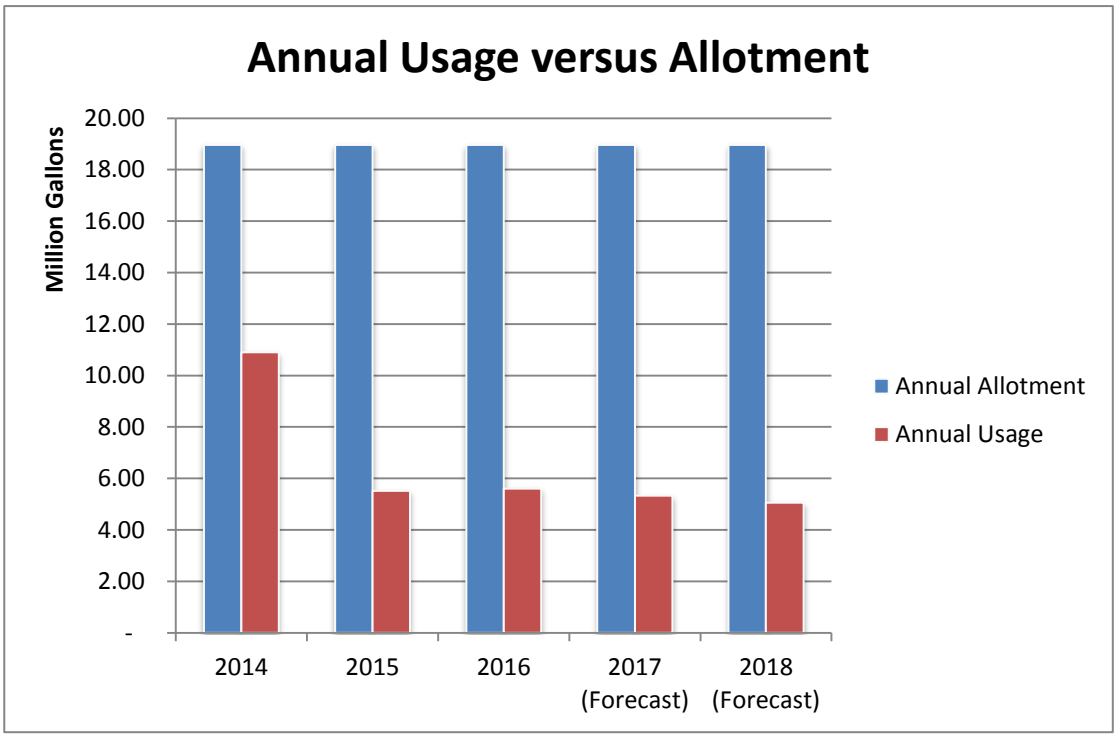
Since the historical water allotment exceeds the usage demand, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year. Even so, due to the prohibition of outdoor watering by Westlands to its customer CSA 30, staff recommends **Stage 4 Water Conservation for CSA 30 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 30-1:

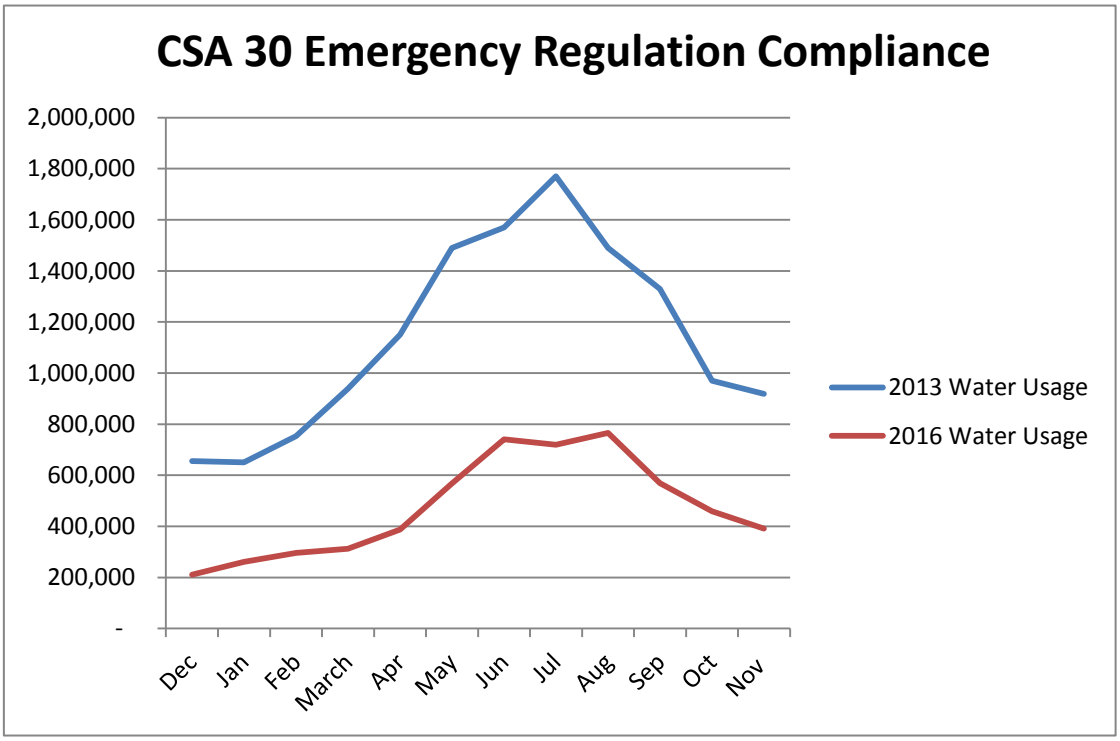


*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 2:



Graph 3:


CSA 30 Emergency Regulation Compliance
2,000,000
1,800,000
1,600,000
1,400,000
1,200,000
1,000,000
800,000
600,000
400,000
200,000
-
Dec
Jan
Feb
March
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
2013 Water Usage
2016 Water Usage

County Service Area 32

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

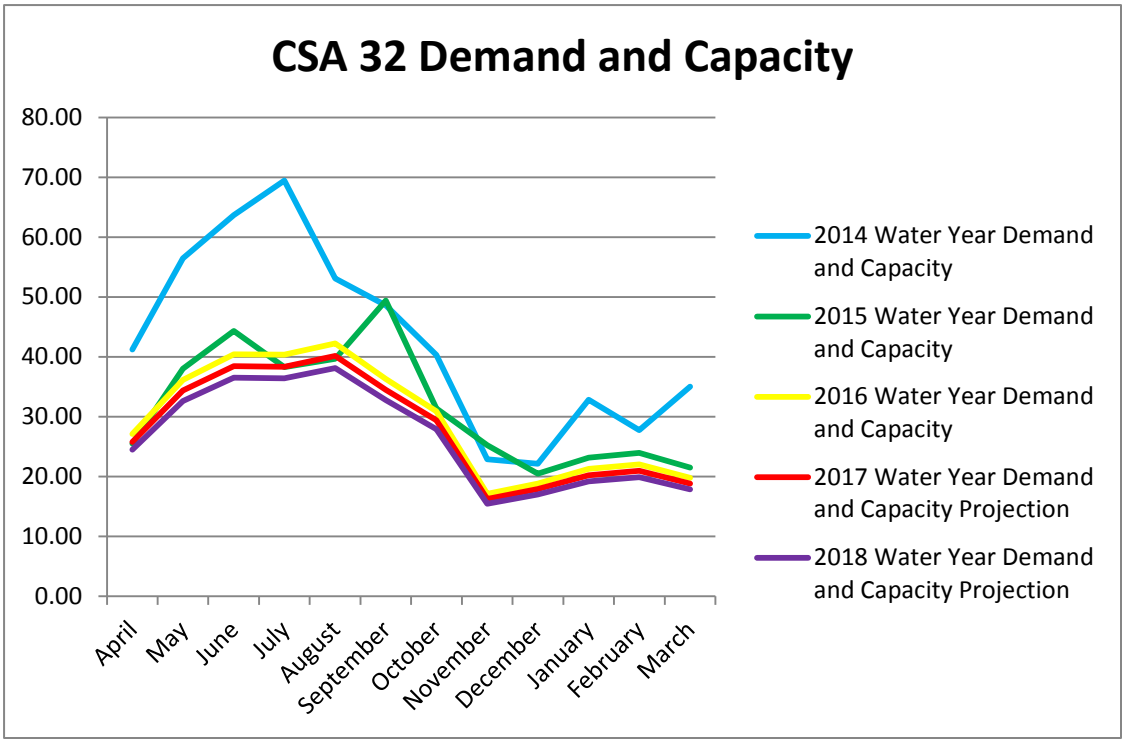
Summary: County Service Area 32 (CSA 32) provides water to 77 customers in Cantua Creek, located at Clarkson Avenue, west of San Mateo Avenue. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is expected to remain steady. CSA 32 is considered a Surface Water System because the District purchases raw water from Westlands Water District (Westlands) and that water is treated in the CSA 32 surface water treatment facility for consumption by CSA 32 customers. Westlands allots 162.2 million gallons of water per year for use by CSA 32. The allotment was determined by Westlands using historical usage data for the area. Staff believes the allotment for CSA 32 is much larger than CSA 30 because this District includes a larger number of customer connections and out-of-district users which include an elementary school, school housing and a mobile home park. The actual annual usage of CSA 32 in the past 3 years has not exceeded 22.4 million gallons (illustrated on Graph 32-2). Due to low annual usage demand relative to the allotment, Westlands will not change the annual allotment for CSA 32 in the 2017-18 water year. The critical period for CSA 32 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of August (illustrated on Graph 32-1).

As a customer of Westlands, the County is obligated to comply with the water regulations implemented by Westlands. The regulations are detailed in the Westlands Letter in Appendix C of this report. Staff recommends the County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 4 as most closely complying with the restrictions imposed on CSA 32 by Westlands. Stage 4 specifically complies with the complete prohibition of outdoor watering mandated in the Westlands water regulations. Stage 4 would also impose a water level that would allow CSA 32 to preserve the limited water supply to best serve human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection needs.

CSA 32 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 32 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 32 customers reduced total water usage by 45% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 32-3 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 32.

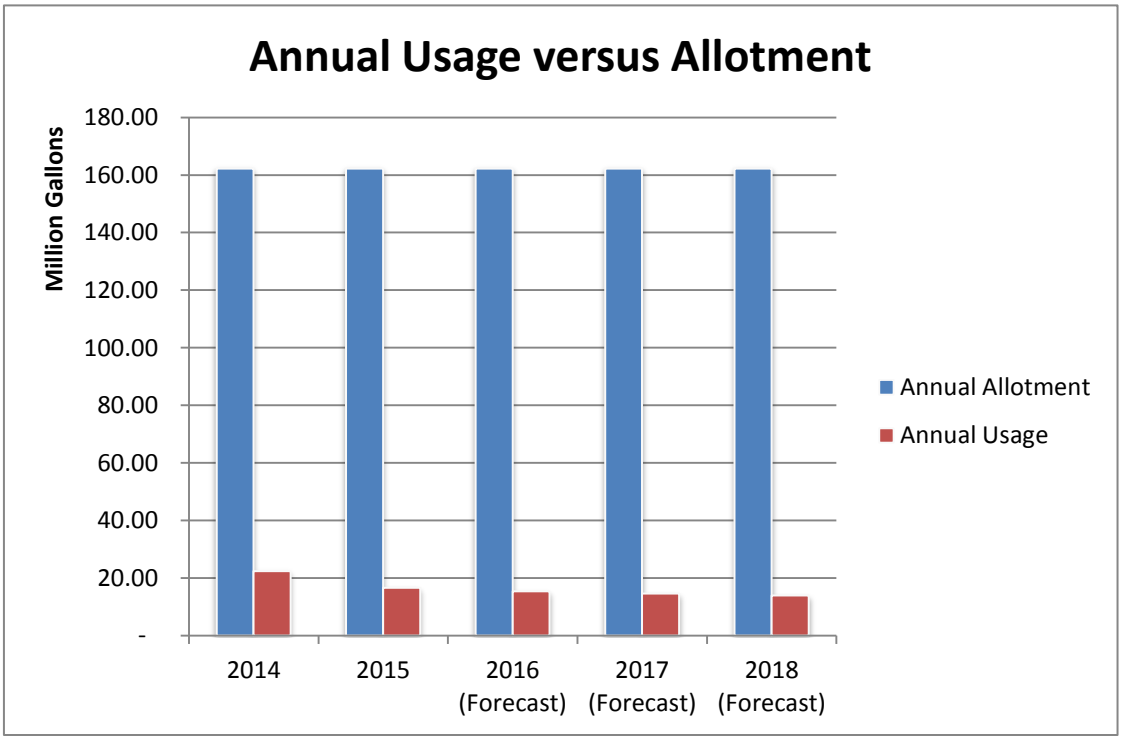
Since the historical water allotment exceeds the usage demand, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year. Even so, due to the prohibition of outdoor watering by Westlands to its customer CSA 32, staff recommends **Stage 4 Water Conservation for CSA 32 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 32-1:

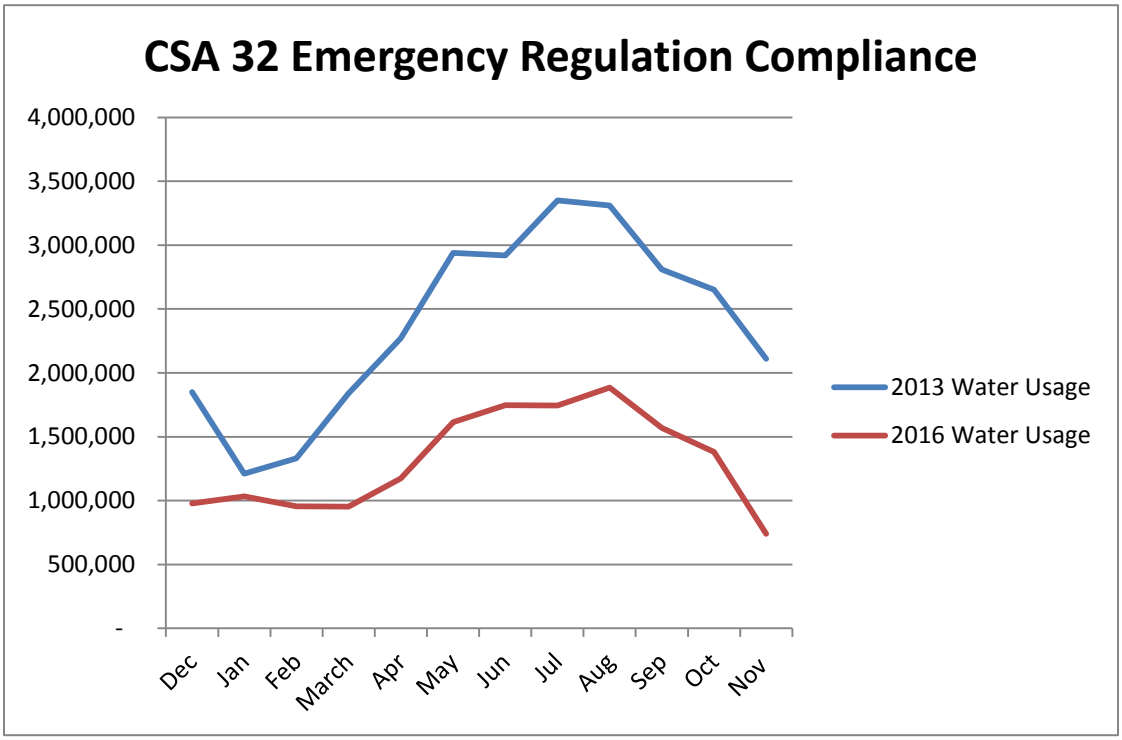


*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 32-2:



Graph 32-3:


CSA 32 Emergency Regulation Compliance
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2013 Water Usage
2016 Water Usage

County Service Area 34, Zones A & C

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

Summary: Zones A and C of the County Service Area 34 (CSA 34A&C) currently provide water to 254 customers in the Brighton Crest (Zone A) and Bella Vista (Zone C) communities. At full build out CSA 34A&C will have 321 customers.

The CSA 34A&C water system is supplied raw surface water from Millerton Lake by Arvin-Edison Water Storage District (AEWSD) under a water transfer agreement with the County. The purchased raw surface water is then treated in the CSA 34A&C Surface Water Treatment Plant and served to the customers within CSA 34A&C. An agreement between AWESD and the County annually supplies up to 495.2 million gallons (1,520 Acre Feet) of water for all of CSA 34 which includes areas outside of Zones A and C. For the 2017-18 water year, staff has submitted a written request as provided in the contract with AEWSD for 276.9 million gallons (850 AF) of water specifically for Zones A and C out of the total contractual water supply of 495.2 million gallons. Of the total 276.9 million gallons, 130.3 million gallons (400 AF) is projected for use at the Eagle Springs Golf & Country Club, yielding 146.6 million gallons (477.7 AF) for use by the residents of CSA 34A&C. However, in the past three years CSA 34A&C residential properties have used no more than 63.3 million gallons (194.3 AF) (illustrated on Graph 34A&C-2).

There are 159 recorded lots in Zone A, but only 95 are developed. Even so, the usage demand in Zone A is near to exceeding the water treatment capacity that is allocated to Zone A in the Surface Water Treatment Plant for the purpose of determining proportional responsibility for the costs of constructing and expanding that facility. Because of the water usage trends in Zone A, conservation measures may be required in the near future until sufficient cash reserves are built to fund water treatment capacity expansion in the Surface Water Treatment Plant.

Zones A and C also share a 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 CSA 34A&C. Due to a lake pump issue, the emergency well was used in August through October of 2016.

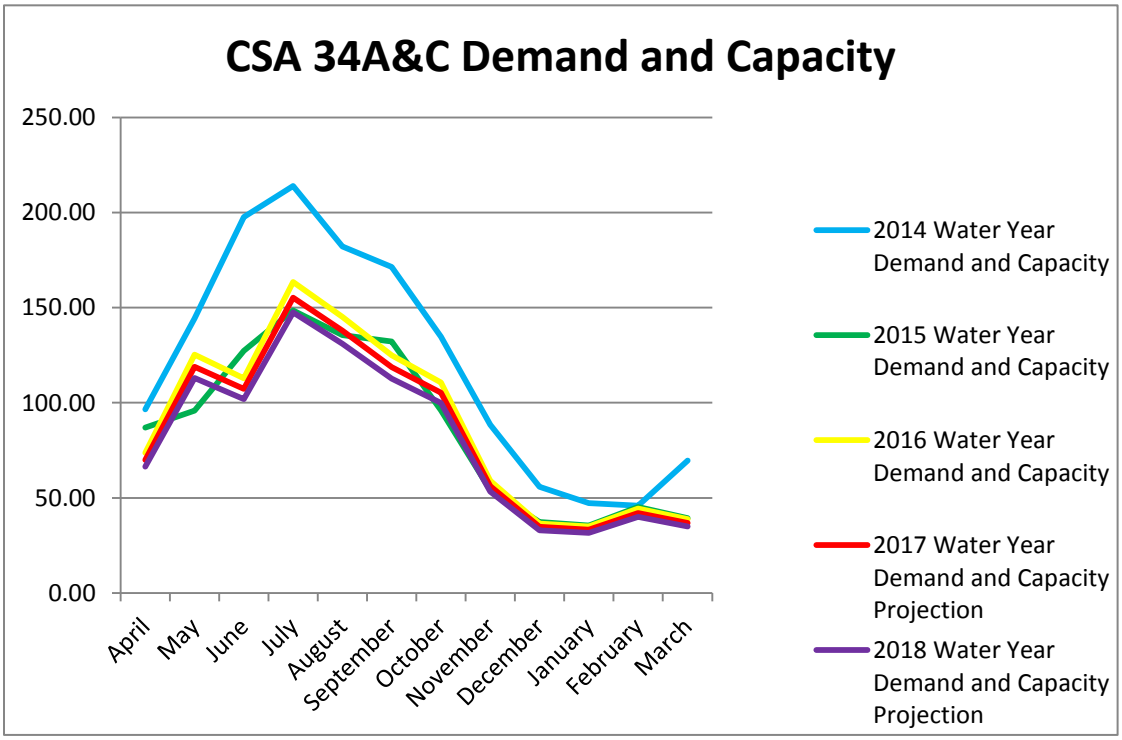
The critical period for CSA 34A&C during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 34A&C-1). Currently staff is projecting a growth of 4 new connections (2 in Zone A and 2 in Zone C) over the following two years for CSA 34A&C. That projected growth is taken into account in the projected demand and capacity.

CSA 34 A&C is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 34 A&C during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 34A&C customers reduced total water usage by 37% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 34 A&C-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 34 A&C.

Due to the exceedance of contractual water supply over user demand for the CSA 34 A&C water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

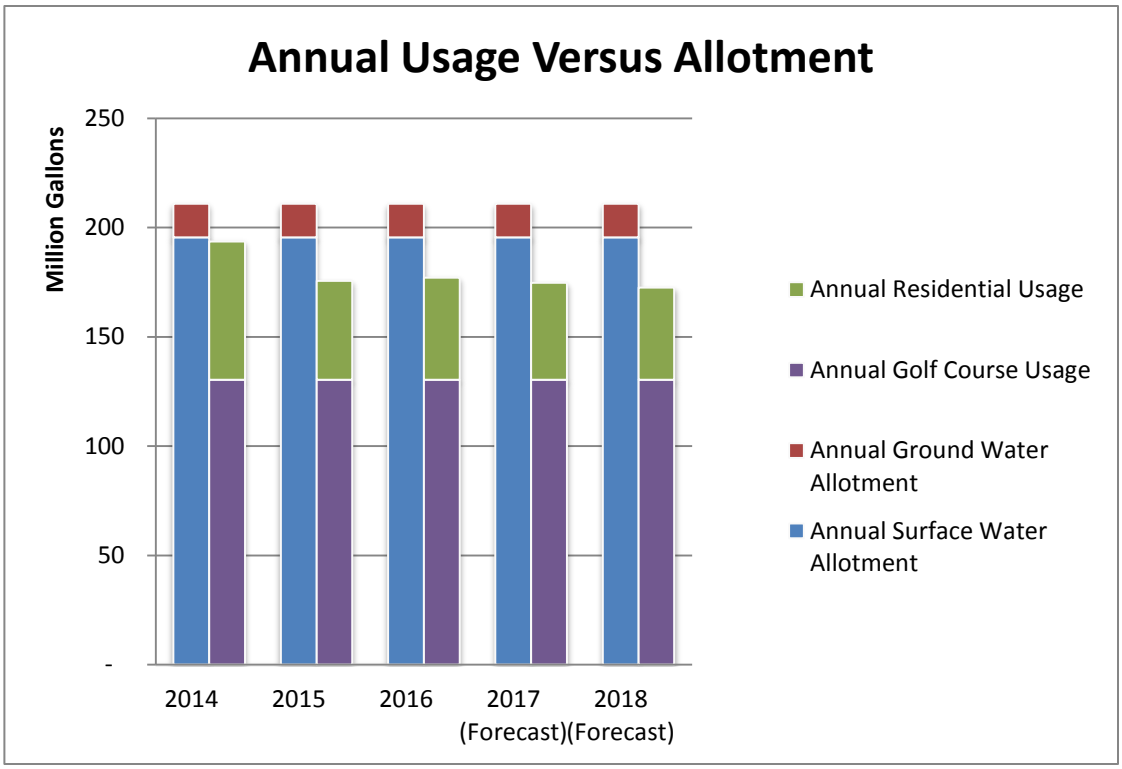
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 34A&C in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 34A&C-1:

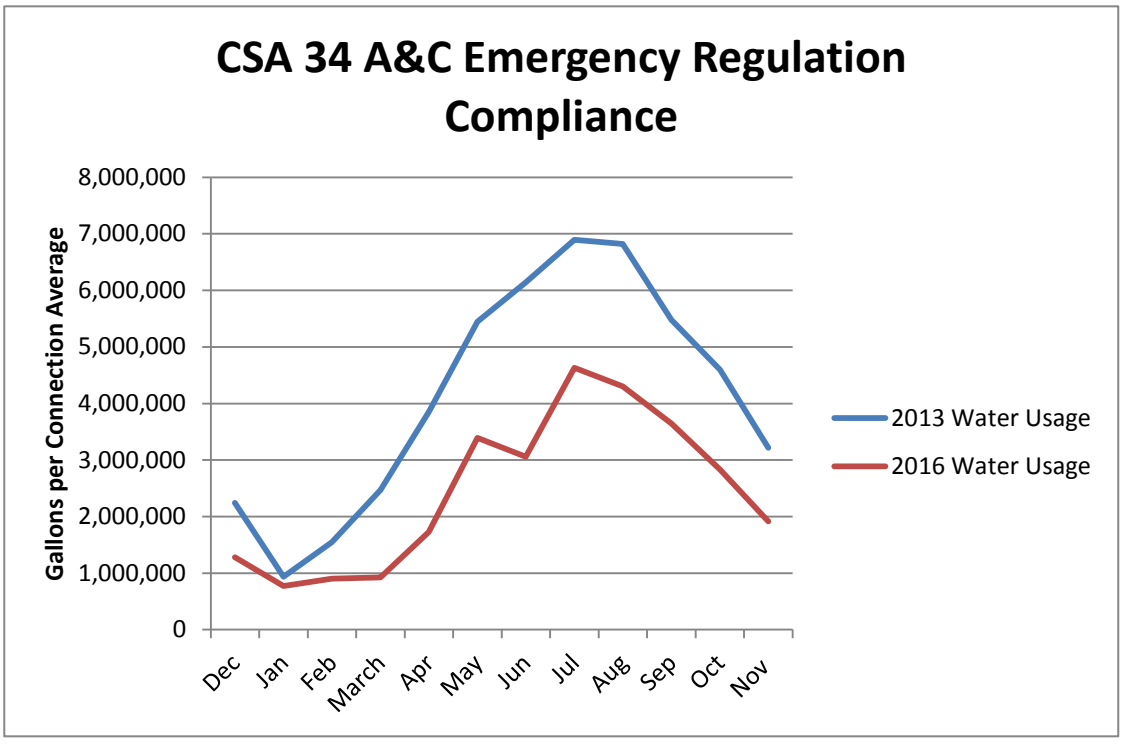


*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 34A&C-2:



Graph 34A&C-3:



County Service Area 34, Zone B

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Stage 2 Water Conservation

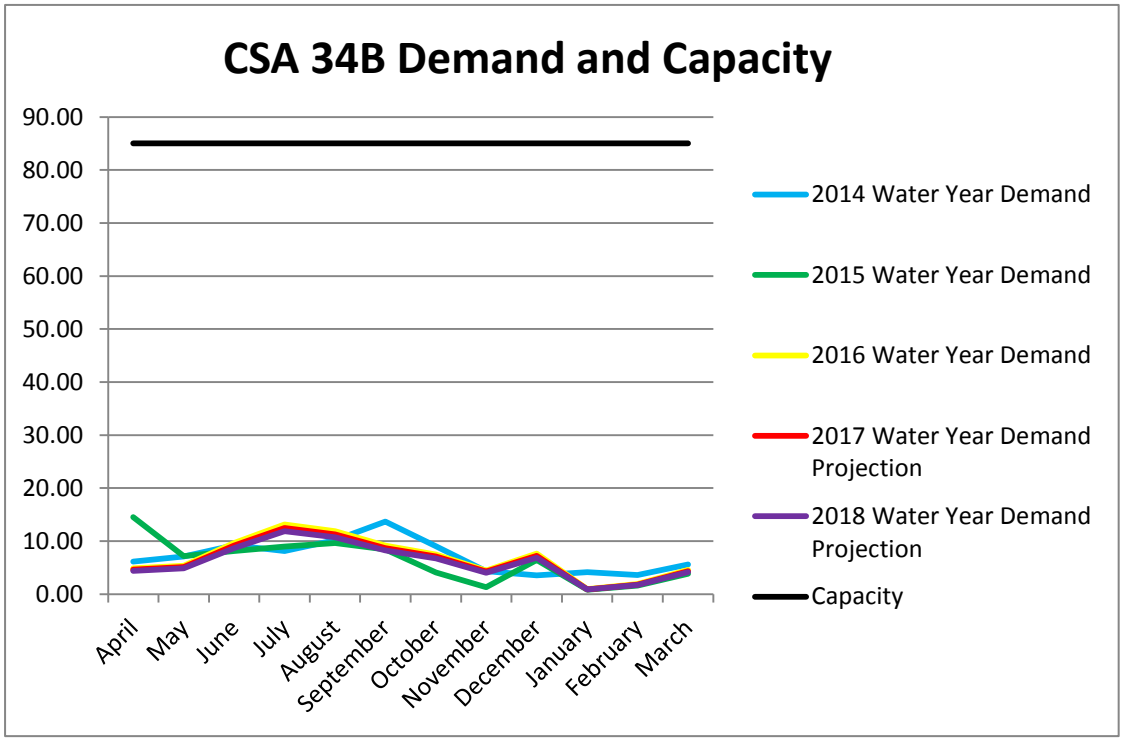
Summary: County Service Area 34, Zone B (CSA 34B) provides water to 5 customers in Ventana Hills Estates, located on the north side of Auberry Road, just west of the intersection of Auberry Road and Millerton Road. At full build out CSA 34B will have 91 customers. Water is supplied to CSA 34B from two wells. The critical period for CSA 34B during the 2015-16 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 34B-1). During the critical period the user demand was 15% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 72 gallons per minute. That difference is equivalent to approximately 144 new homes. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 34B is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 34B during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 34B customers reduced total water usage by 4% compared to the same months in 2014. CSA 34B used 2014 water usage numbers as a comparison because it was the first full year of water usage data. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 34B-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 34B.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 34B water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

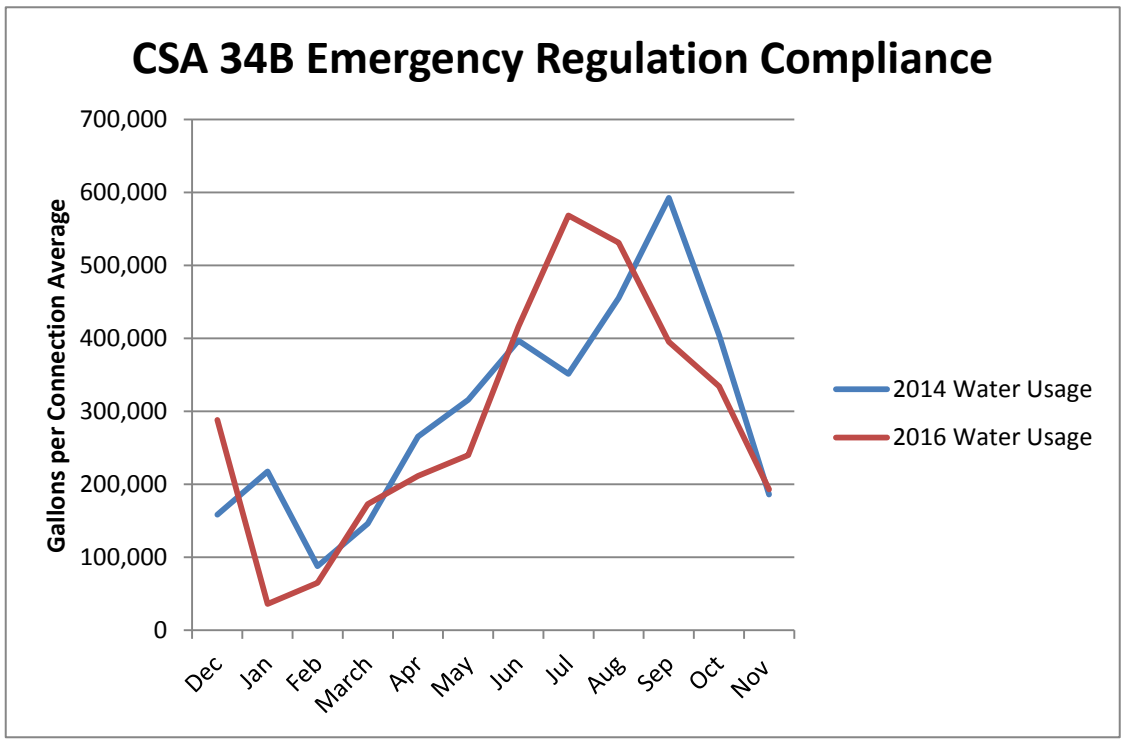
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 34B in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 34B-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 34B-2:



County Service Area 39AB

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year (Summer): **Stage 2 (5/1/17 and 11/30/18)**
Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year (Winter): **Stage 3 (4/1/17-4/30/17 and 12/1/17-3/31/18)**
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: **Stage 2 (4/1/16-11/30/16 and 3/2/17-3/31/17)**
Stage 3 (12/1/16-3/1/17)

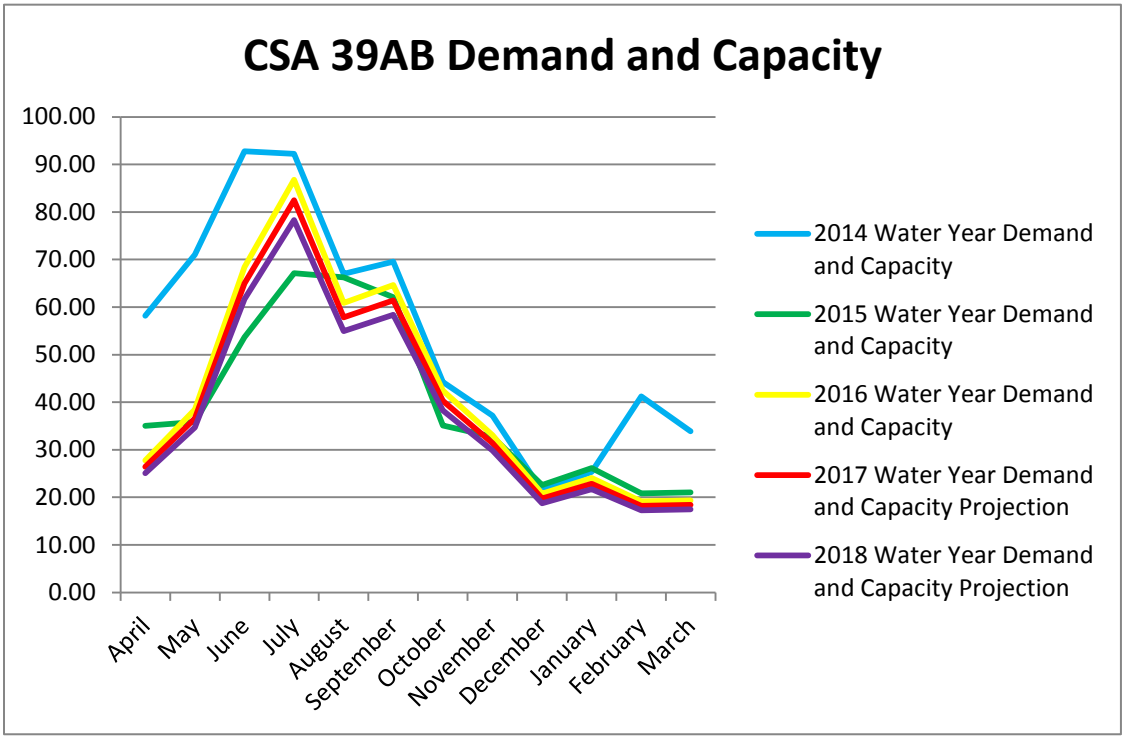
Summary: County Service Area 39AB (CSA 39AB) provides water to 140 customers located west of the incorporated City of Fresno (City), near the intersection of Valentine and Jensen Avenues. The water system was designed for the number of properties already connected and the number of customers is expected to remain steady. CSA 39AB purchases potable water from the City for the CSA 39AB customers. 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 2017-18 water year. The critical period for CSA 39AB during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 39-1).

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 9 pages 9-9 through 9-16 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and the City's Watering Schedule in the Appendix section. Staff recommends County Water Ordinance Stage 2 and Stage 3 in order to comply with the City's summer (May 1 – November 30) and winter (December 1 – April 30) water restrictions respectively. Stage 2 and 3 specifically comply with the outdoor watering schedule for summer and winter mandated in the City's water regulations. Stage 2 and Stage 3 would also promote the preservation of the limited water supply to best serve human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection needs.

CSA 39AB is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 39AB during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 39AB customers reduced total water usage by 29% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 39-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 39AB. The large spike in usage in September of 2013 may be due to construction projects in the area and the usage of CSA 39AB water for those projects. This spike has not been observed in subsequent years.

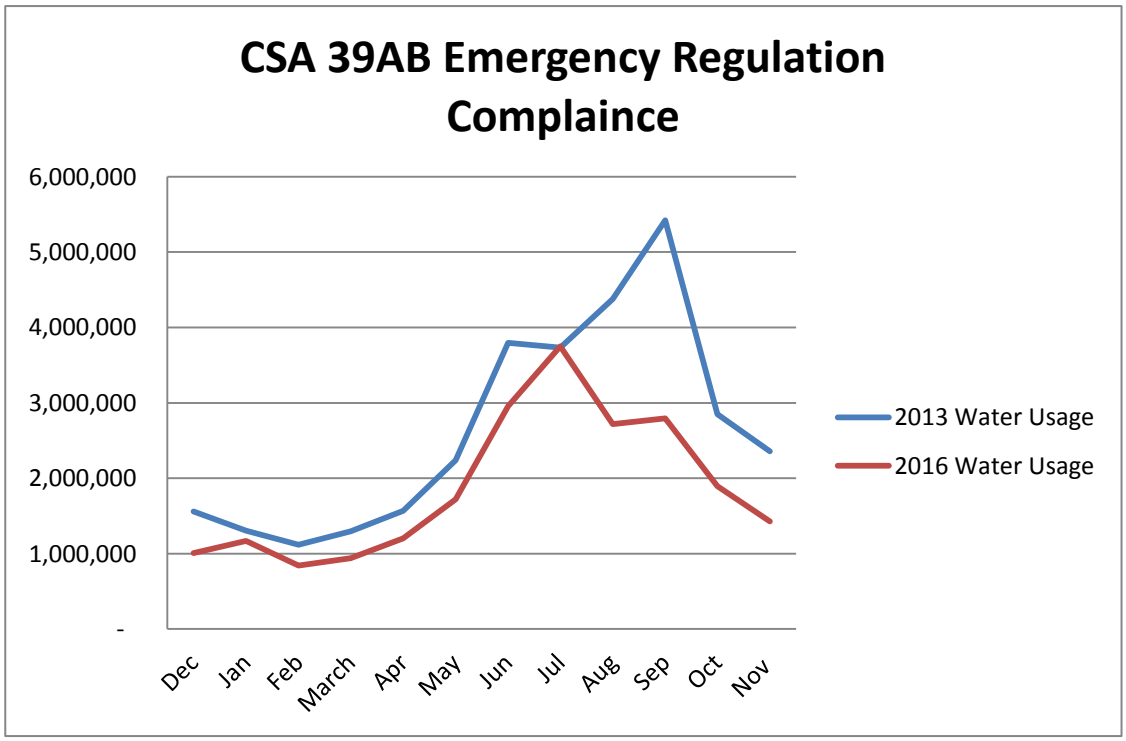
Due to the lack of an identified cap on water supplied by the City, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year. Even so, due to the outdoor irrigation regulation schedule required by the City, staff recommends **Stage 2 and Stage 3 Water Conservation for CSA 39AB in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 39-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 39-2:



County Service Area 43W

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

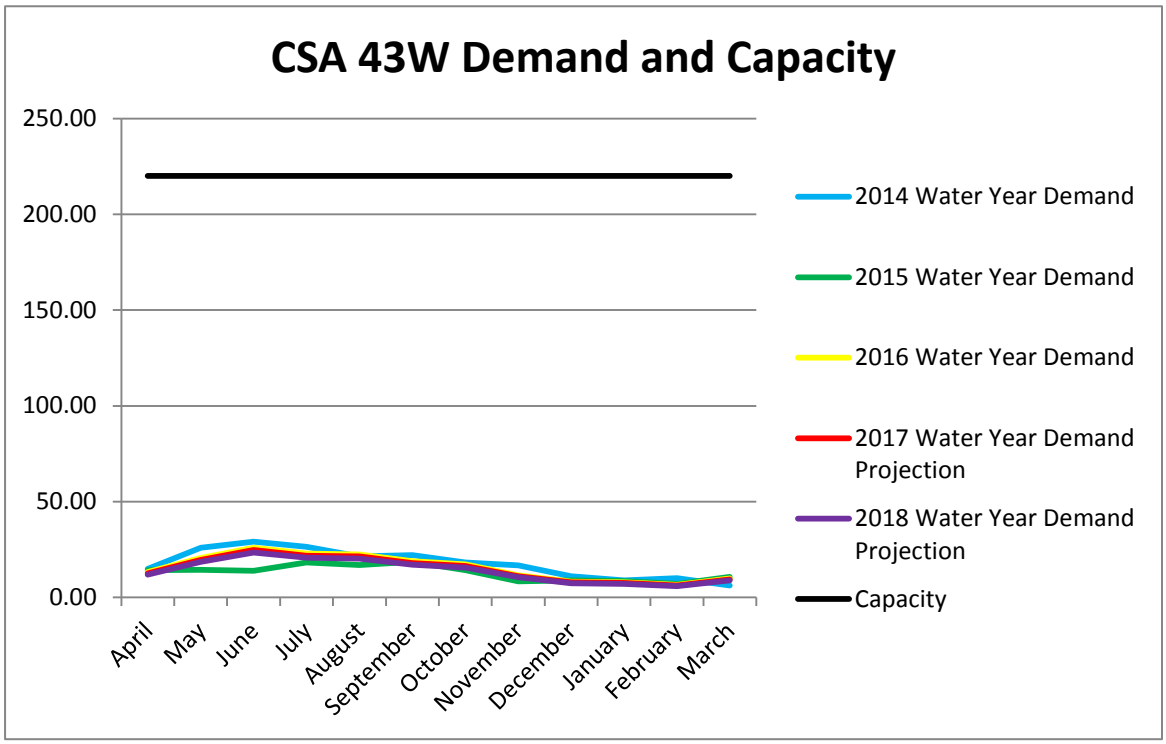
Summary: County Service Area 43W (CSA 43W) provides water to 68 customers in Raisin City. The water system was designed for the number of properties already connected and the number of customers is projected to remain steady. Water is supplied to CSA 43W from one well. The critical period for CSA 43W during the 2016-17 water year was the month of June (illustrated on Graph 43-1). During the critical period user demand was 12% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 194 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 43W is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 43W during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 43W customers reduced total water usage by 28% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 43-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 43W.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 43W water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

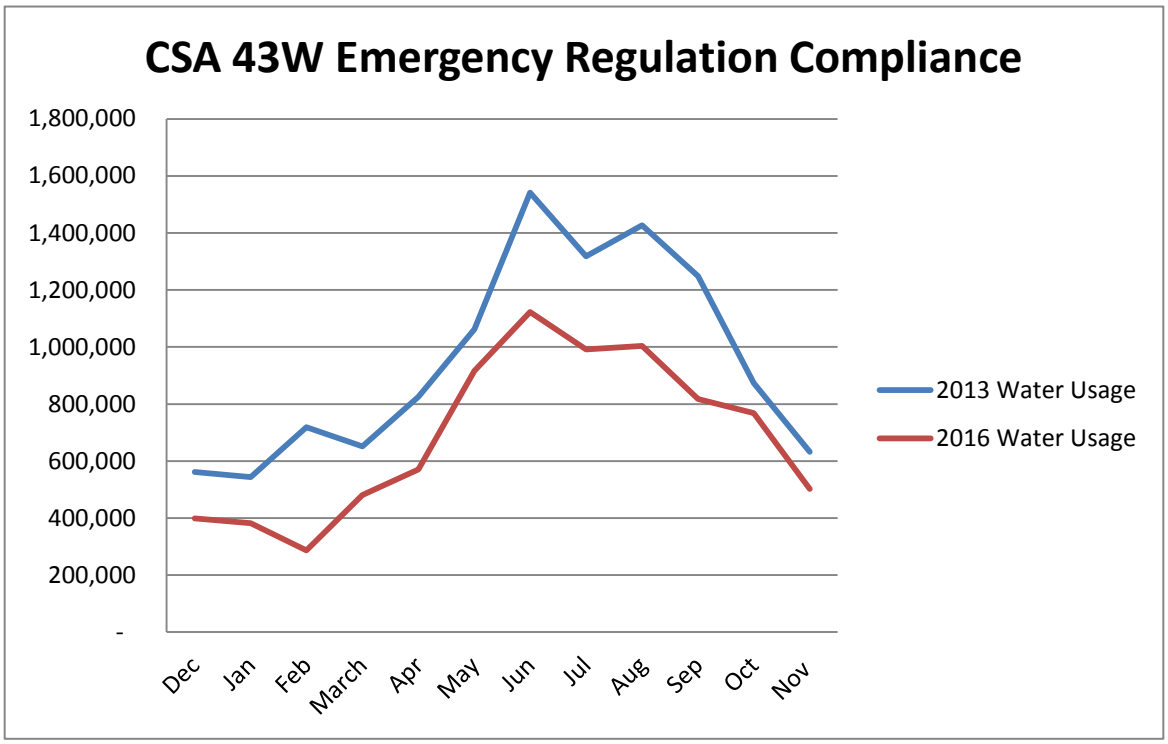
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 43W in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 43-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 43-2:



County Service Area 44C

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

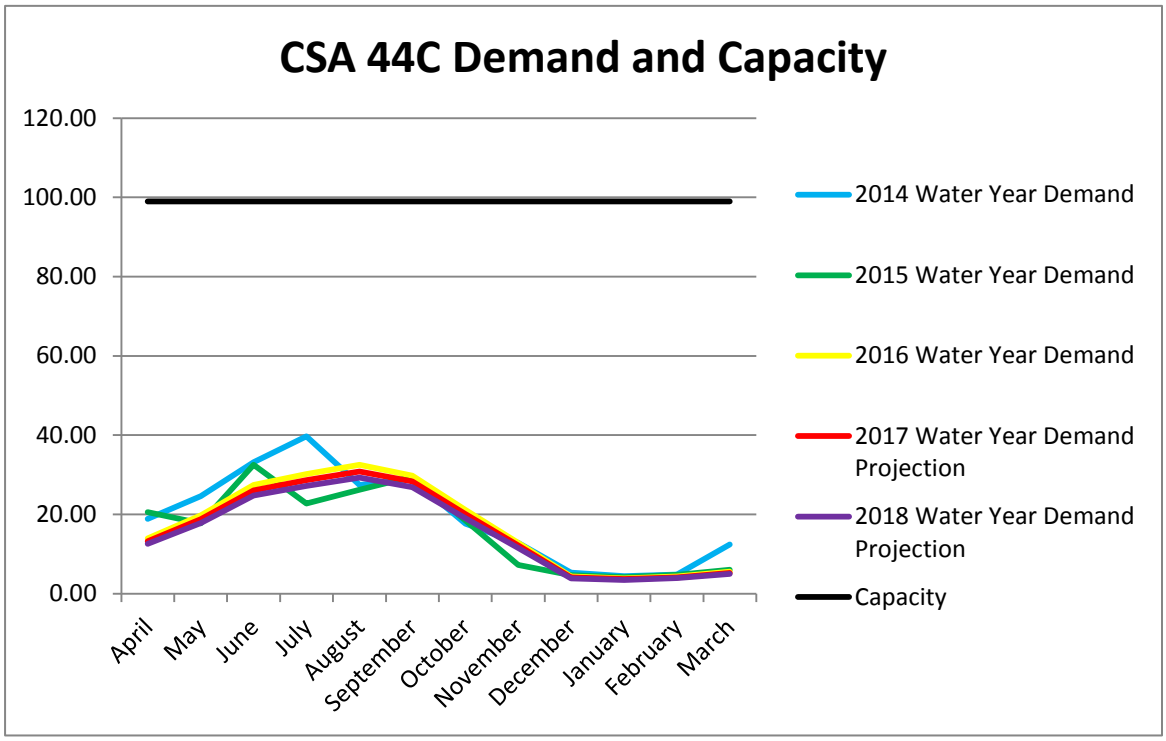
Synopsis: County Service Area 44C (CSA 44C) provides water to 13 customers in the River View subdivision, located east of Friant Road and Lost Lake Park. The subdivision is fully built out and the number of customers is projected to remain steady. Water is supplied to CSA 44C from two wells. The critical period for CSA 44C during the 2016-17 water year was the month of August (illustrated on Graph 44C-1). During the critical period user demand was 33% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 67 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 44C is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 44C during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 44C customers reduced total water usage by 10% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 44C-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 44C.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 44C water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

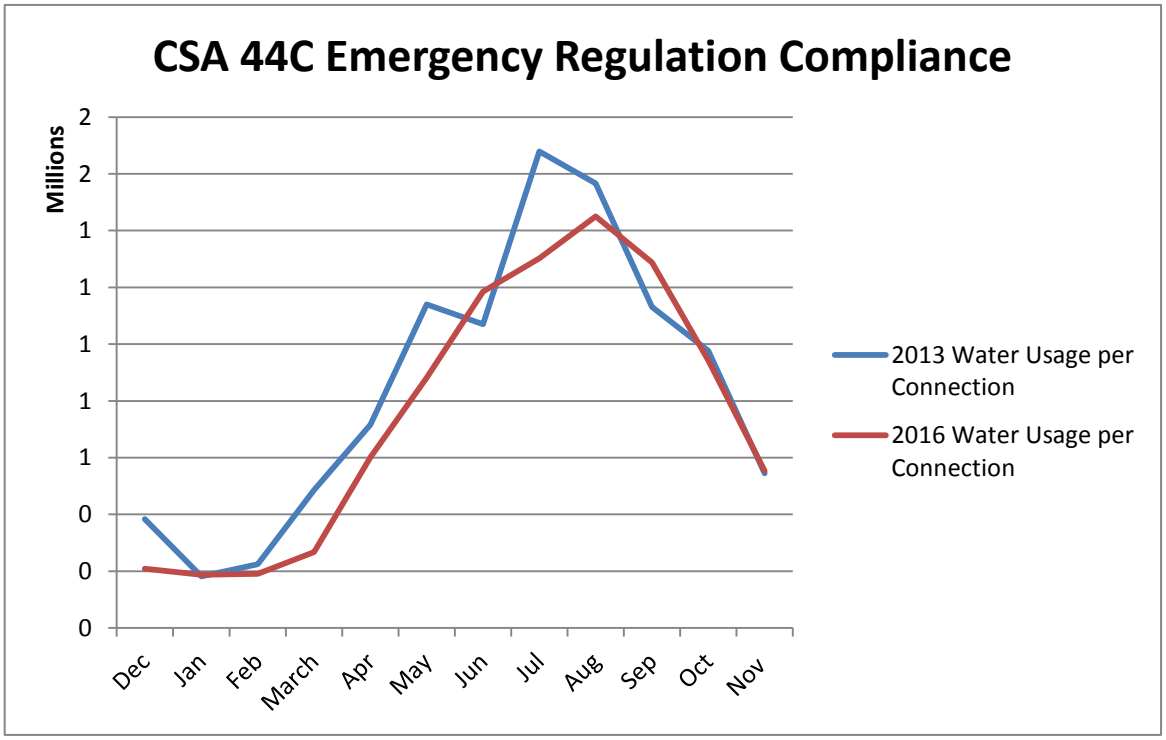
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 44C in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 44C-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 44C-2:



County Service Area 44D

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

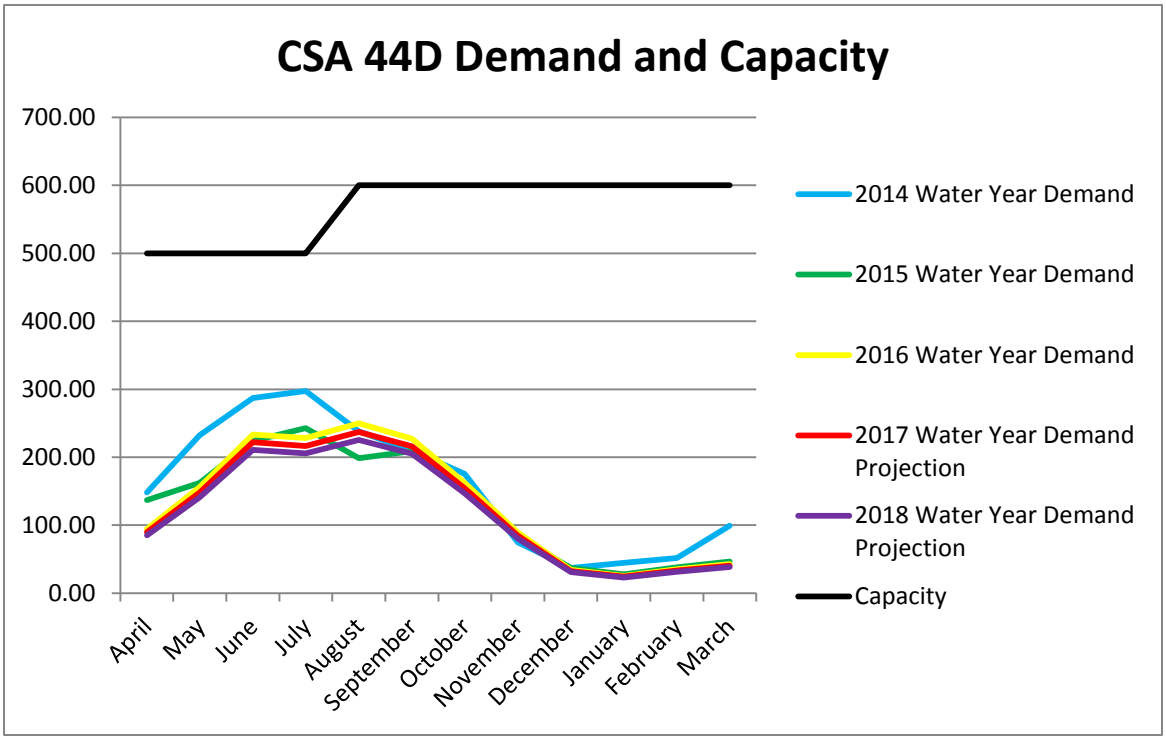
Summary: County Service Area 44D (CSA 44D) provides water to 124 customers in the Monte Verdi Estates subdivision, located on Willow Avenue just south of Friant Road. At full build out CSA 44D will have 125 customers. Water is supplied to CSA 44D from two wells. From April to July 2016 one of the wells was offline until necessary repairs were completed, which created a lower well capacity during this time period. During the time that the well was offline the CSA 44D Citizens Advisory Committee worked with the community and the Homeowner's Association to conserve water. Due to the lower well capacity from April to July, the critical period for CSA 44D during the 2016-17 water year was the month of June (illustrated on Graph 44D-1). During the critical period the user demand was 47% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 350 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 44D is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 44D during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 44D customers reduced total water usage by 28% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 44D-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 44D.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 44D water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

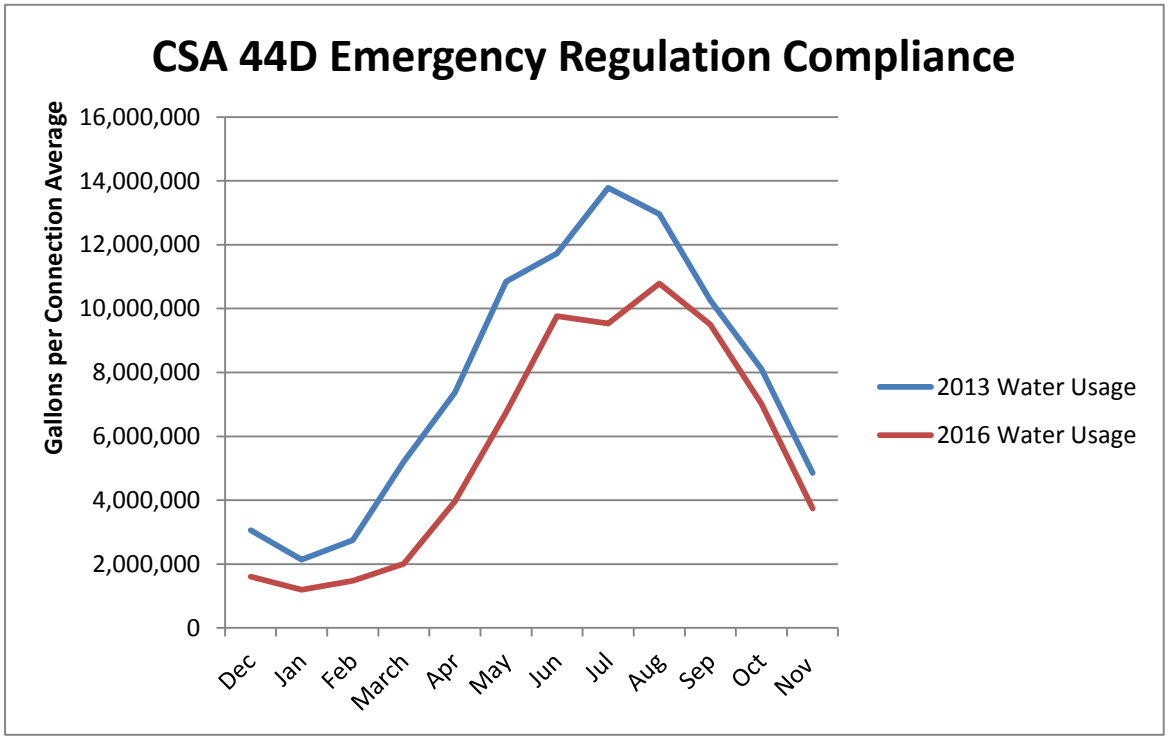
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 44D in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 44D-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 44D-2:



County Service Area 47

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

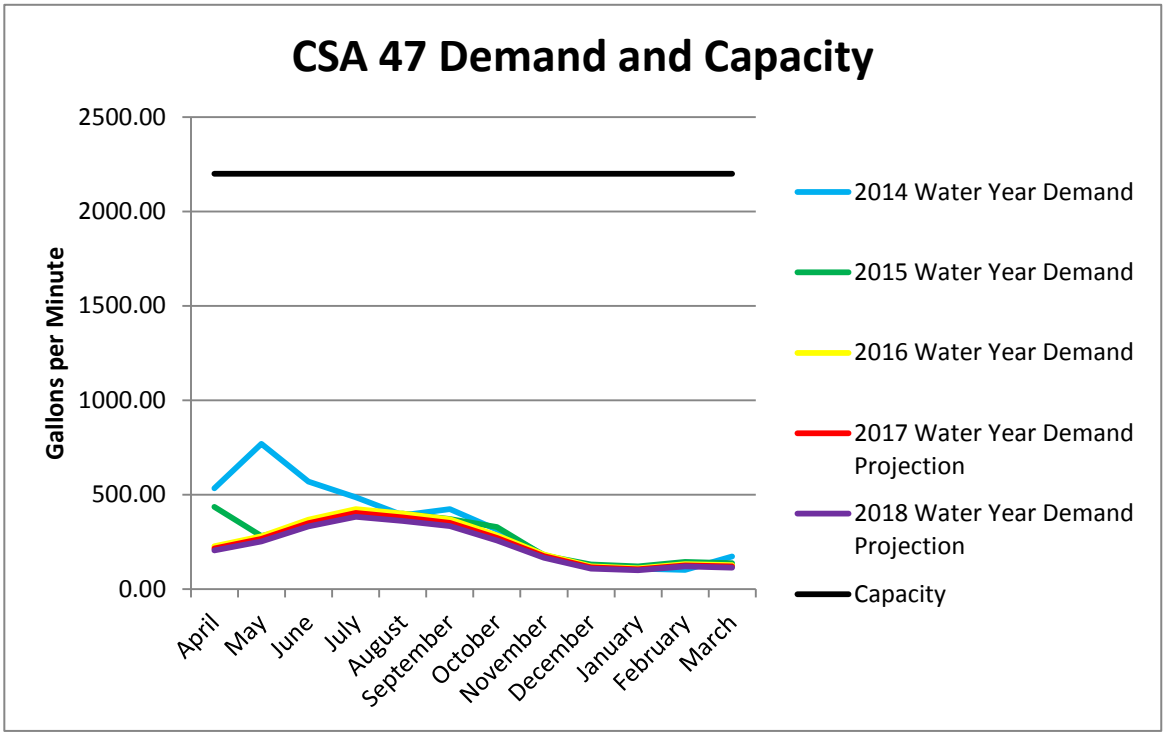
Summary: County Service Area 47 (CSA 47) provides water to 707 customers in the Quail Lakes subdivision, located between Ashlan and Shaw Avenue, east of McCall Avenue. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is projected to remain steady. Water is supplied to CSA 47 from two wells. The critical period for CSA 47 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 47-1). April 2015 experienced higher than normal use due to using CSA 47 water supply to fill the community's lake, which is normally filled using Fresno Irrigation District canal water. During the critical period the user demand was 19% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 1776 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

CSA 47 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 47 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 47 customers reduced total water usage by 24% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 47-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 47.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the CSA 47 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

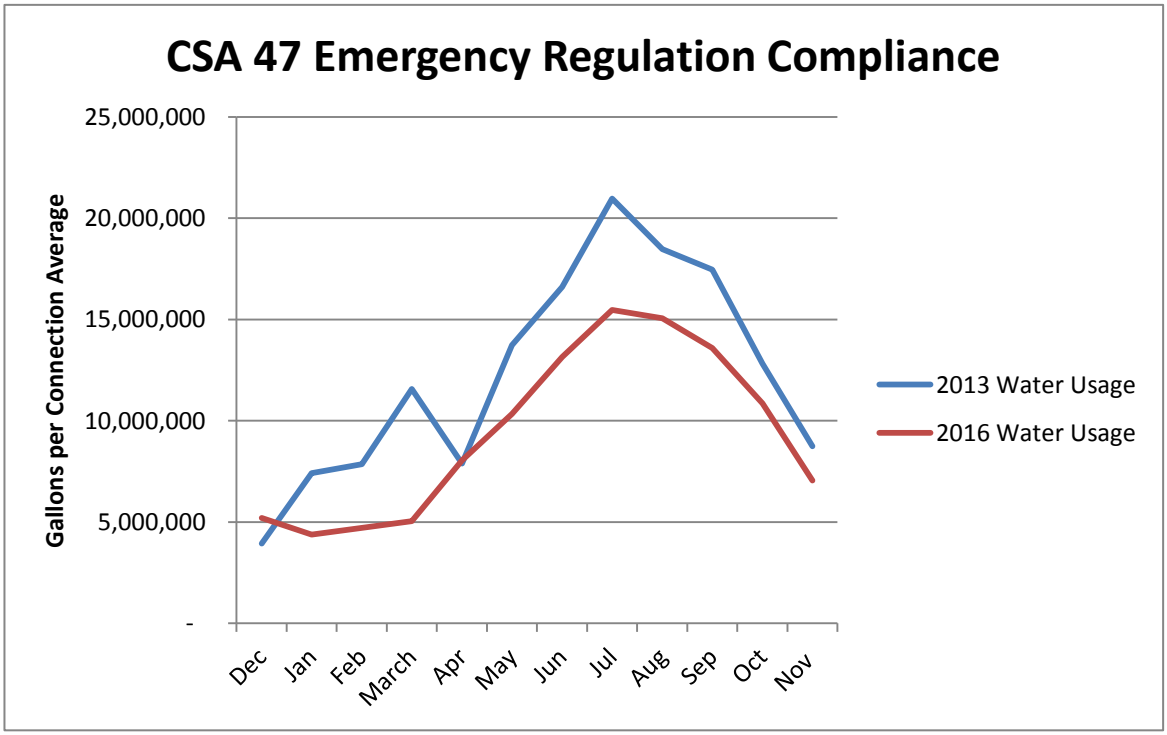
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for CSA 47 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 47-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 47-2:



County Service Area 49

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

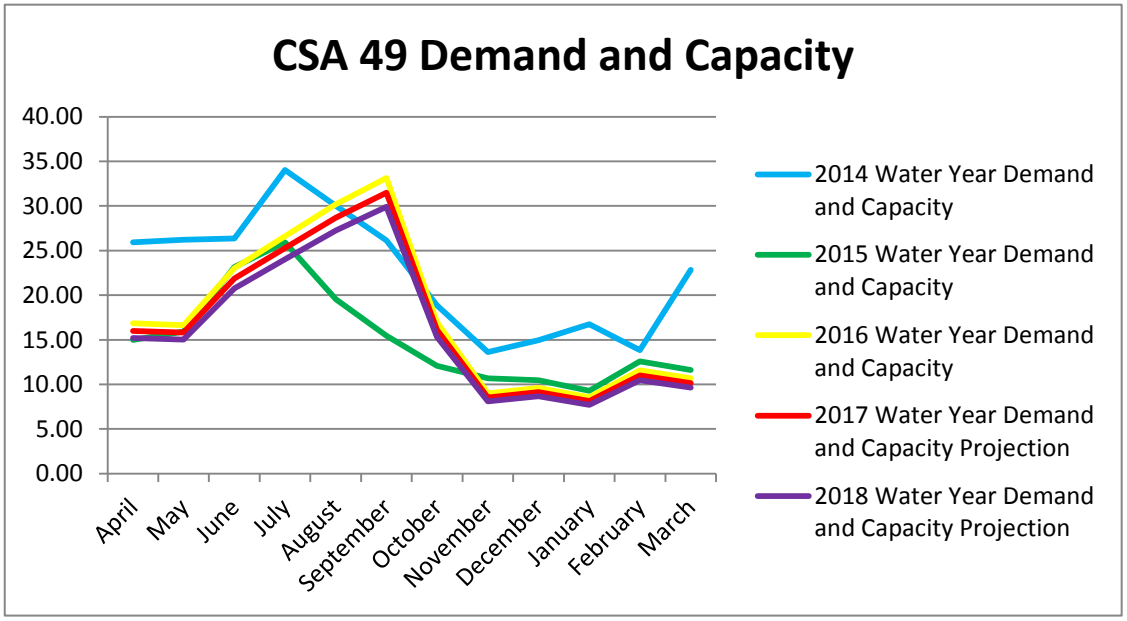
Summary: County Service Area 49 (CSA 49) provides water to 49 customers in the farming community of J.E. O'Neill, located approximately 3 miles southwest of the community of Five Points. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is expected to remain steady. CSA 49 is considered 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 for consumption by CSA 49 customers. Westlands allots 40 million gallons of water per year for use by CSA 49. The allotment was determined by Westlands using historical usage data for the area. Staff believes the allotment for CSA 49 is larger than CSA 30 because this District includes an elementary school and school housing. The actual annual usage of CSA 49 in the past 3 years has not exceeded 11.8 million gallons (illustrated on Graph 49-2). Due to low annual user demand relative to the allotment, Westlands has indicated it will not change the annual allotment for CSA 49 in the 2017-18 water year. It is important to note that user demand has significantly decreased from 2013 due to the sharp increase in commodity fees for this District because of an increase in raw water costs from Westlands. There were anomalous spikes in usage during the month of August of 2013 due to several residential leaks. The critical period for CSA 49 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of September (illustrated on Graph 49-1).

As a customer, the County of Fresno is obligated to comply with the water regulations implemented by Westlands. The regulations are detailed in the Westlands Letter in Appendix C of this report. Staff has found that the County of Fresno Water Conservation Ordinance Stage 4 most closely complies with the restrictions imposed on CSA 49 by Westlands. Stage 4 specifically complies with the complete prohibition of outdoor watering mandated in the Westlands water regulations. Stage 4 would also impose a water level that would allow CSA 49 to preserve the limited water supply to best serve human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection needs.

CSA 49 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for CSA 49 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months CSA 49 customers reduced total water usage by 40% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 49-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for CSA 49.

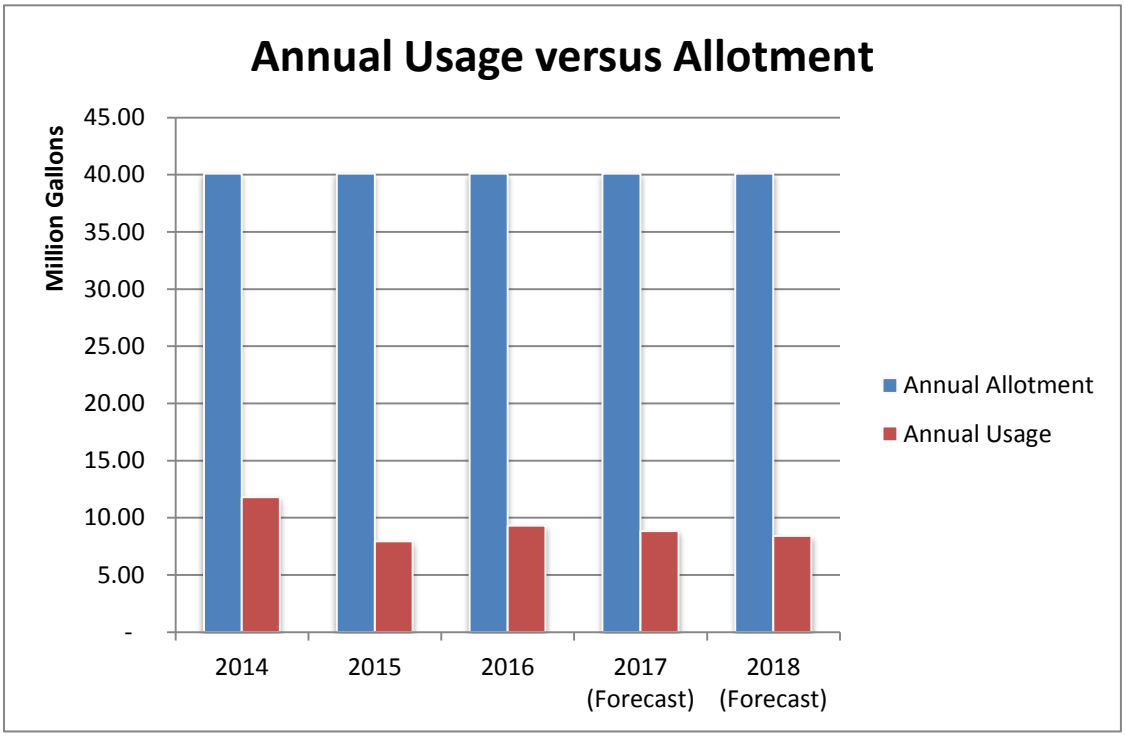
Since the historical water allotment exceeds the usage demand, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year. Even so, due to the prohibition of outdoor irrigation by Westlands to its customer CSA 49, staff recommends **Stage 4 Water Conservation for CSA 49 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 49-1:

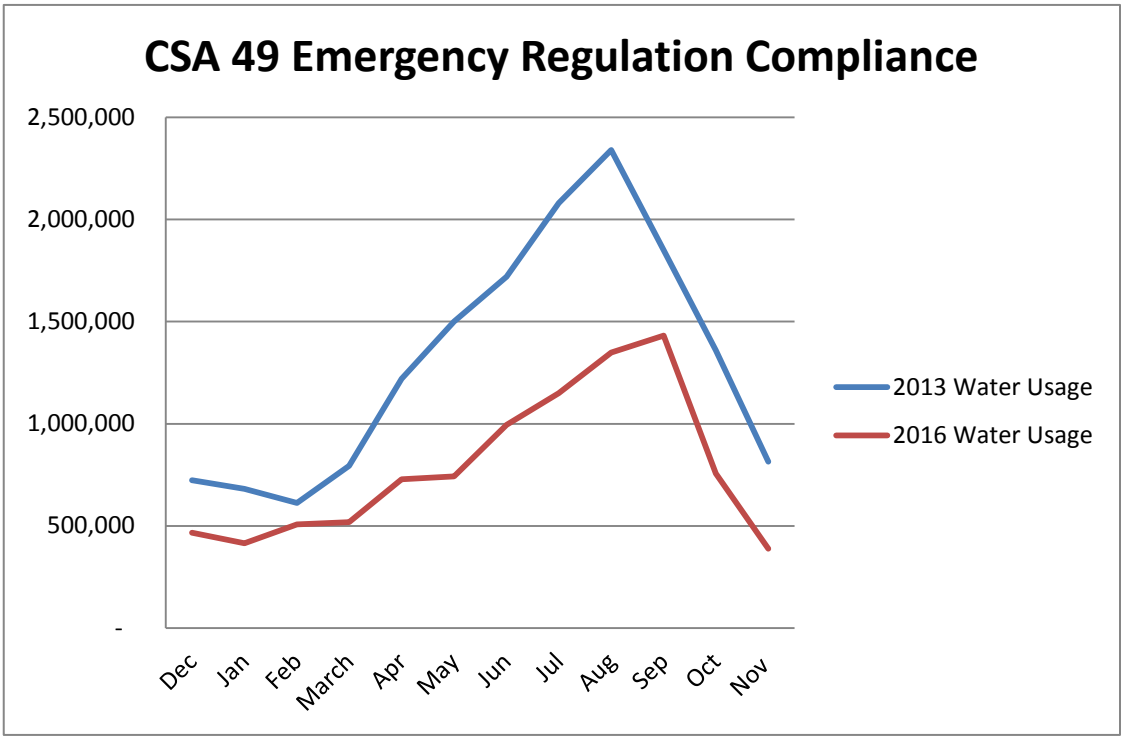


*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 49-2:



Graph 49-3


CSA 49 Emergency Regulation Compliance
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2013 Water Usage
2016 Water Usage

Waterworks District 37

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Stage 2 Water Conservation

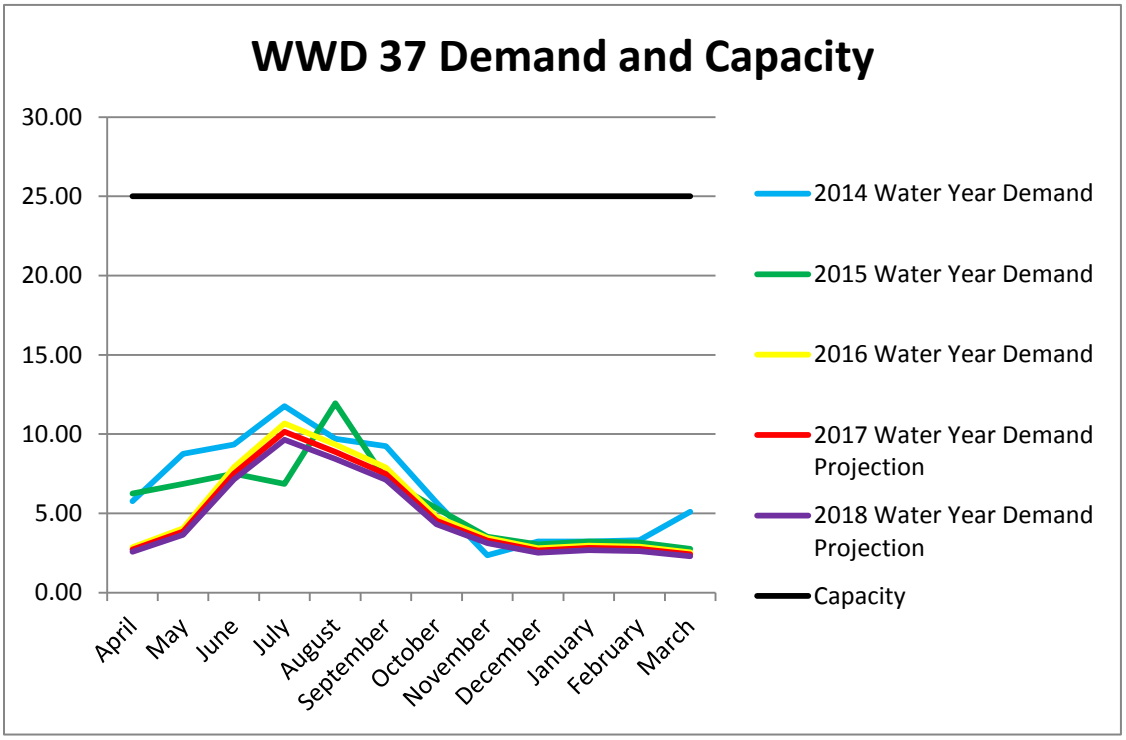
Summary: Waterworks District 37 (WWD 37) provides water to 47 customers in the Mile High subdivision, located near Meadow Lakes. The subdivision includes 47 improved parcels and one vacant parcel therefore the number of customers is projected to remain steady. Water is supplied to WWD 37 from two hard rock wells. The critical period for WWD 37 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 37-1). During the critical period the user demand was 43% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 14 gallons per minute. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

WWD 37 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for WWD 37 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months WWD 37 customers reduced total water usage by 19% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 37-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for WWD 37.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the WWD 37 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

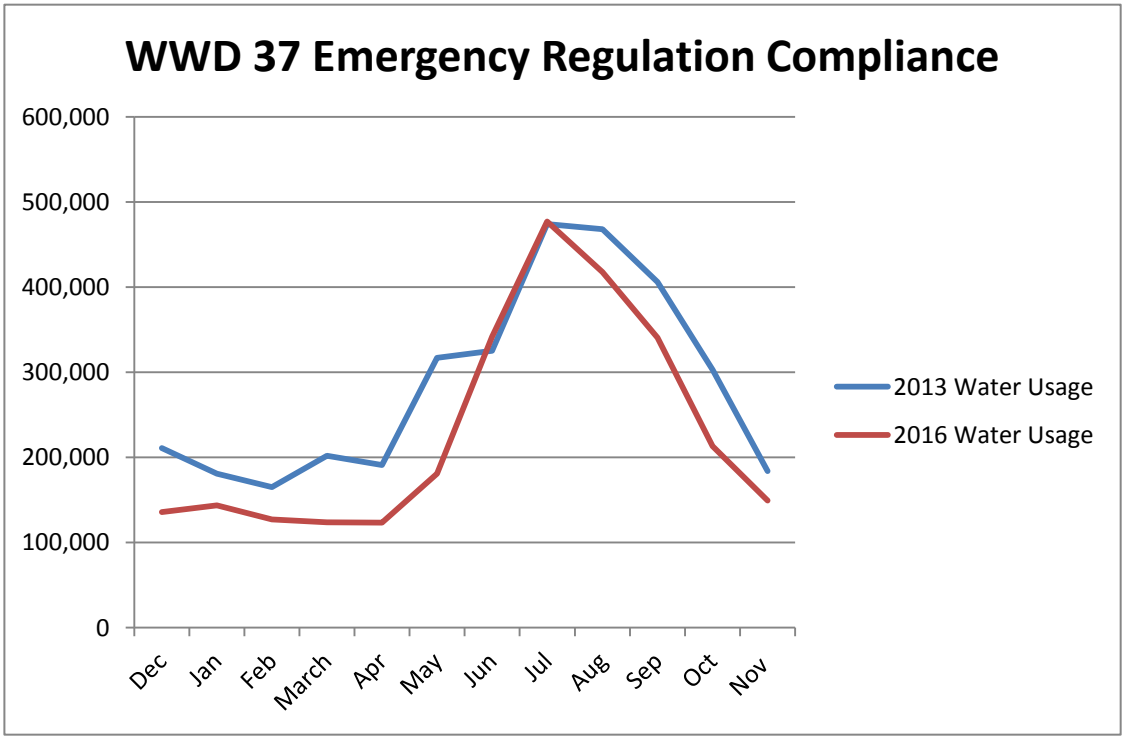
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for WWD 37 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 37-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 37-2:



Waterworks District 38

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

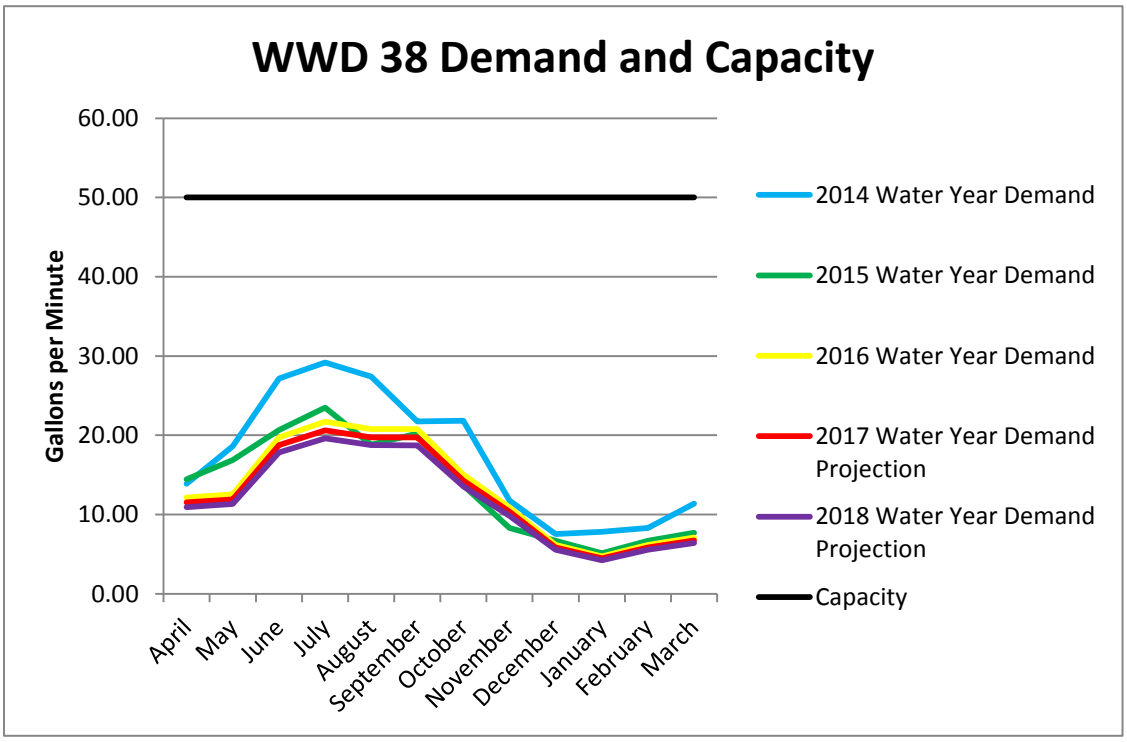
Summary: Waterworks District 38 (WWD 38) provides water to 60 customers in the Sky Harbor subdivision, located approximately six miles north of where Sky Harbour Road begins from Millerton Road. At full build out the WWD 38 will have 231 customers. Water is supplied to WWD 38 from one hard rock well. The critical period for WWD 38 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of July (illustrated on Graph 38-1). During the critical period the user demand was 43% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 28 gallons per minute. That difference is equivalent to approximately 56 new homes. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

WWD 38 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for WWD 38 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months WWD 38 customers reduced total water usage by 40% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 38-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for WWD 38.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the WWD 38 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

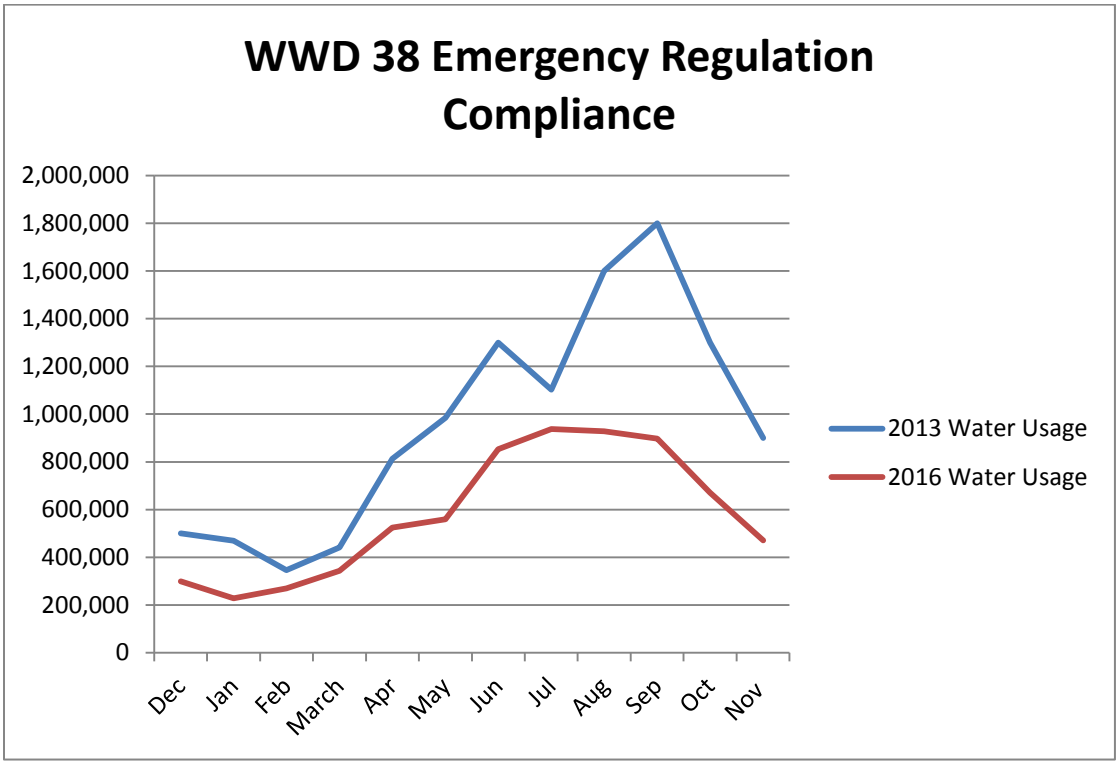
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for WWD 38 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 38-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 38-2:



Waterworks District 40

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Stage 4 Water Conservation

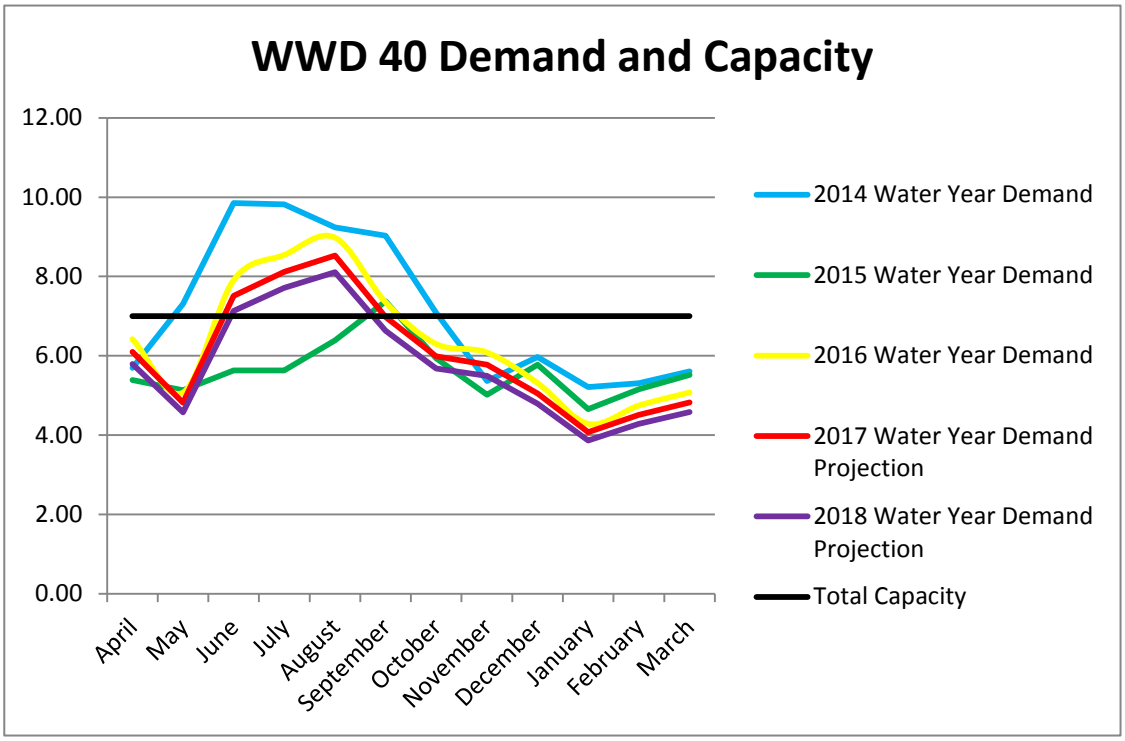
Summary: Waterworks District 40 (WWD 40) provides water to 70 customers in the Shaver Springs subdivision, located east of Tollhouse Road, near the intersection of Tollhouse Road and Shaver Springs Road. The subdivision has 23 vacant lots; however, there has not been any development in WWD 40 in the past several years therefore the number of customers is expected to remain steady in the projected years of this report. The WWD 40 system is made up of two hard rock wells. In 2014, one of the wells failed and was taken offline. After the loss of that well, WWD 40 began purchasing water from a private well outside of the district boundaries. In the 2015-16 water year the offline well was repaired and brought back online. Funding for the repair of this well was provided by an emergency drought-related grant from the State of California. The private well is still being used and this is projected to continue being necessary throughout the upcoming water year. In the 2016-17 water year, the Board implemented Stage 4 Water Conservation to ensure availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection.

The critical period in the 2016-17 water year was the month of August (illustrated on Graph 40-1). The annual capacity for WWD 40 excludes the capacity of the private well since this well is not part of the WWD 40 water system and is being used as a temporary emergency water source. During the critical period the user demand exceeded the capacity of the WWD 40 wells by 2 gallons per minute. For this reason, continued usage of the private well is still necessary in order to meet WWD 40 usage demand during the critical period. With the usage of the private well, user demand was met throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

WWD 40 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for WWD 40 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months WWD 40 customers reduced total water usage by 22% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 40-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for WWD 40.

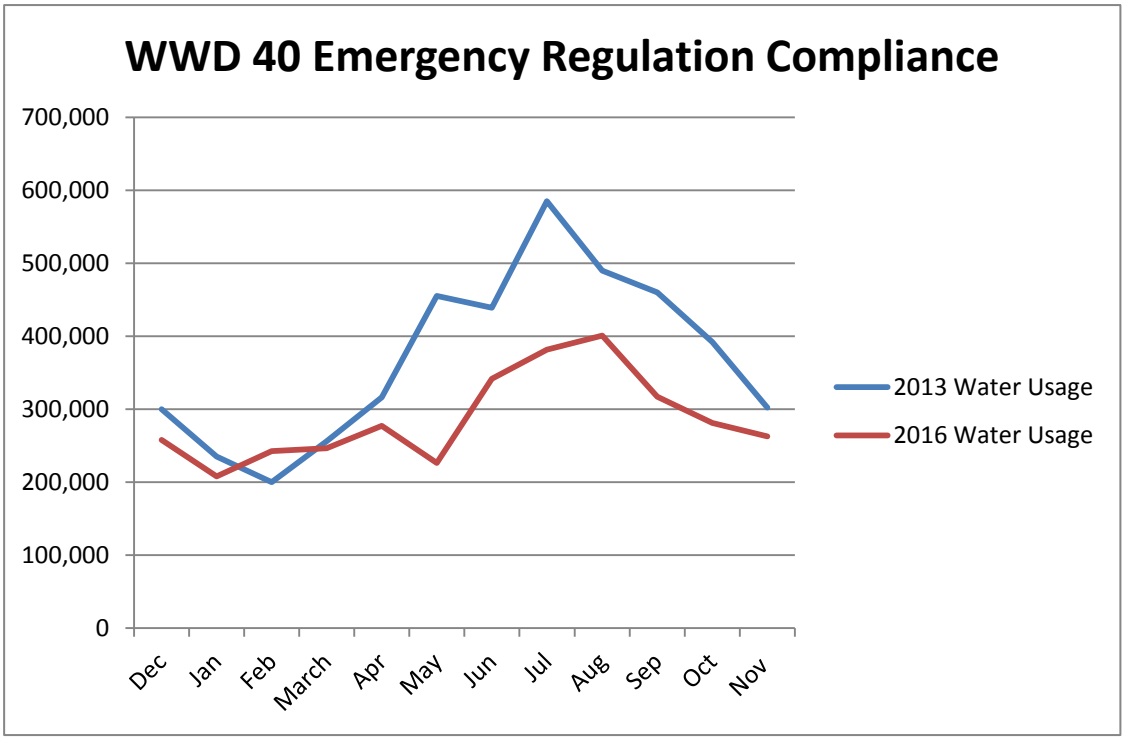
As explained above the district relied on the usage of the private well in order to meet usage demand during the critical period. Staff projects that the WWD 40 wells are unable to continue providing sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year. For this reason, staff recommends **Stage 4 Water Conservation for WWD 40 in the 2017-18 water year**. In addition, implementing Stage 4 Water Conservation may make WWD 40 eligible for further drought-related emergency State funding.

Graph 40-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 40-2



Waterworks District 41W

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2015-16 Water Year: Stage 2 Water Conservation

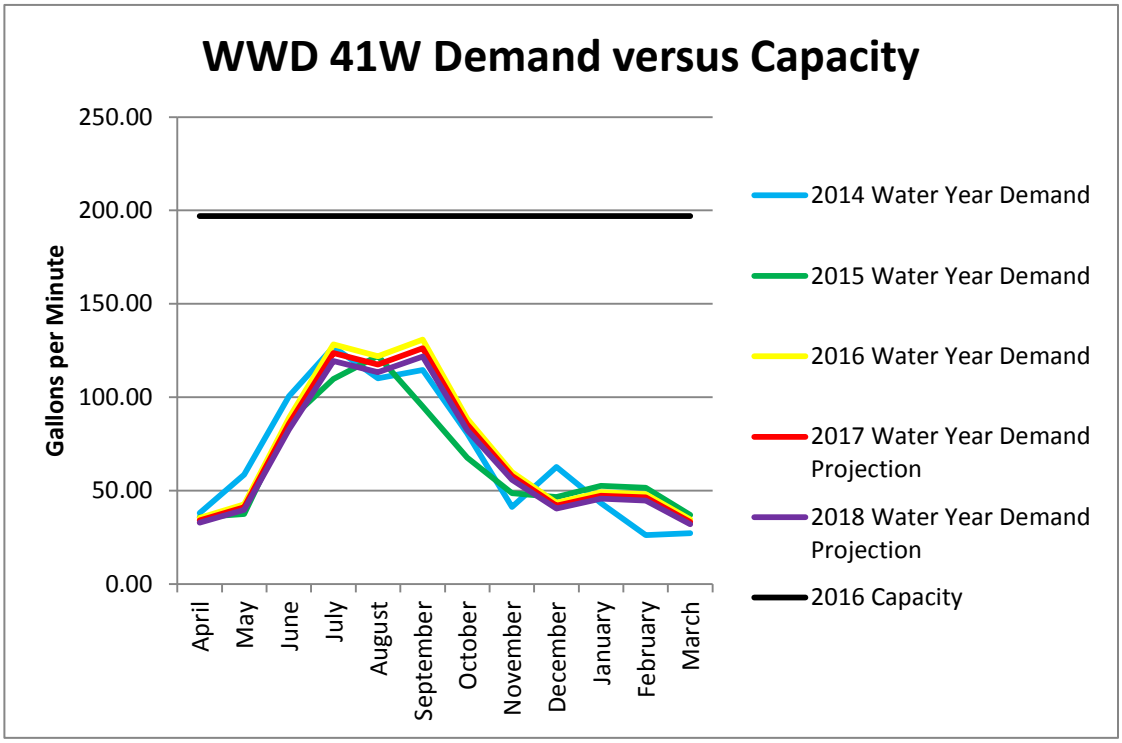
Summary: Waterworks District 41W (WWD 41W) provides water to 933 customers located south of Shaver Lake. There are currently an additional 514 entitled lots which may create a deficit in future years. Water is supplied to WWD 41W by 31 hard rock wells. Three additional wells are projected to be added to the system in 2017. The annual capacity is measured from well pump tests of the 31 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 31 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 critical period for WWD 41 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of September (illustrated on Graph 41-1). During that critical period the user demand was 66% of well field capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 66 gallons per minute. That difference is equivalent to approximately 198 new homes (0.33 GPM/Home). The projected growth is taken into account in the projected demand. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

WWD 41W is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for WWD 41W during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months WWD 41W customers reduced total water usage by 12% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 41-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for WWD 41W.

Due to the exceedance of well field capacity over usage demand for the WWD 41W water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

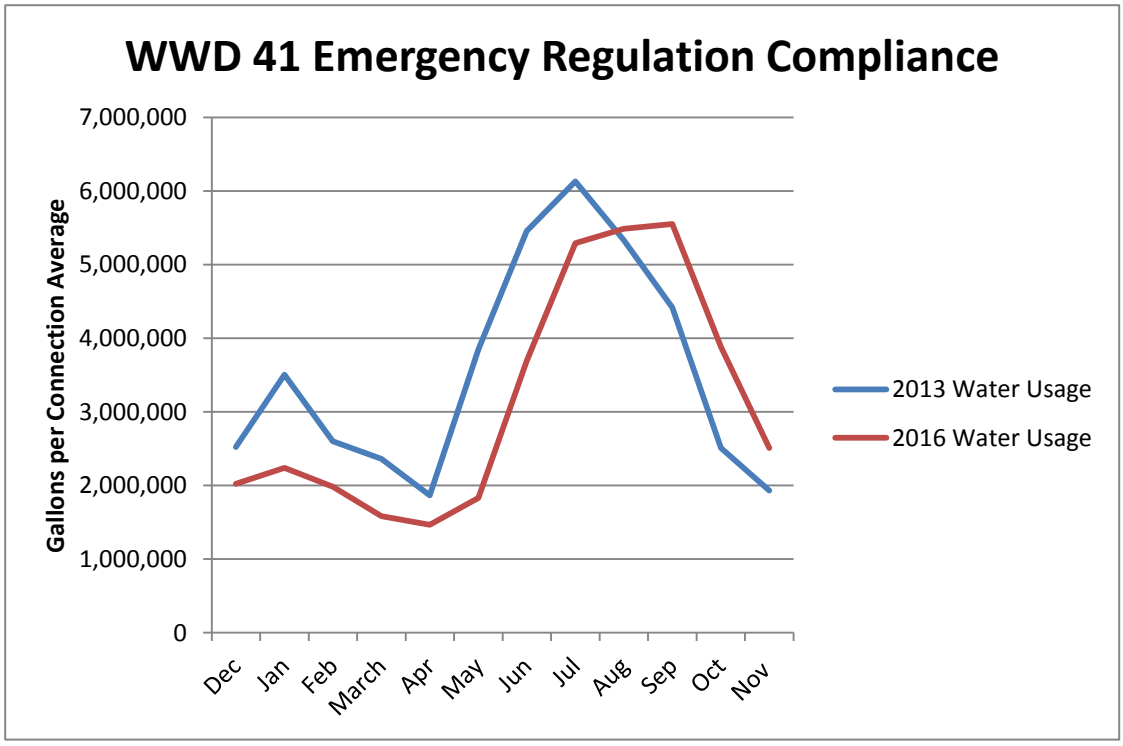
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for WWD 41W in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 41-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 41-2:



Waterworks District 42

Recommendation for 2017-18 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation
Implemented Conservation for 2016-17 Water Year: Normal Water Conservation

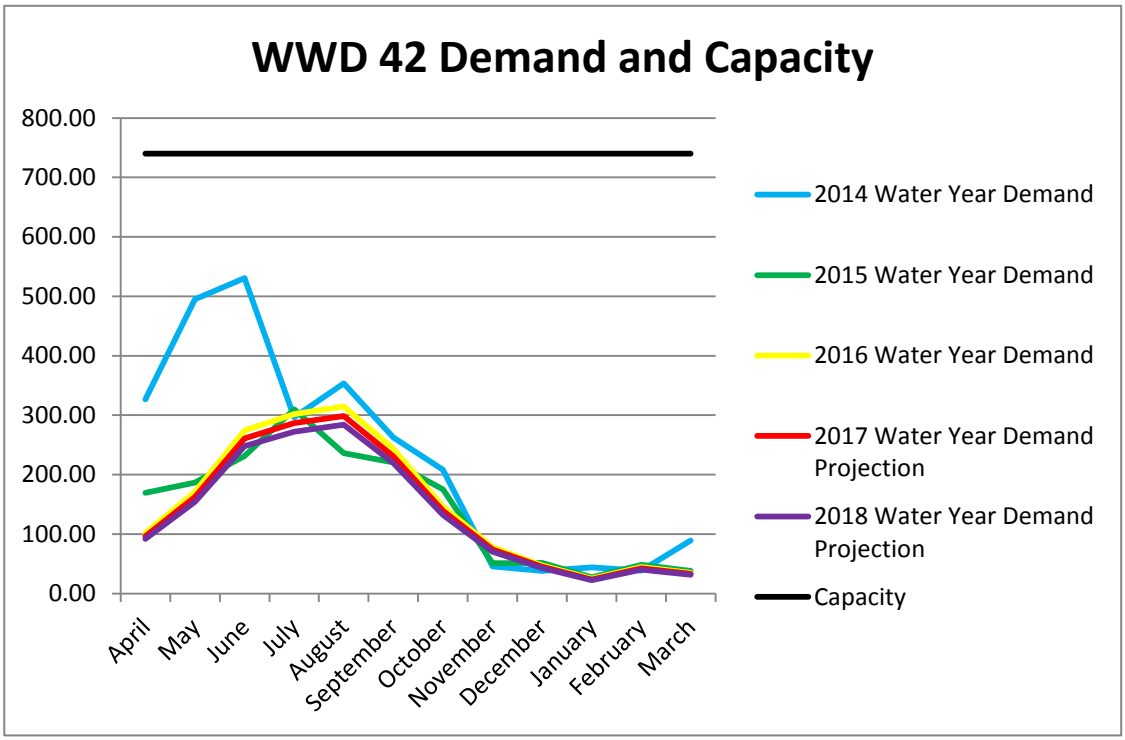
Summary: Waterworks District 42 (WWD 42) provides water to 104 customers located northeast of the intersection of Alluvial and DeWolf Avenues. The subdivision is fully built out therefore the number of customers is projected to remain steady. WWD 42 provides groundwater from three wells. The critical period for WWD 42 during the 2016-17 water year was the month of August (illustrated on Graph 42-1). The District experienced a drop in water use starting in July 2014 due to the installation of water meters, which made property owners aware of the need for water conservation and enabled them to make conservation decisions. During the critical period the user demand was 43% of well capacity and capacity exceeded demand by 425 gallons per minute. That difference is equivalent to approximately 850 new homes. Well capacity exceeded user demand throughout the 2016-17 water year, so that the supply of water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection was not adversely affected.

WWD 42 is considered a small water supplier by the State. Per the State Emergency Regulations, staff tracked water usage for WWD 42 during the months of December 2015 through November 2016. During these months WWD 42 customers reduced total water usage by 37% compared to the same months in 2013. This information was reported to the State per the State Emergency Regulations. Graph 42-2 on the following page illustrates the usage data for the two compared periods for WWD 42.

Due to the exceedance of well capacity over usage demand for the WWD 42 water system in the 2016-17 water year, staff projects a continued availability of sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection in the 2017-18 water year.

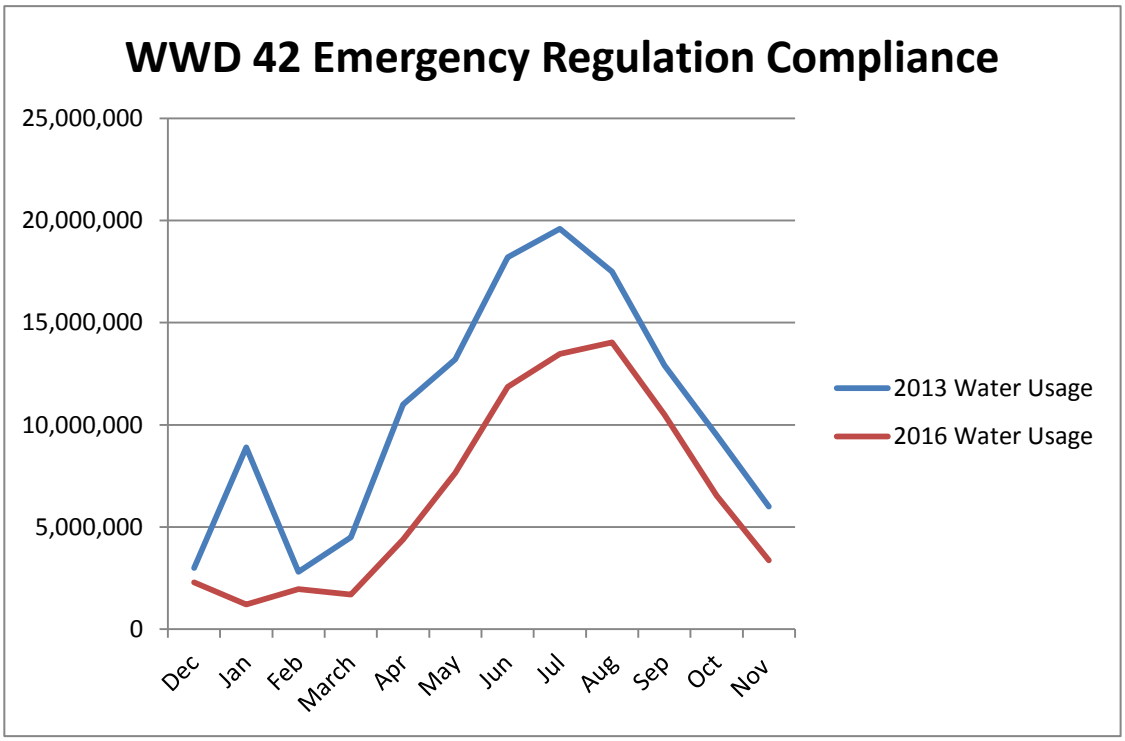
For all the reasons stated in this report, staff recommends **Normal Water Conservation for WWD 42 in the 2017-18 water year**.

Graph 42-1:



*Each Water Year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31

Graph 42-2:



Annual Water Report Appendix

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:

Kings River Water Association Statistics

Kings River Water Association

Monthly Summary of Pre-Project Piedra

Unit = One Thousand Acre-Feet

Water Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	% of Normal
1895–96	25.9	20.7	21.8	79.6	48.8	102.0	111.3	291.5	559.3	199.2	49.8	27.4	1,537.3	92.36%
1896–97	18.4	30.9	28.9	29.5	86.6	118.4	309.3	779.2	354.1	133.0	43.6	15.5	1,947.5	117.01%
1897–98	21.2	38.9	58.3	28.2	37.4	54.5	210.6	218.4	133.0	46.5	21.0	12.7	880.8	52.92%
1898–99	20.7	14.2	20.4	34.6	39.9	145.4	276.8	232.9	369.4	89.0	24.0	10.2	1,277.6	76.76%
1899–00	21.6	37.6	61.5	106.0	41.6	107.9	129.6	366.6	315.7	79.4	23.0	16.1	1,306.8	78.51%
1900–01	16.8	82.1	46.2	236.0	184.2	183.6	265.8	627.3	762.5	382.0	141.3	28.9	2,956.9	177.65%
1901–02	30.0	39.4	38.7	23.6	34.6	87.8	237.2	395.0	466.9	101.6	36.1	14.4	1,505.3	90.44%
1902–03	12.4	23.7	27.4	56.1	50.7	90.8	197.1	554.0	458.6	120.9	33.6	14.1	1,639.3	98.49%
1903–04	12.4	13.9	13.1	12.5	37.4	134.3	212.2	590.3	430.9	122.8	65.0	42.8	1,687.6	101.39%
1904–05	119.2	37.7	22.6	28.1	50.8	116.4	165.4	366.4	385.8	116.3	28.3	12.6	1,449.4	87.08%
1905–06	11.2	12.1	16.3	145.8	68.1	330.1	287.5	680.9	1,007.4	1,003.1	269.9	67.2	3,899.6	234.28%
1906–07	31.3	23.4	43.0	88.1	100.8	248.1	402.8	562.9	623.3	454.7	120.4	32.5	2,731.2	164.09%
1907–08	26.7	21.7	30.7	36.3	45.3	98.7	182.2	208.8	154.2	91.8	66.7	33.7	996.9	59.89%
1908–09	25.5	18.9	20.2	200.4	173.2	126.2	286.1	606.0	838.2	375.9	89.8	38.2	2,798.7	168.15%
1909–10	24.7	40.7	109.0	172.1	74.4	168.4	350.9	464.0	227.9	95.0	31.4	20.5	1,778.9	106.88%
1910–11	20.5	17.9	25.5	157.6	143.0	269.6	312.2	517.3	751.1	477.5	98.3	38.4	2,828.9	169.96%
1911–12	28.8	23.8	21.4	24.0	22.0	41.4	73.4	269.1	340.2	80.4	30.6	13.4	968.4	58.18%
1912–13	13.8	14.0	10.3	14.3	21.1	38.9	133.6	293.1	203.8	104.3	68.1	42.2	957.5	57.52%
1913–14	14.4	20.3	23.2	259.8	109.5	180.1	256.2	581.5	596.8	356.0	111.9	40.5	2,550.2	153.21%
1914–15	32.8	20.5	15.4	24.0	86.1	99.4	222.7	388.6	625.7	233.0	45.9	22.8	1,816.9	109.16%
1915–16	12.9	12.5	22.7	245.8	169.5	276.8	448.6	662.2	727.1	331.5	94.6	36.0	3,040.3	182.66%
1916–17	69.0	38.2	41.8	43.0	121.0	92.5	229.6	400.4	584.2	195.5	59.7	17.8	1,892.7	113.71%
1917–18	12.9	12.5	13.2	13.0	21.8	117.0	194.3	328.8	499.3	93.1	26.3	31.1	1,363.3	81.90%
1918–19	86.0	32.2	35.2	24.7	47.5	77.5	205.3	460.1	151.1	54.4	18.4	11.3	1,203.7	72.32%
1919–20	14.2	11.7	26.2	20.2	24.4	103.8	164.1	485.4	391.4	113.1	34.1	16.0	1,404.5	84.38%
1920–21	25.7	31.9	36.2	50.5	62.2	133.0	184.7	390.4	444.2	129.4	29.5	16.0	1,533.6	92.14%
1921–22	13.9	12.1	56.1	68.8	89.8	97.8	163.1	665.1	705.8	226.4	71.1	26.4	2,196.3	131.95%
1922–23	14.3	23.4	67.7	56.2	55.0	81.2	208.3	501.5	304.9	173.9	41.7	27.5	1,555.6	93.46%
1923–24	22.4	15.5	11.8	13.8	16.7	20.8	87.1	148.5	31.1	13.0	6.5	4.5	391.6	23.52%
1924–25	7.7	20.8	28.7	27.7	61.9	85.3	191.9	396.4	292.5	119.4	44.2	12.9	1,289.5	77.47%
1925–26	17.8	14.2	17.9	12.0	39.7	67.2	297.9	377.1	137.6	37.0	12.8	6.9	1,038.2	62.37%
1926–27	7.6	60.4	44.5	39.7	158.7	130.1	240.2	532.1	511.3	195.1	46.6	18.8	1,985.0	119.26%
1927–28	16.5	64.7	30.0	29.1	32.3	98.7	160.2	326.1	152.5	38.8	15.0	7.3	971.4	58.36%
1928–29	7.7	11.4	15.3	15.2	21.0	57.4	99.0	330.7	198.9	62.9	18.9	11.1	849.4	51.03%
1929–30	7.2	6.7	8.3	15.0	31.6	71.8	171.0	230.9	240.8	55.0	16.5	7.6	862.3	51.81%
1930–31	8.2	11.8	9.0	12.6	17.5	30.9	98.2	184.6	58.7	14.3	10.1	10.1	466.0	27.99%
1931–32	6.7	8.5	61.9	58.3	161.8	128.3	228.0	513.3	594.5	249.4	54.9	17.2	2,082.9	125.14%
1932–33	15.7	10.0	11.3	27.2	29.8	65.2	158.3	232.7	458.1	135.7	27.9	10.3	1,182.3	71.03%
1933–34	8.4	10.8	37.7	41.2	36.6	97.8	176.4	142.4	62.9	25.1	11.4	7.4	658.1	39.54%
1934–35	6.4	16.2	24.6	47.4	57.7	82.9	297.8	458.4	467.9	116.6	31.8	13.9	1,621.6	97.43%
1935–36	13.5	14.1	13.7	27.5	180.5	135.2	346.9	570.6	362.2	149.1	48.3	14.9	1,876.5	112.74%
1936–37	14.3	14.8	40.6	39.3	265.3	180.4	274.4	746.1	529.7	180.0	40.4	15.6	2,340.9	140.64%
1937–38	12.1	12.6	182.9	54.8	170.4	373.7	352.3	701.9	860.1	401.8	118.0	43.0	3,283.6	197.28%
1938–39	42.6	34.5	28.3	32.5	44.6	93.4	241.6	241.4	126.4	47.0	28.2	13.7	974.1	58.52%
1939–40	25.7	12.7	11.6	98.1	131.0	169.5	266.7	572.5	373.8	92.5	25.3	11.8	1,791.2	107.61%
1940–41	15.2	15.3	69.9	83.3	161.3	171.2	202.4	689.2	676.8	341.9	91.1	25.3	2,542.8	152.77%

Water Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	% of Normal
1941–42	17.4	24.7	60.6	85.4	71.0	109.9	238.5	450.0	617.6	247.1	59.7	18.9	2,000.7	120.20%
1942–43	13.1	28.4	34.0	152.1	95.3	260.6	316.2	555.2	337.9	171.4	46.4	15.8	2,026.6	121.76%
1943–44	13.7	12.9	15.6	22.1	45.9	91.6	118.4	399.5	286.7	122.3	27.5	12.1	1,168.1	70.18%
1944–45	11.2	41.0	39.6	32.8	200.2	124.0	253.5	501.3	530.1	232.6	70.1	26.0	2,062.4	123.91%
1945–46	63.1	63.8	86.9	67.1	47.0	110.6	294.5	467.4	265.8	100.4	31.4	14.1	1,612.1	96.85%
1946–47	26.9	63.2	80.7	46.3	52.6	84.6	170.0	369.2	145.7	41.5	16.2	10.5	1,107.5	66.54%
1947–48	15.9	16.3	12.9	11.9	14.3	30.7	137.7	374.2	285.1	71.6	16.7	8.1	995.5	59.81%
1948–49	7.9	7.8	10.4	13.3	19.4	53.5	194.4	369.0	211.9	45.8	18.0	9.3	960.7	57.72%
1949–50	8.2	15.9	15.2	32.5	74.1	75.5	279.6	389.9	279.3	79.5	18.6	12.6	1,281.0	76.96%
1950–51	14.0	224.8	221.2	82.6	72.6	99.1	191.3	318.3	255.2	88.9	22.5	10.3	1,600.9	96.18%
1951–52	10.7	14.9	77.7	153.4	88.4	172.3	317.6	746.9	684.8	449.2	107.2	32.9	2,856.1	171.59%
1952–53	19.4	18.6	37.5	67.5	43.5	60.6	172.6	215.0	326.2	150.4	30.7	12.7	1,154.6	69.37%
1953–54	10.5	13.5	15.3	25.4	58.9	111.0	272.2	477.4	230.7	80.2	20.0	9.5	1,324.7	79.59%
1954–55	8.1	17.7	26.4	44.2	54.7	63.8	123.2	330.2	330.8	77.7	31.0	11.3	1,119.2	67.24%
1955–56	8.7	13.2	428.2	220.2	105.0	131.0	242.8	523.5	566.7	266.8	67.8	26.8	2,600.7	156.25%
1956–57	24.3	18.2	16.9	22.0	50.9	68.1	123.3	320.0	467.2	100.7	28.6	11.2	1,251.5	75.19%
1957–58	16.2	24.7	45.0	41.5	97.8	179.7	341.5	755.3	648.8	271.2	92.2	31.4	2,545.3	152.92%
1958–59	16.7	14.3	14.0	27.5	72.4	93.1	183.2	192.1	122.7	30.3	15.1	25.4	806.8	48.47%
1959–60	12.7	8.3	8.3	14.0	47.1	63.6	167.2	227.4	122.3	25.3	10.5	7.8	714.4	42.92%
1960–61	10.3	20.4	24.2	14.8	21.1	38.3	116.9	162.0	104.6	20.2	25.5	10.6	569.0	34.18%
1961–62	7.8	11.3	20.5	23.2	172.4	100.1	376.1	424.8	510.5	188.4	47.5	17.7	1,900.2	114.16%
1962–63	17.3	12.0	9.7	79.2	191.5	88.3	184.1	472.8	506.5	271.7	74.6	31.3	1,939.1	116.50%
1963–64	26.9	59.1	38.2	29.4	27.2	48.6	131.3	267.5	192.6	53.8	24.8	12.1	911.6	54.77%
1964–65	9.6	34.2	151.9	159.6	84.7	96.9	232.5	413.4	459.3	231.0	110.8	29.8	2,013.7	120.98%
1965–66	17.1	69.0	61.0	54.7	45.0	102.2	274.7	368.9	143.5	46.4	23.6	9.7	1,215.8	73.04%
1966–67	8.5	28.3	316.2	104.4	104.0	217.1	248.3	618.7	851.0	649.9	161.2	66.7	3,374.3	202.73%
1967–68	27.2	25.0	37.5	35.8	54.7	71.8	140.8	246.4	137.1	41.4	18.5	7.0	843.2	50.66%
1968–69	16.0	31.9	43.9	474.2	248.0	210.1	412.3	1,122.7	1,017.2	588.3	171.6	50.2	4,386.2	263.52%
1969–70	35.6	30.8	36.4	125.7	63.1	108.9	133.9	398.1	255.0	99.4	29.9	13.8	1,330.6	79.94%
1970–71	11.6	28.9	62.2	63.5	57.9	82.6	153.4	273.1	298.9	96.9	30.8	15.0	1,174.9	70.59%
1971–72	12.8	24.1	42.2	36.4	39.3	115.7	114.8	235.4	159.2	38.9	11.4	29.2	859.6	51.64%
1972–73	17.5	28.7	39.8	85.7	97.8	127.5	217.2	750.2	551.1	154.7	50.0	15.4	2,135.4	128.29%
1973–74	21.6	56.8	61.3	117.4	56.2	168.9	246.6	620.7	517.1	155.6	57.6	16.2	2,095.9	125.92%
1974–75	16.2	18.9	27.2	29.7	55.7	110.8	102.3	523.9	523.2	126.6	33.0	15.8	1,583.3	95.13%
1975–76	38.4	26.2	21.2	15.4	25.9	47.4	74.6	160.5	48.0	22.4	17.2	43.4	540.7	32.48%
1976–77	29.4	13.3	9.0	13.6	14.2	19.2	71.0	83.3	106.1	19.9	10.7	6.2	396.0	23.79%
1977–78	6.8	7.8	66.0	144.8	204.4	277.6	296.1	695.0	901.7	519.6	167.0	167.1	3,453.8	207.50%
1978–79	31.4	27.8	32.9	75.2	88.3	151.3	219.6	600.9	336.8	110.3	38.5	16.8	1,729.8	103.93%
1979–80	32.2	28.4	29.8	320.6	292.3	203.1	294.0	525.3	714.9	455.2	118.2	32.8	3,046.9	183.06%
1980–81	18.8	18.2	25.7	29.2	48.2	73.2	202.5	343.5	213.3	40.5	14.9	12.3	1,040.4	62.51%
1981–82	18.5	57.4	55.6	106.5	134.2	189.9	556.5	703.2	601.4	369.6	133.4	184.8	3,111.0	186.90%
1982–83	126.8	149.3	225.0	232.1	260.4	384.8	226.3	671.3	1,158.1	672.9	278.1	91.3	4,476.3	268.93%
1983–84	52.3	120.8	188.1	109.2	100.7	152.7	208.6	512.6	254.7	164.1	75.8	31.6	1,971.1	118.42%
1984–85	28.7	45.5	43.1	43.7	51.9	81.1	269.0	355.6	206.6	77.3	27.7	22.5	1,252.5	75.25%
1985–86	23.9	38.7	68.3	97.6	419.6	394.9	378.5	737.5	703.0	267.6	96.3	36.5	3,262.4	196.01%
1986–87	30.6	19.0	16.9	20.5	36.2	58.3	182.6	228.2	123.8	35.1	14.5	12.6	778.1	46.75%
1987–88	13.5	20.9	24.2	65.6	40.9	80.4	152.9	224.7	130.7	31.3	23.7	18.4	827.2	49.70%
1988–89	9.6	17.4	23.6	26.9	42.3	114.8	251.2	232.9	130.1	25.7	15.2	15.8	905.6	54.41%
1989–90	19.0	15.9	13.4	21.7	27.7	71.2	167.5	181.1	114.3	32.1	12.2	9.0	685.1	41.16%
1990–91	10.5	8.5	9.6	10.7	9.3	135.9	130.1	305.6	337.7	86.0	15.6	16.2	1,075.6	64.62%

Water Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	% of Normal
1991–92	14.3	22.0	15.2	20.9	54.2	60.9	191.3	223.1	61.9	24.2	10.0	7.3	705.2	42.37%
1992–93	14.6	20.3	31.6	187.9	119.6	201.3	283.9	711.4	603.4	285.4	70.2	23.5	2,553.1	153.39%
1993–94	17.6	16.6	23.1	20.5	42.9	77.8	168.5	273.9	161.9	28.4	10.9	19.1	861.0	51.73%
1994–95	46.0	35.6	39.7	178.5	105.3	406.8	268.2	545.0	878.4	707.0	190.4	59.1	3,460.0	207.87%
1995–96	23.8	17.8	40.4	58.9	194.6	182.2	319.0	614.5	422.5	153.4	46.8	22.0	2,095.9	125.92%
1996–97	16.8	82.2	184.5	598.6	155.8	195.6	310.1	596.1	322.3	116.3	44.5	29.3	2,652.0	159.33%
1997–98	20.2	25.5	40.8	91.2	207.1	208.9	280.3	435.5	920.7	664.4	144.3	65.1	3,104.0	186.49%
1998–99	34.1	36.2	37.8	51.6	78.9	78.5	150.2	399.8	257.0	83.5	32.8	20.6	1,261.0	75.76%
1999–00	12.3	13.1	11.5	46.4	124.2	133.6	249.7	557.7	288.5	61.4	23.9	12.5	1,534.6	92.20%
2000–01	17.5	19.2	13.3	22.2	36.0	101.3	181.3	446.0	110.2	44.5	8.9	9.8	1,010.2	60.69%
2001–02	8.4	26.2	58.4	56.9	49.9	79.6	237.7	330.7	220.4	50.6	12.4	9.8	1,141.1	68.56%
2002–03	8.4	75.6	37.9	53.4	56.1	107.0	148.2	445.5	363.4	81.1	36.3	13.3	1,426.2	85.68%
2003–04	6.7	13.0	37.2	43.7	53.9	174.6	215.8	275.8	159.1	48.5	13.9	9.0	1,051.2	63.16%
2004–05	27.7	36.0	44.6	142.5	90.0	176.5	219.6	748.2	651.2	298.1	70.4	26.5	2,531.3	152.08%
2005–06	19.2	18.1	72.6	140.5	81.4	172.6	435.7	867.6	764.6	284.9	66.8	24.6	2,948.6	177.15%
2006–07	21.9	19.2	23.1	22.1	38.2	95.2	146.3	205.7	64.7	19.6	13.1	9.8	679.0	40.80%
2007–08	9.4	8.9	16.3	52.8	80.9	104.7	198.0	384.9	249.7	82.5	19.1	9.4	1,216.6	73.09%
2008–09	9.5	36.4	24.5	59.1	65.7	110.2	218.6	473.9	213.7	100.8	24.2	11.6	1,348.2	81.00%
2009–10	71.0	20.1	39.1	65.9	89.8	130.4	207.1	417.4	721.2	230.8	48.0	21.1	2,062.0	123.88%
2010–11	42.3	45.4	253.0	153.5	106.2	257.1	375.9	561.3	877.4	480.9	123.1	43.7	3,319.8	199.45%
2011–12	55.3	34.2	21.4	39.3	32.2	70.1	210.6	230.6	70.4	31.4	21.1	9.1	825.7	49.61%
2012–13	8.9	17.8	54.6	43.9	36.3	77.4	164.4	167.3	69.1	29.4	12.0	10.2	691.3	41.53%
2013–14	8.7	10.2	10.7	9.3	20.3	44.9	126.1	179.2	74.8	25.8	19.1	7.8	536.9	32.26%
2014–15	6.1	9.5	20.3	13.5	45.5	42.8	45.6	77.6	56.3	29.0	10.0	4.8	361.0	21.69%
Max	126.8	224.8	428.2	598.6	419.6	406.8	556.5	1,122.7	1,158.1	1,003.1	278.1	184.8	4,476.3	268.93%
Min	6.1	6.7	8.3	9.3	9.3	19.2	45.6	77.6	31.1	13.0	6.5	4.5	361.0	21.69%
Mean	21.8	29.0	48.5	75.5	83.8	126.5	221.4	432.4	393.0	171.3	51.3	23.5	1,678.0	100.81%

Appendix C:

Westlands Conservation Regulations

Westlands Water District
3130 N. Fresno Street, P.O. Box 6056, Fresno, California 93703-6056, (559) 224-1523, FAX (559) 241-6277

May 19, 2016

This Notice contains important information about the following:

- **2016-2017 CVP Water Supply Update**
- **San Luis Reservoir Refill Projection**
- **2017-2018 Rescheduled Water**
- **2016-2017 Supplemental Water Update**
- **Update on San Luis Canal Integration Program**
- **Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Update**
- **Assessment Equalization Hearing**
- **Outdoor Use of M&I Water Prohibited and Other Mandated Conservation Measures**
- **Summertime Irrigation Evaluation Program**
- **Westlands Water Quality Coalition Members**
- **Lands Available for Lease**
- **Holiday Office Closure & Water Ordering Procedures**

2016-2017 CVP Water Supply Update

The Bureau of Reclamation's initial allocation to Central Valley Project (CVP) south-of-Delta agricultural water service contractors is 5% for the 2016-2017 water contract year. If Jones Pumping Plant operates near the maximum permitted capacity from July through the fall, then Reclamation could increase the allocation to 10%. However, any increase in the agricultural water service contractor allocation would not be expected until early to mid-summer. This uncertainty is due to the NOAA Fisheries' temperature control requirements for Shasta Reservoir which mandates reduced releases to conserve cold water for salmon.

The CVP currently has approximately 7.49 million acre-feet of water stored in northern CVP reservoirs; this represents approximately 88% of the 15-year average. Storage in Shasta Reservoir is approximately 4.21 million acre- feet; 110% of normal for this time of year. Federal storage in San Luis Reservoir is approximately 393,000 acre-feet; 61% of the 15-year average. Jones Pumping Plant is currently operating at about 30% of capacity and has pumped approximately 42,000 acre-feet thus far in May.

San Luis Reservoir Refill Projection

Based on pumping operations and projected agricultural demands, water users should be aware that San Luis Reservoir could fill before the end of the 2016-17 water contract year. Jones Pumping Plant is expected to pump between 80%-100% of capacity during the summer and at or near capacity during the fall, with winter and spring pumping controlled by hydrology and regulatory actions. As for demand, water deliveries in the District are trending lower than last year, and we do not anticipate delivering all of the 2015-16 Rescheduled Water or any 2016-17 CVP allocation. If pumping occurs at the higher end of the range and the minimal demand trend

continues, the likelihood of the Reservoir filling is increased, as well as that of water loss at year-end. Water users are encouraged to manage their 2016 surface water deliveries to minimize the risk of losing water.

2017-2018 Rescheduled Water

To provide an equitable manner for the District to apportion water users' use of Rescheduled Water, there is a 0.5 acre-feet per irrigable acre Acreage Based Cap for Rescheduled Water. Unless limited by the Bureau of Reclamation or the District, a water user may reschedule water in excess of the Acreage Base Cap, but water in excess of the cap will be the first water lost. Water users should also note that the Acreage Based Cap of 0.5 acre-feet per irrigable acre is not secure from loss.

Under Reclamation's typical Rescheduling Guidelines, the quantity of water that may be rescheduled into the 2017-18 water contract year will be limited by Reclamation's calculation of lost rescheduled water due to forgone pumping. That loss occurs when the District's and other contractors' south-of-Delta usage is less than Jones pumping, after San Luis Reservoir fills (see discussion above).

In recent years, the District's ability to reschedule water was not limited by a full San Luis Reservoir. However, circumstances indicate that water users should be mindful of the storage conditions going into the 2017-18 water contract year, and water users should plan their 2016 surface water deliveries to minimize their risk of losing water. District staff will continue to provide monthly updates on the prospects for rescheduling water as the year progresses, and on the risks for losing water.

2016-2017 Supplemental Water Update

The District received timely applications for 2016-17 Supplemental Water totaling 143,052 acre-feet on 252,381 acres. It is estimated that the delivered cost to water users will be in the range of $700 - $750 per acre-foot. At this time, the District anticipates that it will be able to acquire approximately 100,000 AF (~0.4 AF/acre) of water supply and partially fulfill the requests. Advance payment for the acquisition costs of the water is required at the time of allocation, while conveyance related costs will be billed when the water is used.

Allocations of Supplemental Water began in May, and the timing and amounts of expected allocations for the year are shown in the table below. This schedule will continue to be updated monthly to reflect additional supplies and/or changes to the timing for delivery.

Allocation Month	AF Amount
April	0
May – Estimated	10,600
June – Estimated	30,000
July – Estimated	23,000
August – Estimated	5,000
September – Estimated	17,000
October – Estimated	9,000
November – Estimated	5,000
December – Estimated	1,000

Update on San Luis Canal Integration Program

The District started operation of the Canal Integration Program (CIP) on April 1, 2016, and will continue to operate it until August 2016, or when the quantity of water conveyed reaches 30,000 acre-feet, whichever is sooner. About 7,800 AF was pumped and conveyed in April. Water users interested in participating in the CIP should direct any questions to Charlotte Gallock at (559) 241-6244 or Israel Sanchez at (559) 241-6237.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Update

The California Water Commission is expected to adopt the final regulations for the development and implementation of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) by June 1, 2016. Also in June, the Board of Directors will consider initiating the necessary tasks in order for the District to serve as the exclusive Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Westside Subbasin, which is the groundwater subbasin that underlies the District. Serving as the GSA will promote local management of our groundwater resources. If the Board approves, the District will hold public hearings in July in Fresno and Kings Counties to gather input on the District's pursuit to serve as the GSA. Please contact Kiti Campbell at (559) 241-6226 for additional information.

Assessment Equalization Hearing

At the equalization hearing on May 17, 2016, the Board of Directors established the District's 2016 Repayment Contract Benefit Assessment, which constitutes liens on each parcel of land assessed, due and payable as of May 17, 2016. Statements will be mailed in June and the assessments are delinquent after November 17, 2016. Please contact Deborah Tuggle at (559) 241-6212 for additional information.

Outdoor Use of M&I Water Prohibited and Other Mandated Conservation Measures

The Bureau of Reclamation has provided notice that it would supply water for municipal and industrial (M&I) uses within the District again this year. The District delivers water to M&I customers, which include our growers' houses, shops and processing facilities; small and large businesses such as restaurants, hotels, and retail stores; and the Naval Air Station Lemoore.

Conservation of the water that has been made available to the District is of the utmost importance. Further, the Governor's recent Executive Order B-37-16 encourages making water conservation a California way of life. As a result, the District's prohibition against all outdoor use of M&I water, which was instituted in February 2014, shall remain in effect. As a reminder, restaurants shall only provide water to patrons upon their request. Some other conservation methods are also encouraged: repair leaky faucets and toilets, install low-flow shower heads and toilets (or place a brick in the tank to displace water), take showers instead of baths, wash only full loads of laundry (or adjust the setting to the proper load size), and wash only full loads in dishwashers.

These water conservation measures will remain in place for an indeterminate time. The District will update M&I water users when additional information regarding the sufficiency of the District's water supply becomes available. Please call your Customer Service Representative at (559) 241-6250 if you have any questions.

Summertime Irrigation Evaluation Program

The Irrigation Training and Research Center of Cal Poly (ITRC) is offering free irrigation evaluations this summer under a program funded by the Bureau of Reclamation and Department of Water Resources. Additional information on the types of evaluations being offered is included in the attached flyer from the ITRC. Interested water users should contact Israel Sanchez at (559) 241-6237 as soon as possible because the number of evaluations being offered is limited by available funding.

Westlands Water Quality Coalition Members

Those wishing to submit written comments regarding the revisions to the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition's General Order R5-2012-0116, that will likely take precedence and be applied to all Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program General Orders, can now do so until June 1, 2016 by 12 noon. Comments to the State Water Resources Control Board can be submitted by email to: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov or contact Charlotte Gallock at (559) 241-6244 or cgallock@westlandswater.org if you have any questions.

Lands Available for Lease

The District has several parcels for lease. For a list of available land, please contact Cork McIsaac of Agriculture Industries, Inc. at (916) 372-5595 or (800) 822-1415.

Holiday Office Closure & Water Ordering Procedures

District offices will be closed on Monday, May 30, 2016, in observance of Memorial Day. The affected water ordering deadlines are as follows:

For Water Use On	Place Water Order By
Saturday or Sunday - May 28 or 29	Friday, May 27, 9:30 a.m.
Monday or Tuesday - May 30 or 31	Friday, May 27, noon

The emergency telephone number for after hours and holidays is (559) 224-1523.

No. 473

moving water in new directions
IRRIGATION TRAINING AND RESEARCH CENTER
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407
Phone: (805) 756-2434
www.itrc.org Contact: Dr. Burt cburt@calpoly.edu

Summer Irrigation Evaluation Program - 2016
Drip/Micro Irrigation Systems

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE – First come, first served

Evaluations begin on June 20
Funded by the California Dept. of Water Resources (DWR) and USBR (Mid-Pacific Region)
Supported by local Irrigation/Water Districts

What the student team does:

- Spends about 1 day in the field taking measurements of pressures, flows, and make observations of the filtration, chemical injection, etc.
- Inputs data into the Cal Poly ITRC Irrigation Evaluation Programs, examines field data.
- Prints out the data, results, and recommendations
- Sets up an appointment with the farmer to review the information.

The type of information provided:

The Cal Poly ITRC Irrigation Evaluation Program results tell you:

- The Distribution Uniformity (DU) of the irrigation system. The DU is a measure of how evenly the irrigation water is applied to plants throughout a field.
- The causes of non-uniformity. For example, the program will tell a farmer what percentage of the non-uniformity is due to plugging, what percentage is due to pressure differences, etc.
- Recommendations on how to improve that specific system's performance.

Who gets the information:

- The farmer
- The irrigation district
- The Calif. DWR (but without any farmer's name or address)
- Cal Poly ITRC (we have a database of results, but without contact information)

The obligation by the farmer:

- There is no fee; it is completely funded by the Calif. DWR or USBR (MPR)
- The farmer must agree to have someone show the students the field, explain the layout, and start and stop the pump on the agreed-upon date and at the agreed-upon time. It is VERY helpful to provide a map of the irrigation system.
- If the system is a subsurface drip system, the farmer must provide workers with shovels to uncover tape in 3 locations, about 30' per location.
- The farmer must be willing to take the time to sit down and go over the results (about 30 minutes).

Why participate?

- Irrigation systems cost money to operate, and their performance has a huge impact on yield and yield quality. Older systems need to be checked out just as automobiles do. Sometimes they need a tune-up; sometimes they don't. This evaluation lets a farmer know if a tune-up is needed, and what types of things can be done.
- On the average, we find that the DU of drip/micro systems is about 0.76 (out of a perfect 1.00), whereas reasonably attainable values are about 0.92 for drip/micro systems. If you can shift from a DU of 0.76 to a DU of about 0.92, the ratio of (maximum/minimum) water applied to different plants throughout a field will shift from about (2/1) to about (1.2/1).
- Farmers should expect a high DU from a new irrigation system. This program allows farmers to verify the quality of a new system that might have been recently purchased.

Appendix D:

City of Fresno
Water Restrictions Packet

SEC. 6-520. WASTAGE OF WATER.

(a) In the use of water supplied by the city, no customer shall do or permit any of the following:

(1) Water any lawn except by use of a hose held in the person's hand or a sprinkling device, or

(2) Keep, maintain, operate, or use any water connection, hose, faucet, hydrant, pipe, outlet, or plumbing fixture which is not tight and free from leakage, or

(3) Willfully or negligently waste water, or

(4) Flood any part of the premises of another, or

(5) Sprinkle the premises of another so as to prevent the normal use thereof or unreasonably wet objects thereon which should not be subjected to a spray of water except as naturally caused by the elements or by action of the owner of the object, or

(6) Sprinkle or irrigate any yard, ground, premise, or vegetation between the hours of twelve o'clock and five o'clock p.m. during the months of April through October, inclusive, or

(7) Sprinkle or irrigate any yard, ground, premise, or vegetation unless the watering device used is controlled by an automatic shut-off device, or a person is in immediate attendance of the hose or watering device, or

(8) Wash any privately owned motor vehicle, trailer, or boat except from a bucket or in a commercial car wash, provided a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle may be used for a quick rinse, or

(9) Wash or rinse with a hose or watering device any sidewalk, driveway, parking area, tennis court, patio, or any other exterior paved area, except in a manner which prevents the bulk of the runoff water from entering the street and instead diverts such water to other productive purposes such as landscape irrigation.

(b) Lawn sprinkling systems shall be properly designed, installed, maintained, and operated to prevent wastage of water.

(c) The Council may implement any or all of the measures listed below, either city-wide or by specific zone, when any of the following conditions exist: (i) the California Department of Water Resources has declared a critically dry or drought year; or (ii) water levels decline below the pump intake; or (iii) water pressures drop below thirty-five pounds per square inch during peak demand periods more than three days in any calendar week or ten days in any calendar month; or (iv) degradation of water quality condition (i.e., exceeding the established maximum contaminant levels according to applicable state or federal law) decreases water quantity available for delivery to all or part of the geographic area, or the customers and other persons, for whom Water Division service was designed or intended to the extent extraordinary measures to reduce water use are necessary, as determined by the Council. Measures to be implemented include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Odd/even address alternate day outdoor watering restrictions for all or a specific zone of the city (in addition to the time of day restrictions set forth in Section 6-520(a)(6)). The following properties shall water by using each irrigation valve no more frequently than every other day:

a. Properties with multiple addresses, and

b. Properties turfed or landscaped areas of three acres or larger, and

c. Properties without street addresses.

The owners of such properties may apply for an exemption from the established watering restrictions. The owners of such properties shall be required to submit a proposed watering schedule

in writing to the Water Division for approval or modification. The Water Division may approve a watering schedule that may provide for more frequent watering than every other day. If it is determined that the property can be watered within the city's regular watering rules without significantly impacting water pressures in the service area, the proposed watering schedule will be denied. The Council may grant an exemption for new lawns not yet established.

(2) Prohibition of all irrigation of turf for all or a specific zone of the city except during off-peak hours (twelve midnight to six a.m., eight a.m. to eleven a.m. and seven p.m. to twelve midnight). The Council may grant an exemption for new lawns not yet established.

(3) Implementation of regulations on the filling of fountains in city facilities, as the Council determines appropriate.

(4) Prohibition of installation of outdoor evaporative "mist coolers."

(5) Prohibition of draining of swimming pools more than once every three years, except for structural repairs or to comply with public health standards determined by the County Health Officer. Any customer whose swimming pool is drained by order of the department of health for failure to maintain it properly will also be issued a notice of violation of the city of Fresno municipal code. The draining of pools for reasons of health and safety hazards as determined by the city of Fresno water division and/or the department of health is permitted. Residents with private swimming pools shall file a written application for a permit prior to draining their pools with the Water Division Manager. The application shall include the results of a pool water test conducted by an independent testing organization which shows a cyanuric acid level above 100 parts per million, total dissolved solids over 2,500 parts per million, or calcium over 450 parts per million, or stating the nature and duration of repairs to be made and the date on which the pool will be drained.

(6) Prohibition of the filling or refilling of swimming pools during peak hours of 5:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., except that a standard hose up to ¾″ may be used to fill the pool and keep the tile and plaster wet during these hours.

The Director shall propose fees and promulgate guidelines for the implementation of this subsection which shall include criterion and a procedure for approval of applications or for exemption by the Director.

(d) The provisions of this section are conditions of service. Each use of water by a customer that is inconsistent with the provisions of this section is an incident of water wastage. If a customer has an incident of water wastage, the customer shall be charged the fee as described herein. The fee that customers shall be charged for each incident of water wastage described in this section shall not exceed the reasonable cost of service related to water wastage enforcement and the cost of the estimated additional water used and/or wasted. Such amount shall be a proprietary charge to cover the estimated costs of staff enforcement of the water conservation rules. Such charge shall be as determined by the Council and designated in the Master Fee Schedule.

(1) Such charge shall be levied as follows:

(i) For the first incident of water wastage, the fee designated in the Master Fee Resolution shall be deferred for a period of two years conditioned upon the customer not having a fourth incident of water wastage within a two year period. If the customer does not have such fourth incident of water wastage within two years such deferral shall become permanent. However, such fee shall be due and owing by the customer if a fourth incident of water wastage occurs within two years.

(ii) The fee for the second incident of water wastage shall be deferred for customers who attend a course in water conservation. The deferral shall be conditioned upon the customer's successful completion of a water conservation course provided by the Department of Public Utilities and the customer not having a third incident of water wastage within a two year period.

The deferred fee shall be collected if a third incident of water wastage occurs within a two year period.

(iii) The fee for the third incident of water wastage within a two year period shall be the fee designated in the Master Fee Resolution (plus any fee deferred from the second incident of water wastage. A customer shall have the option of submitting proof of implementation of retrofit measures of no less value than the fee imposed for such third incident of water wastage in lieu of that fee. Retrofit measures of a value less than that fee shall be credited toward payment of the fee.

(iv) The fee for the fourth incident of water wastage within a two year period shall include the amount as designated in the Master Fee Schedule together with all applicable amounts previously deferred as described above.

(2) If a customer has more than four incidents of water wastage within a two year period, the city may implement any or all of the following measures:

(i) Require the customer to get a landscape evaluation, lawn water audit, and water budget, as appropriate, in order to learn efficient water use. This work would be completed at the customer expense by landscape irrigation auditors certified by the Irrigation Association.

(ii) Require a customer to repair any defects in the watering system of such customers within fourteen days of notice by the city to repair.

(iii) Installation by the city of flow restrictors or termination of water service for exterior use.

(iv) Termination of all water service to a customer unless in the opinion of the Director such termination would result in an unreasonable risk to the health and safety of persons.

(v) Require that restoration of water service after termination be contingent on an agreement by the customer to adhere to the provisions of this section.

(e) The Director shall prepare and present a rationing plan to Council for approval. Such plan shall be adopted by resolution passed by Council. (Orig. Ord. 4481; Am. Ord. 6486, 1964; Am. Ord. 73-120, § 6, eff. 8-16-73; Am. Ord. 77-99, § 1, eff. 9-23-77; Am. Ord. 78-74, §§ 1, 2, eff. 5-26-78; Am. Ord. 80-115, § 149, eff. 8-8-80; Am. Ord. 89-48, §§ 1, 2, eff. 4-18-89; Am. Ord. 89-77, § 1, eff. 6-7-89; Am. Ord. 89-102, § 1, eff. 9-22-89; Am. Ord. 90-72, § 1, eff. 8-24-90; Am. Ord. 90-97, § 1, eff. 10-12-90; Am. Ord. 91-104, § 1, eff. 10-18-91; Am. Ord. 91-112, § 1, eff. 11-22-91; Am. Ord. 93-14, § 1, eff. 2-23-93; Am. Ord. 93-20, § 2, eff. 4-30-93).

9.4 WATER USE PRIORITIES DURING WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCIES

The City has established priorities for the use of available water, based on guidance from the California Water Code (Chapter 3. Water Shortage Emergencies) and community input[4]. The priorities, in order of importance, are:

1. Health & Safety: Interior residential (domestic and sanitation) and fire fighting
2. Commercial, Industrial & Governmental: Maintain jobs and economic base
3. Existing Landscaping: Especially trees and shrubs
4. New Demand: Projects without permits when a water shortage is declared

9.5 MANDATORY PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

The City Municipal Code contains a section on the wastage of water and water conservation measures (Section 6-520 Wastage of Water), which outlines the mandatory prohibitions and restrictions that are in place under normal water supply conditions in the City. These measures include the following regulations and restrictions.

- Outdoor watering schedule:
  - — Winter Watering Schedule: December 1 – March 1
    - Odd Numbered Addresses: Saturdays Only
    - Even Numbered Addresses: Sundays Only
    - Watering Times: Anytime
  - — Summer Watering Schedule: March 2 – November 30
    - Odd Numbered Addresses: Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays Only
    - Even Numbered Addresses: Wednesdays, Fridays, Sundays Only
    - Watering Times: 7:00 pm – 6:00 am
    - No Watering between 6:00 am – 7:00 pm
  - — No watering on Mondays
- Installation of blue grass is prohibited.
- Watering any lawn except by use of a hose held in the person's hand or a sprinkling device is prohibited.
- Keeping, maintaining, operating, or using any water connection, hose, faucet, hydrant, pipe, outlet, or plumbing fixture which is not tight and free from leakage is prohibited.
- Willfully or negligently wasting water is prohibited.

[4] Source: City of Fresno Water Shortage Contingency Plan, January 1994.

- Flooding any part of the premises of another is prohibited.
- Sprinkling the premises of another so as to prevent the normal use thereof or unreasonably wet objects thereon which should not be subjected to a spray of water except as naturally caused by the elements or by action of the owner of the object is prohibited.
- Sprinkling or irrigating any yard, ground, premise, or vegetation unless the watering device is controlled by an automatic shut-off device, or a person is in immediate attendance of the hose or watering device is prohibited.
- Washing any privately owned motor vehicle, trailer, or boat except from a bucket or in a commercial car wash, provided a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle may be used for a quick rinse, is prohibited.
- Washing or rinsing with a hose or watering device any sidewalk, driveway, parking area, tennis court, patio, or any other exterior paved area, except in a manner which prevents the bulk of the runoff water from entering the street and instead diverts such water to other productive purposes such as landscape irrigation is prohibited.
- Lawn sprinkling system/devices shall be properly designed, installed, maintained and operated to prevent wastage of water.
- Installing or replacing air-conditioning systems (including portable systems) without a water conservation device which is properly maintained is prohibited.
- The draining of swimming pools more than once every three years, except for structural damage or cyanuric acid level over 100 parts per million, total dissolved solids over 2,500 parts per million, or calcium over 450 parts per million is prohibited. A permit is required to drain a swimming pool.

Table 9-3 lists the mandatory prohibitions associated with each Water Use Reduction Plan stage which would further restrict the allowable water uses and landscape irrigation practices during a water shortage condition. It should be noted that the actions included in each stage are cumulative, meaning that if Stage 2 is implemented, all of the measures in Stages 1 and 2 shall be implemented. If Stage 3 is implemented, all of the measures in Stages 1, 2 and 3 shall be implemented. If Stage 4 is implemented, all of the measures in Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall be implemented.

Another potential mechanism used by some water utilities to conserve water use is to lower overall distribution system pressures slightly, say by 5 psi, to minimize leaks and water waste. The City can reduce system pressures City-wide using their SCADA system to change zone pressure settings.

Table 9-3. Water Shortage Contingency – Mandatory Prohibitions (DWR Table 36)

Examples of Prohibitions	Stage When Implemented
Limit summer outdoor irrigation to 2 days/week with reduced watering times [or allow only irrigation of trees and shrubs, but not turf]	2
Prohibit winter outdoor irrigation	2
Allow car washing with bucket only (a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle may be used for a quick rinse)	2
Limit summer outdoor irrigation to 1 day/week with reduced watering times [or allow only irrigation of trees and shrubs, but not turf]	3
Prohibit all outdoor irrigation	4
No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale, shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested	4
Prohibit use of potable water to clean, fill or maintain decorative fountains, lakes or ponds unless such water is reclaimed	4
Prohibit use of potable water for construction, compaction, dust control, street or parking lot sweeping, building wash down where non-potable or recycled water is sufficient	4
Prohibit use of potable water for sewer system maintenance or fire protection training without prior approval by the City Manager	4
Prohibit use of potable water to wash sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, open ground or other hard surfaced areas except where necessary for public health or safety	4
Prohibit allowing potable water to escape from breaks within the customer's plumbing system for more than twenty-four (24) hours after the customer is notified or discovers the break	4
Prohibit washing cars, boats, trailers, aircraft, or other vehicles except to wash such vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities using water recycling equipment	4
Require covers for swimming pools when not in use	4
Prohibit use of outdoor misters	4

9.6 CONSUMPTION REDUCTION METHODS

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

9.6.1 Per Capita Health and Safety Allotments Used in 1994 Plan

The City's 1994 Water Shortage Contingency Plan included Residential Per Capita Health and Safety Water Use Allotments for the most restrictive stages of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. These Residential Health and Safety Water Use Allotments were based on calculated minimum domestic water uses, including toilet flushing, showering, clothes washing, and kitchen and other uses. These calculated allotments equated to 50 to 68 gallons per capita per day (gpcd), which is equivalent to a water allotment of about 26 to 35 percent of the 2006 per capita residential water use of 192 gpcd. While these calculated allotments represent theoretical minimum domestic water use, they are not based on actual water use data for the City's residents, are extremely low and difficult to track, as most of the City's residential customers are not metered, and likely would not be achievable during a water shortage emergency.

9.6.2 Estimated Residential Wintertime Water Use

For the City's 2008 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, actual water use data for residential wintertime water use (*e.g.*, January and February) were utilized to calculate residential water use allotments for the most restrictive stages of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Wintertime water use is considered to be more representative of actual minimum domestic water use because it consists primarily of indoor domestic uses, as exterior water use is likely to be minimal during the months of January and February.

As shown in Table 9-4, metered multi-family residential water use data for the months of January and February plus estimates of unmetered single-family residential water use for the months of January and February were evaluated for 2003 through 2006. The winter-time water use was found to range from about 93 gpcd to 124 gpcd. These wintertime water uses are about 47 to 54 percent of the average annual per capita residential water use and more typical of what one would expect for interior wintertime use.

Table 9-4. Estimated Residential Wintertime Water Use

Year	Population Served[a]	Total Annual Residential Water Use, af[b]	Average Annual Residential Water Use Per Person, gpcd	Wintertime (January/ February) Residential Water use, af[b]	Average Wintertime (January/ February) Residential Water Use Per Person, gpcd	Percent of Annual Average Residential Per Capita Water Use
2003	457,511	116,747	228	10,288	124	54%
2004	466,203	110,667	212	9,619	114	54%
2005	475,061	105,398	198	8,024	93	47%
2006	484,087	103,217	192	8,579	98	51%
Average			208		107	51%

[a] As estimated by the City Water Division.
[b] Estimated based on metered annual multi-family residential water use and estimated unmetered annual single-family residential water use.

Based on this analysis, for Stage 3, a water use allotment equal to 110 percent of the average wintertime (January/February) residential water use was proposed for single-family and multi-family accounts. For Stage 4, a water use allotment equal to 95 percent of the average wintertime (January/February) residential water use was proposed for single-family and multi-family accounts. These residential water use allotments are based on meeting the required demand reductions for Stages 3 and 4 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and are summarized in Table 9-5.

Table 9-5. Residential Water Use Allotments For Stage 3 and 4 Water Shortages

Customer/Connection Type	Stage 3 Allotment	Stage 4 Allotment
Residential	110% of Average Wintertime (January/February) Usage	95% of Average Wintertime (January/February) Usage

As shown in Table 9-5, the residential allotment for Stage 4 is only 95 percent of average wintertime use. However, severe water conservation measures must be implemented by all to achieve the overall Stage 4 water demand reduction goal of 50 percent.

9.6.3 Non-Residential Water Use Allotments

Similar to the 1994 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, allotments were also determined by the City for non-residential customers for the most restrictive stages of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Like the residential allotments, these allotments were determined based on review of historical water use data, particularly wintertime water use, and required water use reductions to achieve the overall water use reduction goals of 35 percent and 50 percent, respectively, for Stages 3 and 4 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in conjunction with the residential allocations described above, These allotments are as follows:

- Commercial/institutional customers:
  - Stage 3: 85 percent of normal average (non-shortage) annual usage
  - Stage 4: 65 percent of normal average (non-shortage) annual usage
- Industrial customers:
  - Stage 3: 85 percent of normal average (non-shortage) annual usage
  - Stage 4: 75 percent of normal average (non-shortage) annual usage
- Landscape irrigation customers:
  - Stage 3: 50 percent of normal average (non-shortage) annual usage
  - Stage 4: 0 percent of normal average (non-shortage) annual usage

The proposed allotments for commercial/institutional, industrial and landscape irrigation customers for Stages 3 and 4 are summarized in Table 9-6.

Table 9-6. Proposed Non-Residential Water Use Allotments for Stage 3 and 4 Water Shortages

Customer/Connection Type	Stage 3 Allotment[(a)]	Stage 4 Allotment[(a)]
Commercial/Institutional	85% of Average Annual Usage	65% of Average Annual Usage
Industrial	85% of Average Annual Usage	75% of Average Annual Usage
Landscape Irrigation	50% of Average Annual Usage	0% of Average Annual Usage

(a) Allotments based on required demand reduction to achieve overall demand reduction of 35 percent and 50 percent for Stages 3 and 4, respectively.

Similar to Stage 4 residential allotments, the non-residential allotments for Stage 4 are quite low as compared to average annual use, and are actually somewhat lower (about 5 percent lower) than average wintertime uses for these water use sectors. However, severe water conservation measures must be implemented by all to achieve the overall Stage 4 water demand reduction goal of 50 percent.

9.6.4 Implementation of Residential and Non-Residential Water Use Allotments

Table 9-7 shows how the residential and non-residential water use allotments for Stages 3 and 4 of the Water Shortage Contingency can reduce the overall water use within the City. As shown, using 2006 as the base year, implementation of the Stage 3 allotments results in an overall water use reduction of about 39 percent. Implementation of the Stage 4 allotments results in an overall water use reduction of about 51 percent. As such, these water use reductions are consistent with the water use reduction goals for Stages 3 and 4 of the Water Use Reduction Plan.

Table 9-7. Stage 3 and 4 Water Use Allotments and Resulting Water Use Reductions

Customer/ Connection Type	2006 Annual Water Use, af	Stage 3 Reductions			Stage 4 Reductions		
		Allotment	Resulting Water Use, af	Annual Percent Reduction	Allotment	Resulting Water Use, af	Annual Percent Reduction
Single Family Residential	81,398	110% of 2006 Average Residential Wintertime Water Use: 108 gpcd	37,818	54%	95% of 2006 Average Residential Wintertime Water Use: 93 gpcd	32,661	60%
Multi-Family Residential	22,471	110% of 2006 Average Residential Wintertime Water Use: 108 gpcd	19,674	12%	95% of 2006 Average Residential Wintertime Water Use: 93 gpcd	16,991	24%
Commercial/ Institutional	24,928	85% of Average Annual Usage	21,189	15%	65% of Average Annual Usage	16,203	35%
Industrial	3,865	85% of Average Annual Usage	3,285	15%	75% of Average Annual Usage	2,899	25%
Landscape Irrigation	7,514	50% of Average Annual Usage	3,757	50%	0% of Average Annual Usage	0	100%
Total Reduction (not including UAFW)	140,175		85,722	39%		68,754	51%
Demand Reduction Goal				35%			50%

Table 9-8 provides a summary of the City's consumption reduction methods for each stage of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Table 9-8. Water Shortage Contingency – Consumption Reduction Methods (DWR Table 37)

Examples of Consumption Reduction Methods	Stage When Implemented	Projected Demand Reduction, %
• Initiate a public information program/media campaign to: — Notify all customers of the water shortage and the need to conserve water — Mail information to every customer explaining the importance of significant water use reductions — Provide practical information to customers on ways to improve water use efficiency — Publicize and expand the toilet retrofit and other efficiency programs • Request customers to voluntarily reduce their water use by 10 percent • Increase its water waste patrols to enforce the provisions of the Fresno Municipal Code Section 6-520 Wastage of Water	1	10%
• Intensify its public information program and media campaign • Further increase water waste patrols	2	25%
• Continue its intensified public information program and media campaign • Intensify its leak detection program • Implement Stage 3 water consumption allocations for all customers (see Table 9-7) • Not issue building permits or install meters for new accounts which had not received building permits before the water shortage emergency declaration [or continue to allow building permits, but do not allow new landscaping to be installed]	3	35%
• Continue its intensified public information program and media campaign • Implement Stage 4 water consumption allocations for all customers (see Table 9-7)	4	50%

OUTDOOR WATERING SCHEDULE

SUMMER SEASON May 1 - November 30	WINTER December 1 - April 30
ODD Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9) Tuesdays and/or Saturdays **EVEN** Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8) Wednesdays and/or Sundays	**ODD** Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9) Saturdays Only **EVEN** Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8) Sundays Only
NO WATERING IS ALLOWED ON MONDAYS, THURSDAYS OR FRIDAYS.	

NO WATERING BETWEEN 9AM AND 6PM

Appendix E:

Proposed Resolutions:
CSAs 30, 32, 39AB, 49
&
WWD 40

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

Resolution No. _____

Resolution Declaring Water Conservation Stage in County Service Area No. 30 for the 2017–2018 Water Year (Ord. Code, § 14.01.060)

WHEREAS, under Fresno County Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director of Public Works and Planning (Director) has presented to this Board, and this Board has received, an annual water conservation report (Report) covering all of the County Service Areas, County Service Area Zones, and County Waterworks Districts whose governing body is this Board where the County supplies water for human consumption (Districts), including County Service Area No. 30 (CSA 30); and

WHEREAS, the Report is based on all relevant information reasonably available to the Director regarding water demand and availability during 2017–2018 water year in each of the Districts, including CSA 30;

WHEREAS, the Report includes 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 2017–2018 water year in CSA 30;

WHEREAS, the Report includes a recommendation regarding the duration of the conservation period in CSA 30, namely the 2017–2018 water year, a recommendation regarding the appropriate water conservation stage for CSA 30 during that period, and a proposed resolution declaring the water conservation stage for CSA 30 during that period; and

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

WHEREAS, on December 30, 2016, under Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director caused a draft of the Report, along with instructions for submitting comments by January 27, 2017, to be emailed to all Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) members for CSA 30; and

WHEREAS, the Director caused notice of the time and place of a public hearing and the details of the recommendation for CSA 30 identified in the Report to be sent by United States Postal Service first-class mail on February 3, 2017, to each record owner of property in CSA 30 as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, and notice of the time and place of the public hearing was published in the Fresno Bee on February 24,

2017, as required by Ordinance Code Section 14.01.050 and Water Code section 352; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 7, 2017, before this Board, at which time there was opportunity for all interested persons to protest the declaration of a water conservation stage, and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board, as provided in Ordinance Code Section 14.01.060 and Water Code Section 351; and

WHEREAS, this Board has considered the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to CSA 30; and

WHEREAS, during the period from April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018, limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption are not expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within CSA 30 would not be satisfied without depleting the water supply for CSA 30 to the extent that there would be a severe shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within CSA 30; however, because Westlands Water District, which supplies water for CSA 30, has prohibited outdoor watering by its water users, Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage Emergency Condition) is appropriate.

Therefore, be it resolved:

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

2. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to CSA 30, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ord. Code, § 14.01.110) in CSA 30 for the 2017–2018 water year (April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018) will conserve the water supply to CSA 30 for the greatest public benefit for that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, and will comply with restrictions imposed by Westlands Water District.

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 CSA 30 from April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018.

4. The Director is authorized and directed to send by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in CSA 30, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, a copy of the regulations imposed under this resolution, Ordinance Code Section 14.01.110, and Water Code Section 353.

The foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno this ___ day of _____, 2017:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

_____

Chair, Board of Supervisors

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

Resolution No. _____

Resolution Declaring Water Conservation Stage in County Service Area No. 32 for the 2017–2018 Water Year (Ord. Code, § 14.01.060)

WHEREAS, under Fresno County Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director of Public Works and Planning (Director) has presented to this Board, and this Board has received, an annual water conservation report (Report) covering all of the County Service Areas, County Service Area Zones, and County Waterworks Districts whose governing body is this Board where the County supplies water for human consumption (Districts), including County Service Area No. 32 (CSA 32); and

WHEREAS, the Report is based on all relevant information reasonably available to the Director regarding water demand and availability during 2017–2018 water year in each of the Districts, including CSA 32;

WHEREAS, the Report includes 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 2017–2018 water year in CSA 32;

WHEREAS, the Report includes a recommendation regarding the duration of the conservation period in CSA 32, namely the 2017–2018 water year, a recommendation regarding the appropriate water conservation stage for CSA 32 during that period, and a proposed resolution declaring the water conservation stage for CSA 32 during that period; and

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

WHEREAS, on December 30, 2016, under Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director caused a draft of the Report, along with instructions for submitting comments by January 27, 2017, to be emailed to all Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) members for CSA 32; and

WHEREAS, the Director caused notice of the time and place of a public hearing and the details of the recommendation for CSA 32 identified in the Report to be sent by United States Postal Service first-class mail on February 3, 2017, to each record owner of property in CSA 32 as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, and notice of the time and place of the public hearing was published in the Fresno Bee on February 24,

2017, as required by Ordinance Code Section 14.01.050 and Water Code section 352; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 7, 2017, before this Board, at which time there was opportunity for all interested persons to protest the declaration of a water conservation stage, and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board, as provided in Ordinance Code Section 14.01.060 and Water Code Section 351; and

WHEREAS, this Board has considered the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to CSA 32; and

WHEREAS, during the period from April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018, limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption are not expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within CSA 32 would not be satisfied without depleting the water supply for CSA 32 to the extent that there would be a severe shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within CSA 32; however, because Westlands Water District, which supplies water for CSA 32, has prohibited outdoor watering by its water users, Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage Emergency Condition) is appropriate.

Therefore, be it resolved:

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

2. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to CSA 32, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ord. Code, § 14.01.110) in CSA 32 for the 2017–2018 water year (April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018) will conserve the water supply to CSA 32 for the greatest public benefit for that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, and will comply with restrictions imposed by Westlands Water District.

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 CSA 32 from April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018.

4. The Director is authorized and directed to send by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in CSA 32, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, a copy of the regulations imposed under this resolution, Ordinance Code Section 14.01.110, and Water Code Section 353.

The foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno this ___ day of _____, 2017:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

_____

Chair, Board of Supervisors

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

Resolution No. _____

Resolution Declaring Water Conservation Stage in County Service Area No. 39 Zones A & B for the 2017–2018 Water Year (Ord. Code, § 14.01.060)

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

WHEREAS, the Report is based on all relevant information reasonably available to the Director regarding water demand and availability during 2017–2018 water year in each of the Districts, including CSA 39AB;

WHEREAS, the Report includes 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 2017–2018 water year in CSA 39AB;

WHEREAS, the Report includes a recommendation regarding the duration of the conservation period in CSA 39AB, namely the 2017–2018 water year, a recommendation regarding the appropriate water conservation stage for CSA 39AB during that period, and a proposed resolution declaring the water conservation stage for CSA 39AB during that period; and

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

WHEREAS, on December 30, 2016, under Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director caused a draft of the Report, along with instructions for submitting comments by January 27, 2017, to be emailed to all Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) members for CSA 39AB; and

WHEREAS, the Director caused notice of the time and place of a public hearing and the details of the recommendation for CSA 39AB identified in the Report to be sent by United States Postal Service first-class mail on February 3, 2017, to each record owner of property in CSA 39AB as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, and notice of the time and place of the public hearing was published in the Fresno Bee on February

24, 2017, as required by Ordinance Code Section 14.01.050 and Water Code section 352; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 7, 2017, before this Board, at which time there was opportunity for all interested persons to protest the declaration of a water conservation stage, and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board, as provided in Ordinance Code Section 14.01.060 and Water Code Section 351; and

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

WHEREAS, during the period from May 1, 2017, through November 30, 2017, limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption are not expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within CSA 39AB would not be satisfied without depleting the water supply for CSA 39AB to the extent that there would be a severe shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within CSA 39AB; however, because the City of Fresno, which supplies water for CSA 39AB, has limited outdoor watering by its water users to two days per week, Water Conservation Stage Two (Significant Water Shortage Emergency Condition) is appropriate.

WHEREAS, during the period from April 1, 2017, through April 30, 2017, and December 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018, limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption are not expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within CSA 39AB would not be satisfied without depleting the water supply for CSA 39AB to the extent that there would be a severe shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within CSA 39AB; however, because the City of Fresno, which supplies water for CSA 39AB, has limited outdoor watering by its water users to one day per week, Water Conservation Stage Three (Critical Water Shortage Emergency Condition) is appropriate.

Therefore, be it resolved:

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

2. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to CSA 39AB, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage Two (Significant Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ord. Code, § 14.01.090) in CSA 39AB for the dates of May 1, 2017 through November 30, 2017 of the 2017–2018 water year (April 1, 2017, through March

31, 2018) will conserve the water supply to CSA 39AB for the greatest public benefit for that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, and will comply with the restrictions imposed by the City of Fresno.

3. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to CSA 39AB, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage Three (Critical Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ord. Code, § 14.01.100) in CSA 39AB for the dates of April 1, 2017 through April 30, 2017, and December 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018, of the 2017–2018 water year (April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018) will conserve the water supply to CSA 39AB for the greatest public benefit for that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, and will comply with the restrictions imposed by the City of Fresno.

4. The regulations for Water Conservation Stage Two (Significant Water Shortage Emergency Condition), under Ordinance Code Section 14.01.090, shall be in effect in CSA 39AB from May 1, 2017 through November 30, 2017.

5. The regulations for Water Conservation Stage Three (Critical Water Shortage Emergency Condition), under Ordinance Code Section 14.01.100, shall be in effect in CSA 39AB from April 1, 2017 through April 30, 2017, and December 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018.

6. The Director is authorized and directed to send by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in CSA 39AB, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, a copy of the regulations imposed under this resolution, Ordinance Code Sections 14.01.090 and 14.01.100, and Water Code Section 353.

The foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno this ___ day of _____, 2017:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

_____

Chair, Board of Supervisors

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

Resolution No. _____

Resolution Declaring Water Conservation Stage in County Service Area No. 49 for the 2017–2018 Water Year (Ord. Code, § 14.01.060)

WHEREAS, under Fresno County Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director of Public Works and Planning (Director) has presented to this Board, and this Board has received, an annual water conservation report (Report) covering all of the County Service Areas, County Service Area Zones, and County Waterworks Districts whose governing body is this Board where the County supplies water for human consumption (Districts), including County Service Area No. 49 (CSA 49); and

WHEREAS, the Report is based on all relevant information reasonably available to the Director regarding water demand and availability during 2017–2018 water year in each of the Districts, including CSA 49;

WHEREAS, the Report includes 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 2017–2018 water year in CSA 49;

WHEREAS, the Report includes a recommendation regarding the duration of the conservation period in CSA 49, namely the 2017–2018 water year, a recommendation regarding the appropriate water conservation stage for CSA 49 during that period, and a proposed resolution declaring the water conservation stage for CSA 49 during that period; and

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

WHEREAS, on December 30, 2016, under Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director caused a draft of the Report, along with instructions for submitting comments by January 27, 2017, to be emailed to all Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) members for CSA 49; and

WHEREAS, the Director caused notice of the time and place of a public hearing and the details of the recommendation for CSA 49 identified in the Report to be sent by United States Postal Service first-class mail on February 3, 2017, to each record owner of property in CSA 49 as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, and notice of the time and place of the public hearing was published in the Fresno Bee on February 24,

2017, as required by Ordinance Code Section 14.01.050 and Water Code section 352; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 7, 2017, before this Board, at which time there was opportunity for all interested persons to protest the declaration of a water conservation stage, and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board, as provided in Ordinance Code Section 14.01.060 and Water Code Section 351; and

WHEREAS, this Board has considered the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to CSA 49; and

WHEREAS, during the period from April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018, limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption are not expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within CSA 49 would not be satisfied without depleting the water supply for CSA 49 to the extent that there would be a severe shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within CSA 49; however, because Westlands Water District, which supplies water for CSA 49, has prohibited outdoor watering by its water users, Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage Emergency Condition) is appropriate.

Therefore, be it resolved:

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

2. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to CSA 49, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ord. Code, § 14.01.110) in CSA 49 for the 2017–2018 water year (April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018) will conserve the water supply to CSA 49 for the greatest public benefit for that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, and will comply with restrictions imposed by Westlands Water District.

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 CSA 49 from April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018.

4. The Director is authorized and directed to send by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners in CSA 49, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, a copy of the regulations imposed under this resolution, Ordinance Code Section 14.01.110, and Water Code Section 353.

The foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno this ___ day of _____, 2017:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

_____

Chair, Board of Supervisors

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Before the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno, State of California, Sitting as the Board of Directors for Fresno County Waterworks District No. 40

Resolution No. _____

Resolution Declaring Water Conservation Stage in County Waterworks District No. 40 for the 2017–2018 Water Year (Ord. Code, § 14.01.060)

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

WHEREAS, the Report is based on all relevant information reasonably available to the Director regarding water demand and availability during 2017–2018 water year in each of the Districts, including WWD 40;

WHEREAS, the Report includes 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 2017–2018 water year in WWD 40;

WHEREAS, the Report includes a recommendation regarding the duration of the conservation period in WWD 40, namely the 2017–2018 water year, a recommendation regarding the appropriate water conservation stage for WWD 40 during that period, and a proposed resolution declaring the water conservation stage for WWD 40 during that period; and

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

WHEREAS, on December 30, 2016, under Ordinance Code Section 14.01.040, the Director caused a draft of the Report, along with instructions for submitting comments by January 27, 2017, to be emailed to all Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) members for WWD 40; and

WHEREAS, the Director caused notice of the time and place of a public hearing and the details of the recommendation for WWD 40 identified in the Report to be sent by United States Postal Service first-class mail on February 3, 2017, to each record owner of property in WWD 40 as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, and notice of the

time and place of the public hearing was published in the Fresno Bee on February 24, 2017, as required by Ordinance Code Section 14.01.050 and Water Code section 352; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on March 7, 2017, before this Board, at which time there was opportunity for all interested persons to protest the declaration of a water conservation stage, and to present their respective needs and any other relevant information to the Board, as provided in Ordinance Code Section 14.01.060 and Water Code Section 351; and

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

WHEREAS, during the period from April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018, limits on the availability of water resources or the ability of the County to supply water for human consumption are expected to exceed the normal limits such that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers within WWD 40 cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply for WWD 40 to the extent that there would be a critical shortfall in the supply of water available for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection within WWD 40.

Therefore, be it resolved:

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

2. Based on the Report and all of the testimony and other information presented at the public hearing as to WWD 40, this Board finds that declaring Water Conservation Stage Four (Severe Water Shortage Emergency Condition) (Ord. Code, § 14.01.110) in WWD 40 for the 2017–2018 water year (April 1, 2017, through March 31, 2018) will conserve the water supply to WWD 40 for the greatest public benefit for that period, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection.

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, 2017, through March 31, 2018.

4. The Director is authorized and directed to send by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all property owners 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 Water Code Section 353.

The foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Fresno sitting as the Board of Directors for Fresno County Waterworks District No. 40 this ___ day of _____, 2017:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

_____

Chair, Board of Directors

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Appendix F:

County of Fresno Map with 22 Water Systems

County of Fresno

County Map