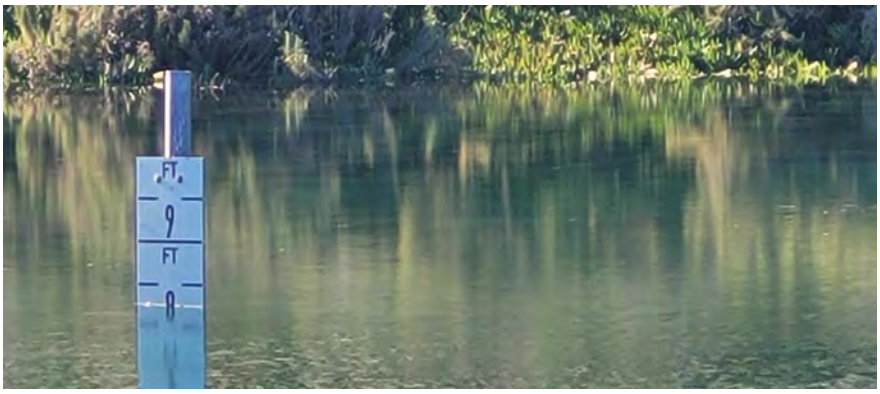
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District



2025 Urban Water Management Plan

DRAFT

May 2026

Prepared by:

Kennedy Jenks

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

DRAFT

May 6, 2026

Prepared for

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
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KJ Project No. 2544220*00

Executive Summary

The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) has prepared this 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to meet the requirements of the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §§10610–10657). As a wholesale urban water supplier providing over 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) of potable water, MPWMD is required to submit an updated UWMP every five years. This plan provides a long-term planning framework through 2050 that evaluates water supply reliability, demand projections, and conservation strategies under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year conditions.

The District's jurisdictional area is 170-square miles which includes the cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Sand City, Seaside, and portions of unincorporated Monterey County (County). The jurisdictional area encompasses a portion of California American Water's Monterey (Cal-Am's) retail service area.

MPWMD's supply portfolio includes Pure Water Monterey (PWM), Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR), and the Carmel Area Wastewater District/Pebble Beach Community Services District Reclamation Project (Reclamation Project), which together significantly reduce reliance on the Carmel River and native Seaside Groundwater Basin.

Water demand projections in this UWMP are based on Association of Monterey Bay Area Government's (AMBAG's) 2026 Regional Growth Forecast. The 2025 UWMP demonstrates that MPWMD has substantial supply surpluses under all hydrologic conditions. Even under severe multi-year drought conditions, supplies remain more than adequate, with no anticipated shortages or need for mandatory demand reductions.

Climate change analysis indicates modest temperature increases and variable precipitation trends, but MPWMD's robust supply portfolio—particularly PWM and ASR—provides resilience against climate-driven impacts.

MPWMD maintains an extensive Demand Management Measures (DMM) program, including public outreach, rebates, free devices, water waste enforcement, and permitting requirements. These efforts have produced significant water savings and will continue through the planning horizon.

MPWMD has also prepared a standalone Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) which outlines six shortage stages, annual supply-demand assessments, and response actions to ensure readiness for emergencies.

Overall, the 2025 UWMP demonstrates that MPWMD is well-positioned to reliably meet the Monterey Peninsula's water needs through 2050, supported by a diverse and resilient water supply portfolio and strong conservation measures.

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List of Acronyms

Act ..... Urban Water Management Plan Act
AF ..... Acre-Feet
AFY..... Acre Feet Per Year
AMBAG..... Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments
ASR ..... Aquifer Storage and Recovery
BSLT..... Big Sur Land Trust
Cal-Advocates..... Public Advocates Office of the California Public Utilities Commission
Cal-Am..... California American Water Company – Monterey
CAWD..... Carmel Area Wastewater District
CDO..... Cease and Desist Order
CII ..... Commercial, industrial, and institutional users
CIMIS..... California Irrigation Management Information System
CPUC ..... California Public Utilities Commission
CRWC ..... Carmel River Watershed Conservancy
CSU ..... California State University Monterey Bay
DAC ..... Disadvantaged Communities
Delta ..... Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta
District..... Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
DMM ..... Demand Management Measures
DOD..... Department of Defense
DOF ..... California Department of Finance
DWR ..... California Department of Water Resources
ETo ..... Evapotranspiration
GPCD ..... Gallons Per Capita Per Day
HCD..... California Department of Housing and Community Development
HMP..... Hazard Mitigation Plan
IRP..... Indirect Potable Reuse
IRWM..... Integrated Regional Water Management
M1W ..... Monterey One Water
MCWD ..... Marina Coast Water District
MGD ..... Million Gallons per Day
MHI ..... Median Household Income
MPRPD..... Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District
MPWMD ..... Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
PBC ..... Pebble Beach Company

PBCSD ..... Pebble Beach Community Services District
Plan ..... Urban Water Management Plan
PRB ..... Population Reference Bureau
PWM..... Pure Water Monterey
PWS ..... Public Water Systems
Reclamation Project..... Carmel Area Wastewater District and Pebble Beach Community Services District Reclamation Project
RHNA ..... Regional Housing Needs Assessment
RUWMP..... Regional Urban Water Management Plan
SB..... Senate Bill
SGB..... Seaside Groundwater Basin
SGMA..... Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SWP ..... State Water Project
SWRCB ..... State Water Resources Control Board
UWMP ..... Urban Water Management Plan
WPA ..... Water Purchase Agreement of the Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project
WSCP..... Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 The California Water Code

The State of California mandates all urban water suppliers prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 (Act), as part of California Water Code §§10610 through 10657. An urban water supplier is defined as any entity, public or private, that provides water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) annually. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD or District) meets this definition and is therefore required by the State to prepare and submit an UWMP.

The UWMP serves as a strategic planning tool that guides long-term decision-making for water supply agencies. The UWMP is a public document that provides a long-term framework for water supply reliability, demand forecasting, and resource stewardship. It is not a project-specific planning document, rather it supports informed decision-making by evaluating future conditions, identifying opportunities, and guiding adaptive management. This UWMP should be viewed as a general planning document—one that reflects long-term goals and reasonable projections, rather than fixed commitments or prescriptive actions. This plan spans a 25-year horizon (2025–2050) and addresses normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year scenarios.

1.1.1 Planning Objectives

Water management in California is inherently dynamic. Projections may shift in response to climate variability, regulatory changes, technological advances, and evolving community needs. This UWMP is designed to answer foundational questions that guide water resource planning:

- What are the potential sources of supply, and what is their reasonably probable yield?
- What is the projected demand, based on anticipated growth and implementation of best practices?
- How do supply and demand align?
- Is it necessary to pursue additional supply options?

Using this framework, MPWMD will continue to pursue feasible, cost-effective strategies to ensure reliable water management and compliance with state mandates.

1.1.2 Key Requirements

In accordance with the Act, this UWMP:

- Evaluates water supply planning over a minimum 20-year horizon in five-year increments.
- Identifies and quantifies adequate water supplies—including recycled water—for existing and future demands under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year scenarios.

- Promotes conservation and the efficient use of urban water resources.

1.2 UWMP Organization

This plan is organized into the following sections:

- **Section 1: Introduction** – Purpose, legal framework, and planning objectives
- **Section 2: Plan Preparation** – Coordination, outreach, and compliance
- **Section 3: System Description** – Service area, population, and climate.
- **Section 4: Water Use Characterization** – Historic, current, and projected water demands.
- **Section 5: SBX7-7 Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance** – Not applicable to wholesalers.
- **Section 6: Water Supply Characterization** – Existing and future sources.
- **Section 7: Reliability Planning** – Comparison of supplies and demands under different hydrologic scenarios.
- **Section 8: Demand Management Measures** – Conservation programs and strategies.
- **Section 9: Water Shortage Contingency Plan** – Shortage stages and response actions.
- **Section 10: Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation** – Public process and compliance documentation.

Appendices provide supporting data and standardized tables.

1.3 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

The UWMP complements other planning efforts in the region.

1.3.1 Agency Planning

MPWMD has coordinated this UWMP with regional and local planning initiatives, including:

- Monterey County General Plan (Monterey County, 2010)
- Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) 2026 Regional Growth Forecast (AMBAG, 2024)
- Monterey Bay Peninsula, Carmel Bay, and South Monterey Bay Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan (Regional Water Management Group, 2019).

1.3.2 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in a number of ways, such as a drought that limits supplies, an earthquake that damages water delivery or storage facilities, a

regional power outage, or a chemical spill that affects water quality. MPWMD has in place the Monterey Peninsula Water Conservation and Rationing Plan (Regulation XV) that guides MPWMD actions in the event of a water shortage emergency. This UWMP identifies six Water Shortage Contingency Planning (WSCP) Stages which correlate with Regulation XV, MPMWD's Water Conservation and Rationing Plan Stages, and defines the demand reduction actions that will go into effect for each stage. The WSCP is included as Appendix D and is summarized in Section 9.

1.4 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

An urban water supplier must address Water Code requirements in their UWMP to be eligible for water-related grants or loans from the State.

1.5 Demonstration of Consistency with Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

MPWMD does not receive, nor plan to receive, water from the State Water Project (SWP) or the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta), and is therefore, not required to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan nor reduced reliance on supplies from the Delta.

Section 2: Plan Preparation

2.1 Plan Preparation

This UWMP was prepared in accordance with guidance from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), including the 2025 Final UWMP Guidebook available at the time the plan was prepared, public workshops, and the 2025 DWR Checklist (Appendix A). The 2025 UWMP will be submitted to DWR by July 1, 2026, as required by the Act.

2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

MPWMD is a California Special District that provides over 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) of Pure Water Monterey (PWM) potable water supply for the Monterey Peninsula. This transaction makes MPWMD an urban water supplier under state law. PWM water is sold by MPWMD to another water supplier, California American Water Company's Monterey District (Cal-Am), rather than end users. Accordingly, MPWMD is required to prepare and submit an UWMP as a water wholesaler. The PWM supply is described in Section 3.1.

Another water management action undertaken by MPWMD is the Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Project. The ASR project provides a potable water supply and is detailed in Section 3.1 General Description. MPWMD co-owns and manages the water rights, owns and operates facilities, and tracks the stored water. Cal-Am recovers and retails the stored water to its customers on the Monterey Peninsula.

MPWMD manages the sale of Carmel Area Wastewater District and the Pebble Beach Community Services District Reclamation Project (Reclamation Project) water to end users in on the Monterey Peninsula. The Reclamation Project is a non-potable water supply described in Section 3.1 and is included in this UWMP because MPWMD is a project partner. The volume of recycled water handled by the Reclamation Project is less than 3,000 AFY and there are fewer than 3,000 customers, which does not meet the standard for being an urban retail water agency.

This plan is an individual UWMP, not a regional plan. Data provided in this report are for fiscal year (FY) rather than calendar year. To the extent possible, water volumes are reported in acre feet. Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 identify the type of plan (Individual UWMP) and type of supplier (Wholesaler).

Table 2-1 Urban Water Management Plan Identification
(*DWR Table 2-2)*

Select Only One	Type of Plan	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance
X	**Individual UWMP**	
	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	n/a
	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	n/a
	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	n/a

Table 2-2 Urban Water Supplier Identification
(DWR Table 2-3)

	Type of Supplier
X	Supplier is a wholesaler
	Supplier is a retailer
	Fiscal or Calendar Year
	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
X	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
	Units of measure used in UWMP
Acre-Feet	Unit

2.3 Coordination and Outreach

The UWMP Act requires water suppliers to coordinate the preparation of its plan with other agencies, including water suppliers sharing common water resources, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

MPWMD has informed its retail water suppliers of projected water supply as summarized in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 Water Supplier Information Exchange
(DWR Table 2-4W)

Supplier has informed 10 or fewer other water suppliers of water supplies available in accordance with Water Code Section 10631.

Water Supplier Name
California American Water – Monterey

MPWMD encouraged community participation through public notices and website postings. Interested groups were informed about the development of the Plan.

Copies of the draft UWMP were sent to relevant neighboring water suppliers, cities, and counties, as well as other stakeholders, for review and comment as noted in Table 2-4. Table 2-5 presents a timeline for public participation during the development of the Plan.

Table 2-4 Urban Water Management Plan Distribution List

Agency	Notice Dates
California American Water – Monterey (Cal-Am)	2/10/26, **TBD**
County of Monterey Housing and Community Development	2/10/26, **TBD**
City of Carmel-by-the-Sea	2/10/26, **TBD**
City of Del Rey Oaks	2/10/26, **TBD**
City of Marina	2/10/26, **TBD**
City of Monterey	2/10/26, **TBD**
City of Pacific Grove	2/10/26, **TBD**
City of Seaside	2/10/26, **TBD**
Monterey One Water	**TBD**
Monterey Peninsula Airport District	2/10/26, **TBD**
Pebble Beach Community Services District	2/10/26, **TBD**
Naval Postgraduate School	2/10/26, **TBD**
Marina Coast Water District	2/10/26, **TBD**
County of Monterey Water Resources Agency	2/10/26, **TBD**
Seaside Municipal Water	2/10/26, **TBD**
U.S. Army Garrison Presidio of Monterey	2/10/26, **TBD**
U.S. Coast Guard Station Monterey	2/10/26, **TBD**

Table 2-5 Public Participation Timeline

Participation Activity	Date	Public Participation Task
Notice of UWMP and WSCP sent via email to entities listed in Table 2-4	2/10/2026	Notice of UWMP and WSCP preparation and timeline and methods for input
Draft Available	Anticipated 4/13/2026	UWMP Available for Public Review
Notice of Draft UWMP and Public Hearing	Anticipated 4/13/2026	Review of UWMP
Public Hearing and Adoption	Anticipated 05/18/2026	Provide comments at public hearing
Final UWMP made available to public	June 2026	
UWMP submitted to State Library	Within 30 days of adoption	
Submittal of UWMP to any City or County within which MPWMD supplies water no later than 30 days after adoption	June 2026	
Submittal of UWMP to DWR after adoption or revision	June 2026 and as needed	

Section 3: System Description

3.1 General Description

MPWMD was established in 1978 under California Water Code Appendix Chapters 118-1 to 118-901 to manage and augment regional water supplies, promote conservation, advance water reuse, and protect environmental resources within the Monterey Peninsula and Carmel River Basin. The District's authority includes adopting ordinances, promulgating rules, and implementing programs to ensure sustainable water management. MPWMD is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors and funded through user fees, grants, and other sources.

MPWMD operates as a wholesale water supplier, providing water to Cal-Am, who in turn serves retail customers on the Monterey Peninsula. Cal-Am serves approximately 93,566 residents across multiple jurisdictions, including Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Sand City, Seaside, and surrounding unincorporated areas.

MPWMD's water supply portfolio is designed to reduce reliance on the Carmel River and Seaside Groundwater Basin, supporting long-term regional resilience. The MPWMD's primary sources include:

- **Pure Water Monterey (PWM):** PWM is an indirect potable reuse (IPR) project, jointly developed by MPWMD and Monterey One Water (M1W). The majority of water consumed in the MPWMD service area will be from the PWM project, owned and operated by M1W and wholesaled by MPWMD to Cal-Am. The water is produced at M1W's Advanced Water Purification Facility, conveyed in Marina Coast Water District's (MCWD's) recycled water distribution system, injected by M1W into the Seaside Groundwater Basin at the M1W injection wellfield, and recovered by Cal-Am production wells. MPWMD purchases the water when it leaves the Advanced Water Purification Facility and wholesales it to Cal-Am when it is injected into the groundwater basin. MPWMD also owns water designated as an Operating Reserve which is stored in the groundwater basin, as mandated by the Amended and Restated Water Purchase Agreement (Amended PWM WPA) dated March 31, 2023.

- **Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR):** In winter, when excess Carmel River water flows into the Pacific Ocean, the ASR project diverts millions of gallons to storage for future use as municipal drinking water. Cal-Am diverts the water under water rights co-owned with MPWMD[1]. Cal-Am treats the diverted water to drinking water standards and conveys it to groundwater injection facilities owned and operated by MPWMD[2]. MPWMD injects the water into the Seaside Groundwater Basin to store it for future use by Cal-Am. Stored ASR water recovery is determined using a hierarchy of available potable water supplies by Cal-Am in consultation with MPWMD, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State Water Resources

[1] MPWMD manages ASR water right permits 20808A and 20808C, including annual report filing.
[2] MPWMD wholly owns one of two ASR facilities. Cal-Am owns the second facility which is presently used solely for drinking water production until such time as Cal-Am's new production wells are operating. When the new Cal-Am production wells are online, the existing ASR facility will be available for ASR injection and MPWMD will operate both facilities for injection.

Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Water Rights in the Quarterly Water Budget process.

- **Recycled Water:** Since the 1990's, the Reclamation Project has provided recycled water for functional turf irrigation. The project is a cooperative effort involving the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD), Pebble Beach Community Services District (PBCSD), MPWMD, and Pebble Beach Company. CAWD produces tertiary recycled water and conveys it to PBCSD who distributes the water to multiple sites for irrigation. The end users are golf course and athletic field customers in the Del Monte Forest. MPWMD financed construction of the original project and sells the water to the end users.

Table 3-1 describes the infrastructure and management actions for MPWMD for these various sources.

Table 3-1 MPWMD Role in Water Management, Treatment, and Delivery

Supply Project	Pure Water Monterey (PWM)	ASR Seaside Basin	Reclamation Project
MPWMD Role	Purchases water from M1W, sells a portion of the water to Cal-Am, and owns the Operating Reserve.	Owns the operating ASR injection facility, operates both ASR facilities when they are injecting, and manages permitting.	Sells the water to the end users.
Treatment Owned and Operated by	M1W treats injected water. MPWMD owns one of the treatment centers used to treat the water recovered from storage; Cal-Am operates this treatment center.	Cal-Am owns the treatment center used to treat diverted river water. MPWMD owns one of the treatment centers used to treat the water recovered from storage; Cal-Am operates this treatment center.	CAWD
Distribution Owned and Operated by	MCWD, M1W, and Cal-Am	Cal-Am	CAWD and PBSCD

3.2 Service Area Boundary

The District's jurisdictional area is 170-square miles which includes the cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Sand City, Seaside, and portions of unincorporated Monterey County (County). The jurisdictional area encompasses a portion of Cal-Am's retail service area. Jurisdictional and water related areas are shown on Figure 3-1and Figure 3-2.

World Topographic Map: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
World Hillshade: Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California VI FIPS 0406 Feet Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

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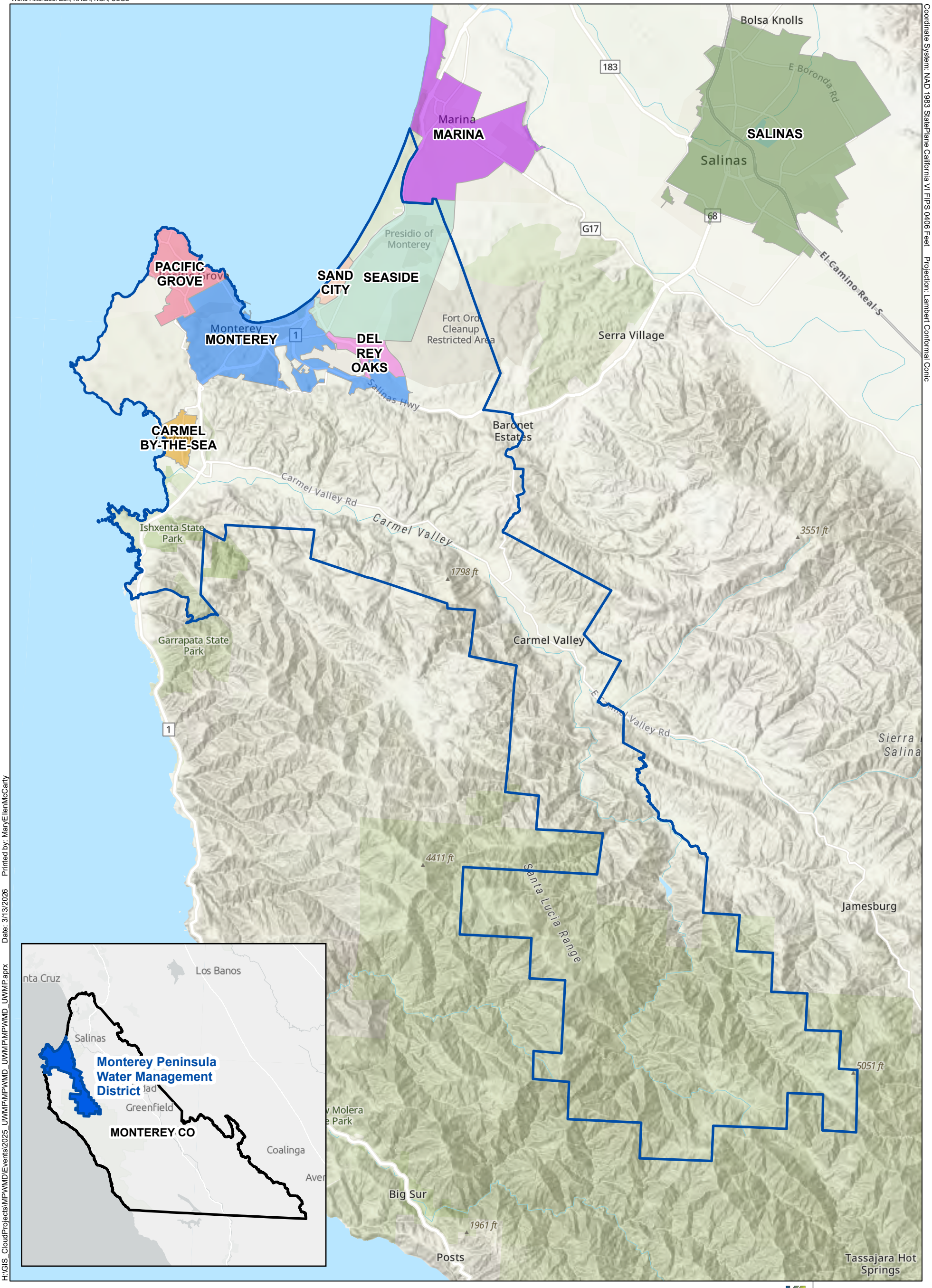

Legend

- Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Service Area
- CARMEL BY-THE-SEA
- DEL REY OAKS
- MARINA
- MONTEREY
- PACIFIC GROVE
- SALINAS
- SAND CITY
- SEASIDE

N

0 1 2
Miles

Kennedy Jenks

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
2025 Urban Water Management Plan
Monterey County, California

MPWMD Service Area Boundary

2544220*00

Figure 3-1

World Topographic Map: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
World Hillshade: Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California VI FIPS 0406 Feet Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

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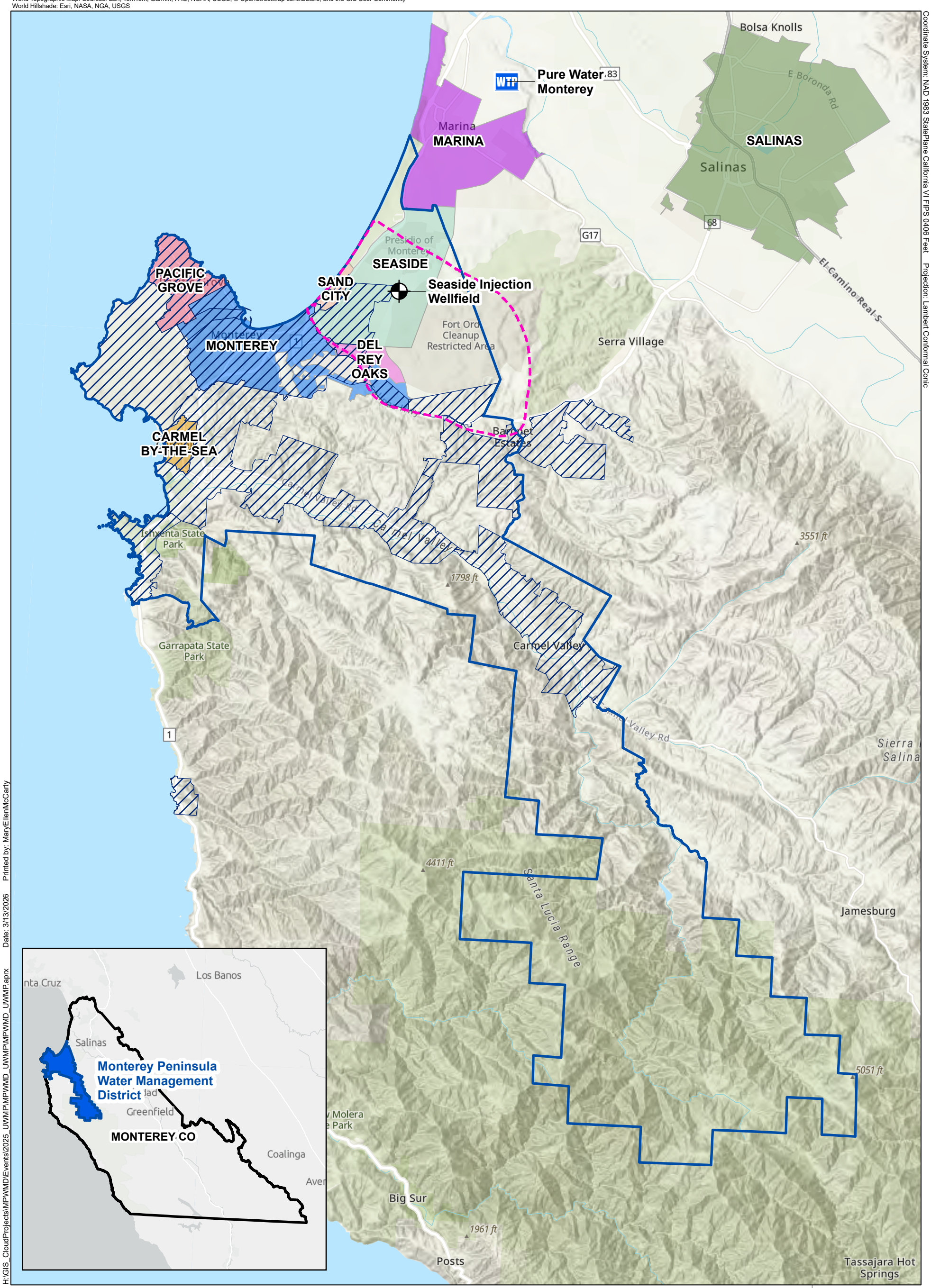

Legend

- WTP — Water Treatment Plant
- Well Field
- Seaside Groundwater Basin
- Cal Am Service Area
- Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Service Area

N

0 1 2
Miles

Kennedy Jenks

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
2025 Urban Water Management Plan
Monterey County, California

MPWMD System Map

2544220*00

Figure 3-2

3.3 Service Area Climate

The MPWMD service area spans the coastal and inland zones of the Monterey Peninsula. The Coastal Mediterranean climate is shaped by marine influences, topographic variation, and seasonal rainfall patterns. The service area experiences a climate characterized by mild, wet winters, and cool, dry summers. Strong marine layers on the California Central Coast moderate summer temperatures.

Average annual temperatures range from the mid 50s to mid-70s. Rainfall is concentrated in winter months, averaging approximately 20 inches annually, while summer months are typically dry. Evapotranspiration (ETo) rates peak during late spring and summer, influencing irrigation demand. Table 3-2 presents the region's climate data through August 2025. The temperature, rainfall, and standard evapotranspiration (ETo) are provided from CIMIS Station Number 210 in Carmel.

Table 3-2 Annual Climate Information

	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total ETo	3.89	3.56	2.05	1.59	1.90	2.11
Total Rainfall (in)	0.05	0.02	2.54	2.94	0.06	3.64
Average High Temperature (ºF)	71.2	72.8	66.7	65.4	62.9	64.3
Average Low Temperature (ºF)	51.3	47.1	41.7	43	37.7	42

	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total ETo	3.3	6.66	4.68	4.66	4.64	4.92
Rainfall (in)	3	0.49	0.13	0.01	0.06	0.03
Average High Temperature (ºF)	62.2	61.8	63.8	63.9	65.6	70.1
Average Low Temperature (ºF)	43	44.7	46.9	49.2	53.4	53.5

Source:
California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) data provided from Station No. 210, Carmel region, September 2024 to August 2025. http://wwwcimis.water.ca.gov/cimis/welcome.jsp.

3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

MPWMD's jurisdictional area is a diverse and environmentally sensitive region encompassing approximately 114,000 residents across six cities and several unincorporated communities. The MPWMD's wholesale service area population is the same as the service area population of Cal-Am's Monterey Main and Hidden Hills service areas.

The service area population growth rate is determined using the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) 's Regional Growth Forecast. The Regional Growth Forecast projects the region's population, housing, and employment. This forecast is used to support regional planning efforts and is widely used for long-term planning across Monterey County. To forecast growth, AMBAG utilized projections based upon a widely accepted methodology, which relies on employment growth data from within the incorporated cities and unincorporated county. The forecast predicts employment growth using a shift-share model based on local data and state and national trends. AMBAG works with local land use jurisdictions to ensure the forecast is regionally vetted and consistent with local general plans in the service area. Housing

required for Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) process are included in the growth forecast.

MPWMD developed its wholesaler service area population by calculating the unincorporated County population as the difference between the city populations[3] and Cal-Am's service area population reported in Cal-Am's Urban Water Use Objective report for 2024 and Water Loss Audit report for 2024. Applying the AMBAG growth rates to each jurisdiction in five-year increments, assuming the unincorporated county growth rate is the same as the City of Monterey's growth rate, MPWMD calculated the region's growth as 10% by 2050. The projected population growth for the MPWMD's service area is shown in Table 3-3 Population Projections.

Table 3-3 Population Projections
(DWR Table 3-1)

Population Served	2025[1]	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	93,556	95,774	97,789	99,718	101,512	102,787

Notes:
[1] 2025 Population from Cal-Am Urban Water Use Objective 2024 report for Monterey Main and Hidden Hills.
[2] 2025 to 2050 Growth rates based on AMBAG 2026 Draft Final Regional Growth Forecast growth rate for cities in the service area, unincorporated County growth rate was set equal to the City of Monterey.

3.4.1 Social, Economic and Demographic Factors

The economic base in the region is made up of agriculture, tourism, government, education, and the military. Visitor spending in Monterey County's accounts for about $3.1 billion in economic activity. Tourism suffered a downturn after the COVID19 pandemic and has slowly rebounded (See Monterey, 2025; County of Monterey Economic Development Office 2025).

Monterey County is projected to see a slightly higher percentage increase in employment than in population. The region is expected to see approximately a 7% increase in the number of jobs in the next 25 years, which is lower than is expected for California.

The region contains some of the most expensive housing in the County in Carmel Valley and areas along the coast in the Carmel Highlands, Carmel-by-the-Sea, Pebble Beach, Pacific Grove, and Monterey. Water supply constraints have historically been one of the factors contributing to a shortage of affordable housing (Regional Water Management Group, 2019). In 1995, the SWRCB issued Order 95-10 setting the lawful Carmel River production limit at approximately one-third of the production at that time. In 2009 the SWRCB issued Order 2009-0060 ('Cease-And-Desist Order' or 'CDO') mandating that no new Cal-Am service connections are allowed. In late 2025, MPWMD filed a petition with the SWRCB to modify the CDO and lift the moratorium on new Cal-Am service connections. Cal-Am subsequently sent a letter to the SWRCB asking that the moratorium not be modified until the proposed Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project desalination plant is constructed. At the time of this UWMP, the modification of the CDO has not been resolved.

The MPWMD service area contains identified disadvantaged communities (DACs) located in the jurisdictions of Seaside, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Carmel-by-the-Sea, unincorporated county,

[3] MCWD service areas are excluded from the population estimate. MPWMD does not wholesale water to MCWD and Cal-Am does not retail water in the MCWD service area.

and Sand City. A single DAC census designated tract, the City of Sand City, can be described as primarily commercial with residential units scattered throughout business properties all served by public water and wastewater providers (DWR, 2025). There is a high percentage of housing occupied by renters. According to the Pacific Grove Housing data the majority of housing (53%) is occupied by renters (City of Pacific Grove, 2023-2031 Husing Element, Table 1-4).

Rental prices and the cost of water are extremely high in the region. A 2017 Food and Water Watch report stated residents on the Monterey Peninsula pay more for their water than any other residents in the United States (FWW, 2017). Reduced water availability due to the adjudicated Seaside Groundwater Basin and the Cease-And-Desist Order for illegal Carmel River diversions constrains construction of additional housing, thereby increasing rental prices. High rental and utility prices disproportionately affect disadvantaged communities and drive more of the population to be economically disadvantaged due to the proportion of income required to pay for housing (AMBAG, 2022).

Other statistics related to the MPMWD service area are included below:

- Monterey County has steady growth with seasonal fluctuations due to tourism and second-home ownership. However, between 2020 and 2025 the population decreased 1% from 430,906 (2020) to 426,401 (2025) (California Department of Finance 2025).
- Major Employment sectors in the area include hospitality, education, healthcare, and government (Employment Development Department, 2026).
- Median Household Income varies widely by subregion, with Seaside and Sand City below county average, and Carmel Valley/Pebble Beach significantly above average (American Community Survey 2019-2024, Table B19013).
- Based on the water use profile of Cal-Am, the majority of water use in the urban area is residential with Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial (CII) use driving seasonal demand variations.

3.5 Land Uses in the Service Area

The Monterey Peninsula and its surrounding areas are composed of a wide range of land uses that serve residential, CII, recreational, and open space purposes. While Monterey County is dominated by open space and agriculture uses—together they comprise 85% of county-wide land—only a small fraction of the MPWMD service area is used for agriculture. Agricultural land in MPWMD's service area is extremely limited compared to the North County Coastal Zone & East Monterey County (Monterey County, 2010). As shown in Figure 3-3, the majority of land use designations within the MPWMD service area are residential, commercial, institutional, and open space. Cities such as Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, and Seaside are dominated by residential land use, with a high proportion of renter-occupied housing in Seaside and Monterey.

Similar to many watersheds along the central coast of California, commercial and residential development is the densest near the coast and progressively lessens in the upstream direction of the watershed. Land use in the Carmel River watershed includes wilderness, viticulture, grazing, recreation (golf courses and park areas), and sparse residential, suburban,

commercial, and light industrial. A small portion of the watershed is currently in traditional agricultural use, primarily supplied by onsite wells. Urban development in the region is concentrated primarily in the coastal cities - the Monterey Peninsula is dominated by low density residential lots with some medium density areas within the cities. Outside of the cities, low to rural density residential areas dominate, especially along the Carmel Valley and Highway 68 corridors.

Resource conservation makes up another important use of land throughout the region. Parts of the planning area include the Ventana Wilderness and Los Padres National Forest. Big Sur Land Trust, Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District, California State Parks, and others have actively promoted land conservation in the watershed through property acquisition and management. Carmel River Watershed Conservancy has sought to educate the public about resource conservation and has actively participated in various restoration projects (Regional Water Management Group, 2019).

Commercial properties, especially hospitality-focused businesses such as hotels, restaurants, and retail shops, are primarily concentrated in the downtown districts of Monterey, Pacific Grove, and Carmel-by-the-Sea. These areas experience notable seasonal fluctuations in activity and revenue, largely driven by tourism patterns throughout the year.

Established institutional land uses include Monterey Peninsula College, the Naval Postgraduate School, Presidio of Monterey and the Defense Language Institute, and other schools, hospitals, and government buildings.

The service area contains a number of public beaches, trails, parks, golf courses, and other protected natural areas. Agricultural land in MPWMD's service area is extremely limited compared to the North County Coastal Zone & East Monterey County (Monterey County, 2010).

World Terrain Reference: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
CaliforniaGPLU: California Governor's Office of Planning and Research, U.S. Department of Defense via OLDCC

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California VI FIPS 0406 Feet Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

Date: 3/13/2026 Printed by: MaryEllenMcCarty

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Bolsa Knolls
Natividad
Castroville Rd
Marina
Salinas
Salinas River
El Camino Real S
Pacific Grove
Monterey
Serra Village
Ambler Park
Baronet Estates
Carmel
CARMEL VALLEY
1798 ft
3551 ft
Carmel Valley
Highway 1
Tularcitos Creek
SIERRA
SALINA
PONCIANO RIDGE
4411 ft
SANTA LUCIA RANGE
Jamesburg
5051 ft
Big Sur
1961 ft
Posts

Data Source
California General Plan Land Use
State of California

Legend

- Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Service Area
- Residential 8 or more DU per acre
- Residential .5 to 7 DU per acre
- Residential 2 to 20 acres per DU
- Residential 20 or more acres per DU
- Mixed residential and commercial
- Special Plan District
- High intensity commercial
- Low intensity commercial/public facility
- Industrial
- Agricultural
- Open space and public lands
- Water
- Other - Not Determined

N

0 1 2
Miles

Kennedy Jenks

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
2025 Urban Water Management Plan
Monterey County, California

MPWMD Land Use

2544220*00

Figure 3-3

Section 4: Water Use Characterization

Water agencies must include past, current, and projected water use in the UWMP in five-year increments through at least the year 2045. This section addresses water use characteristics and projected water demands of MPWMD.

4.1 Non-Potable vs Potable Water Use

MPWMD is a partner in providing potable, indirect potable, and non-potable water supplies for the Monterey Peninsula.

As stated in the System Description, ASR is potable water from the Carmel River that MPWMD stores in the Seaside Groundwater Basin for future recovery by Cal-Am. In determining when the stored ASR water should be used, other potable water supplies are evaluated on annual and quarterly bases by Cal-Am, MPWMD, and the Quarterly Water Budget process. Other potable water supplies used by Cal-Am are from other Carmel River water rights, adjudicated Seaside Groundwater Basin (SGB) allocations, PWM, and the Sand City Desalination Plant. When annually available supplies are insufficient to meet demand, ASR water can be recovered from storage to meet demand.

MPWMD wholesales PWM indirect potable reuse (IPR) water to Cal-Am. There is no other IPR nor direct potable reuse project in MPWMD's jurisdictional area[4]. PWM provides over one-third of the potable water supply and will provide over 60% of the potable water supply beginning on or before February 1, 2027, as specified in the Amended PWM WPA.

MPWMD sells non-potable tertiary-treated recycled water from the Reclamation Project. This project provides recycled water for irrigation of the region's golf courses and open spaces, replacing approximately 1,000 AFY of potable water use. The project provides non-potable recycled water to 12 separate accounts, including:

- Cypress Point Golf Course
- Monterey Peninsula Country Club Golf Course - Dunes
- Monterey Peninsula Country Club Golf Course - Shore
- PB Equestrian Center / Driving Range - New
- Pebble Beach Driving Range - Old
- Pebble Beach Golf Course
- Peter Hay Golf Course
- Poppy Hills Golf Course
- Spanish Bay Golf Course

[4] Prior to injection M1W sells some IPR water to MCWD for irrigation use in MCWD's service area. Part of MCWD service area overlaps MPWMD jurisdictional area.

- Spyglass Hill Golf Course
- Stevenson School - Athletic Field
- Stevenson School - Softball Field

For the customers listed above, recycled water meets 100% of the existing needs in most years. From time-to-time, in dry years, a small amount of potable water may be used to supplement the recycled water. MPWMD must authorize potable water use, receives the potable water through MPWMD's connection, is billed by Cal-Am, and invoices the end customers for their total recycled and potable water use. Due to the cost of potable water, customers have made changes to their operations to minimize the need to use potable water to supplement the available recycled water supply.

4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use

This section will provide information on water use from the resource system and provides water use projections.

4.2.1 Water Use Sectors

The Water Code does not require wholesalers to report water use by consumer sector. Potable water consumer sectors are reported by Cal-Am.

MPWMD's wholesale potable water use type is Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to its one retailer, Cal-Am. MPWMD non-potable use type is Other, Landscape.

Outside of the aforementioned deliveries, MPWMD does not provide water for other groundwater recharge activities, saline water intrusion barriers, agricultural uses, wetlands, or wildlife habitat. MPWMD does not own or operate the distribution systems for potable and non-potable supplies.

4.2.2 Past and Current Water Use

As a wholesaler, MPWMD is not required to report past water use. MPWMD is providing a narrative on past water use to clarify the methodology used to make projections.

The potable water supply portfolio available to the region has changed dramatically since 2020 as follows:

1. The PWM project was constructed and began operation.
2. Overdraft of the adjudicated Seaside Groundwater Basin ceased.
3. Illegal diversion from the Carmel River ceased.

Given that the final expansion of the PWM project occurred in October 2025, with the resulting projected supply exceeding projected demand for the next several years, past and current ASR and PWM use will not be useful in projecting future ASR and PWM use.

Table 4-1 provides the current water use for PWM and ASR potable supplies sold and transferred to Cal-Am, and non-potable water sold for irrigation of functional turf.

Table 4-1. Water Demands in FY 2024-2025
(Modified from DWR Table 4-1)

Use Type	Level of Treatment	Volume (AF)
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	Drinking Water	3,500[1]
	Total Potable	**3,500**
Recycled Water for Landscape	Recycled Water	828
	TOTAL DEMAND MPWMD	**4,328**

1.While 3,500 AF of PWM water was sold to Cal-Am, Cal-Am used only 3,368 AF.

4.2.2.1 Pure Water Monterey

The PWM project was constructed in phases beginning with Phase 1 in 2017 through completion of the final phase in 2025. While the project started operation with two large injection[5] wells in 2020, permitting and construction of additional facilities including four large injection wells and a major plant expansion were continuous through 2025.

The quantity of wholesaled PWM water is fixed at the contractually agreed upon amount in the Amended PWM WPA. The Amended PWM WPA was created and executed in advance of the final expansion of the project and set delivery at 5,750 AFY. That delivery obligation is contractually triggered February 1, 2027, unless MPWMD elects to trigger the obligation earlier. The expansion was completed and permitted to operate in October 2025; partial delivery from the completed project has begun. The delivery obligation of the Amended PWM WPA will be the demand on MPWMD beginning fiscal year 2027-2028 and a partial delivery will be estimated for deliveries prior to that fiscal year.

4.2.2.2 ASR

As discussed in the Section 3.1, ASR water is diverted from the Carmel River and stored in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. Recovery of the stored water is the use or demand for ASR water. The method used to determine stored ASR water recovery changed as the project grew[6] and after the PWM project began operating which enabled Carmel River illegal diversions to cease in calendar year 2022.

ASR water use is determined on a quarterly basis by Cal-Am in consultation with MPWMD, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, and the SWRCB Division of Water Rights in the Quarterly Water Budget process. At each Quarterly Water Budget meeting the stakeholders agree on the upcoming quarter's production targets for each water supply source. The stakeholders consider the annual production to date and

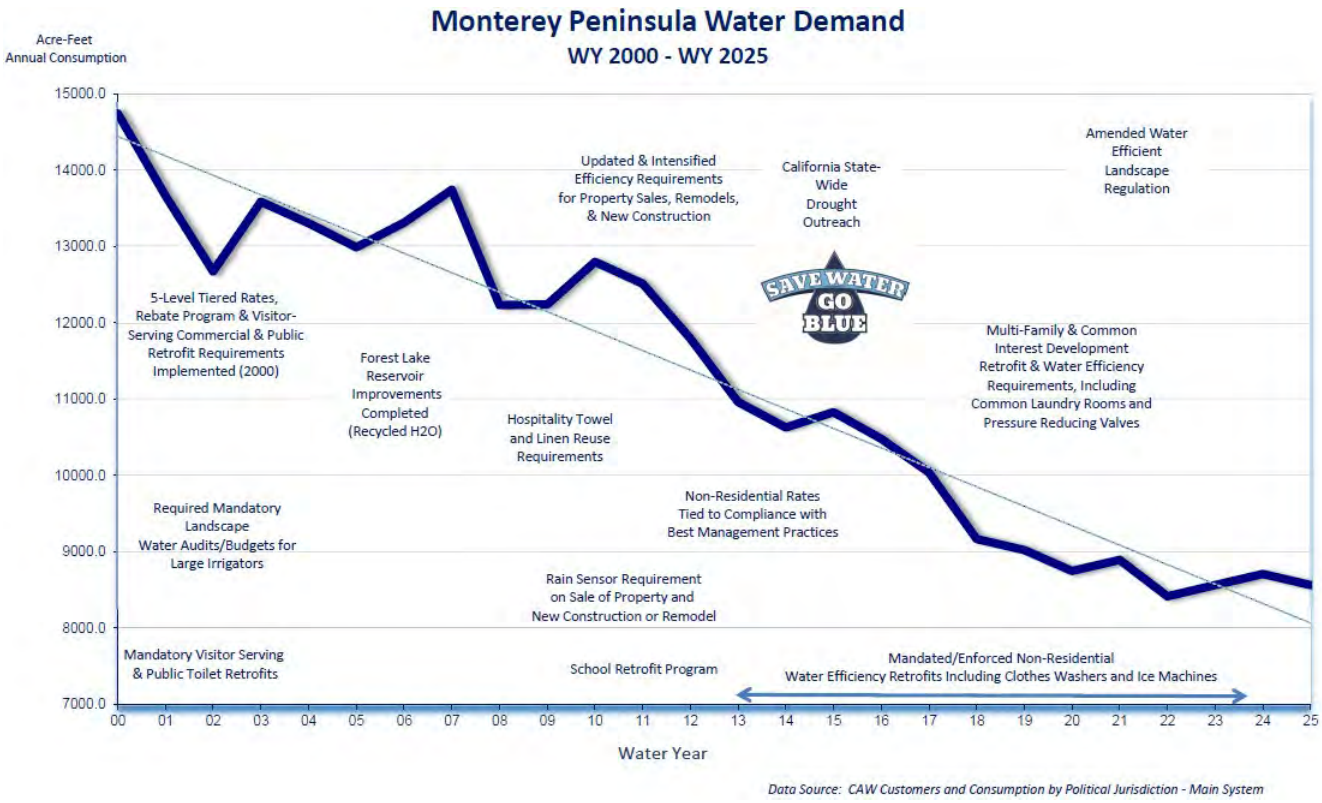
[5] Two smaller injection wells were also constructed by 2020. The majority of injection is in the large wells.
[6] The project is the first injection project in the region beginning with a test well construction in 1998 and followed by the first permanent well construction in 2002. Water rights were issued in 2007 and the program continued expansion culminating with the final 2 wells' completion in 2011 and 2013.

priorities based on the hydrologic water year type classification and regulatory limits on water supply sources. Recovery of stored ASR water is budgeted in consideration of available potable water supplies and estimated seasonal demands. Each Quarterly Water Budget is presented to the MPWMD Board of Directors for adoption and the action is filed with the County of Monterey as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process[7].

The use of ASR is dependent on the estimated total potable water demand and the supply portfolio available to meet that demand. Put another way, total potable water demand defines the overall supply requirement, which in turn informs the need to recover ASR stored water.

Historical total potable water use on the Monterey Peninsula has changed dramatically due to the high cost of water and local and State demand management measures as illustrated in Figure 4-1.

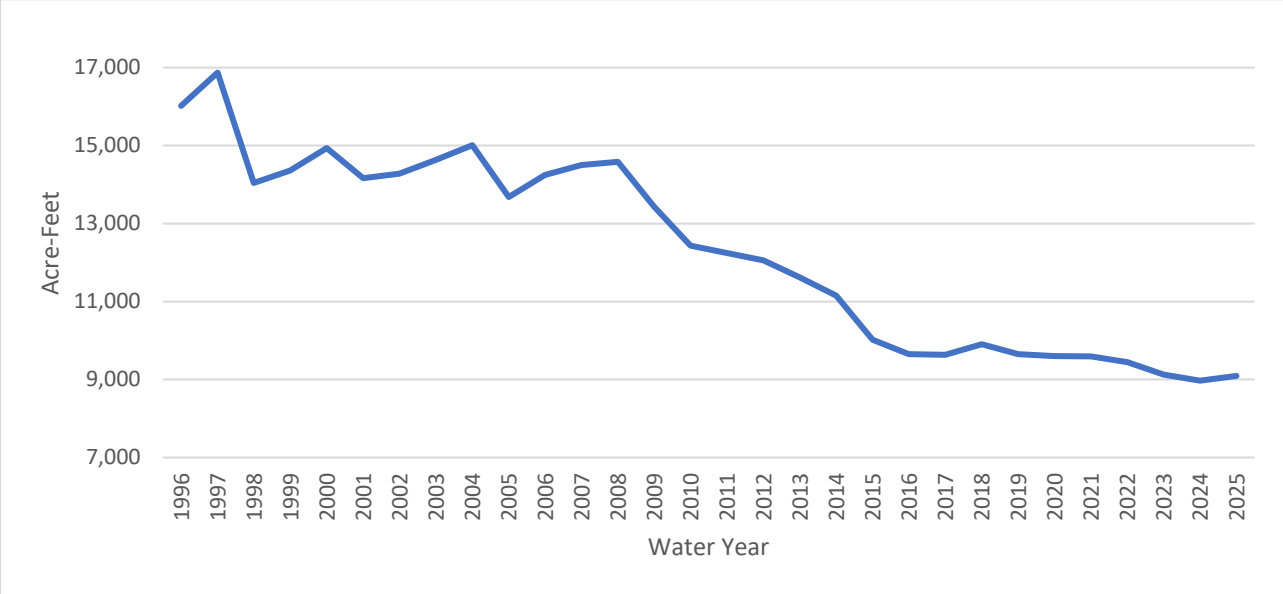
Figure 4-1 Illustration of Demand Reduction Trend 2000 to 2025



[7] Recovery of stored ASR water is also annually estimated in advance of each dry season by Cal-Am as required by SWRCB Water Right Order 2016-0016 Condition 7. On June 1 of each year, Cal-Am submits an operating plan to the Deputy Director for Water Rights specifying the quantity of water it will supply from the ASR Project for its customers after May 31 of each year. MPWMD receives the report as an additional recipient.

Figure 4-1 utilizes water consumption data from customer meters provided by Cal-Am. Customer metered use, while critical to demand management, lacks data needed for water supply planning. Production for customer service from the production asset is a better tool to discern the water supply required to meet customer demand because it inherently includes unmetered losses and uses. Water production is reported by Cal-Am to MPWMD every month as a part of its Water Distribution System permit issued by MPWMD. Figure 4-2 shows the water produced for customer service over the last 30 years.

Figure 4-2 Illustration of Production for Customer Use Trend 1996 to 2025



As shown in Figures 4-1 and 4-2, total potable water use and its associated supply requirement have steadily declined over the past 3 decades due to conservation actions and the rising cost of water.

Demand has been met for several years without needing to recover water from ASR storage, without violation of the Carmel River Cease and Desist Order described in Section 6.1, without over drafting the adjudicated Seaside Groundwater Basin, and without water from the expanded PWM project.

4.2.2.3 Reclamation Project

Demand for recycled irrigation water is managed by the Reclamation Management Committee with support from the Reclamation Technical Advisory and Reclamation Project Ad-Hoc committees. Recycled water consumers are aware that if they use all non-potable water supply before the next wet season they will have to purchase more expensive potable water, or forgo irrigation. Historical non-potable water use from fiscal year 2019-2020 through 2023-2024 is shown in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2. Historical Non-Potable Water Demand Fiscal Years (AF)

Water Use	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Landscape (Non-Potable)	1,025	1,077	907	765	828

Reclamation Project water demands were highest in fiscal year ending 2022 and have declined since that period. Water year 2021 and 2022 were classified as dry hydrologic years on the Monterey Peninsula. The region experienced an extremely wet hydrologic year in 2023, with water years 2024 and 2025 being above and below normal respectively. The wet and above normal hydrological conditions contribute to a decreased demand from area customers. The non-potable water use over the past five years is consistent with the longer historical record.

4.2.3 Distribution System Water Loss

Senate Bill (SB) 555 (2015) requires urban retail water suppliers to submit water loss audits to the state by October 1st of each year. As a wholesale water supplier, MPWMD is not subject to this requirement.

4.2.4 Projected Water Use

This section provides projections for water use in five-year increments through 2050, a 25-year projection beginning with the next UWMP cycle.

4.2.4.1 Demand Estimates by Retailer

Wholesalers and retailers are required to coordinate with each other on supply and demand estimates. MPWMD and Cal-Am coordinated supply and demand forecasts for almost four years as part of a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) proceeding. The CPUC oversees Cal-Am's rates, investments, and compliance with the law. In 2021, Cal-Am submitted Application A.21-11-024 to the CPUC requesting approval to enter the Amended PWM WPA, authorization to construct facilities needed to produce PWM water, and update supply and demand estimates used in a prior approval of Cal-Am's Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project[8]. MPWMD was granted party status in the application. CPUC decision D.25-08-006 as amended on October 9, 2025 (CPUC 2025 Decision) provided direction on the supply and demand estimates.

As indicated in testimony to the CPUC, MPWMD along with the Public Advocates Office of the CPUC (Cal Advocates), Marina Coast Water District, and the City of Marina, argued that the Cal-Am water demand estimates presented to the CPUC overstate demand, count certain demand categories multiple times, are inconsistent with other estimates done by planning agencies such as the AMBAG, and do not consider decreasing per capita demand or the anticipated decrease in demand as water retailers come into compliance with the State's "Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life" regulation.

[8] Cal-Am's Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project consists of ASR, groundwater replenishment using PWM as the source, and a desalination plant.

The CPUC found that the projected 2050 water demand is 13,732 AFY which, in MPWMD's view, double counts increased demand due to population increase with associated housing increase, and increased demand due to non-residential growth with tourism rebound from pre-2009 recession conditions. MPWMD continues to dispute Cal-Am's water demand forecasts. The water demand estimates provided in this document and carried through the comparison of supply and demands use AMBAG population and economic growth forecasts also used by the CPUC and Cal-Am[9].

4.2.4.2 Pure Water Monterey

As previously stated, Cal-Am's annual use of PWM is contractually fixed at 5,750 AF each year.

Table 4-3. PWM Demand Projections (AF)

Water Demand	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Sales to Cal-Am	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750

4.2.4.3 ASR

Recovery of stored ASR water has not been required to meet demand since Water Year 2020[10]. Projected ASR use, and therefore demand on MPWMD, depends on the overall water supply portfolio available to MPWMD's retailer Cal-Am. MPWMD estimates that with increased supply from the expanded PWM project in October 2025, there will be excess supply for several years going forward. It is in the best interest of the community to make sure annually renewable water supplies are used wisely, and that stored water is maximized for future shortages or emergencies. The demand for ASR will be calculated as the difference between the retailer's total demand and the annually renewed potable water supplies available to the retailer. If total demand exceeds the annually renewed supply, there would be a demand to recover ASR water from storage. The demonstration of total demand and available supplies is contained in Tables 4-4 and 4-5. Elements of the calculations of Table 4-4 are described below.

Overall future potable water demands were projected using the AMBAG residential and non-residential growth forecasts. Using AMBAG data ensures that water demand estimates align with official land use assumptions and demographic trends, providing a reliable foundation for forecasting future water demands. The 2026 Draft Final Regional Growth Forecast for the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments provides projections in five-year increments through 2050.

The growth forecast is then applied to current water use. MPWMD used a five-year average of water production (Water Years 2021-2025)[11] as current water use, 9,247 AF. MPWMD allocated residential and non-residential water use based on proportionate percentages reported by Cal-Am to MPWMD as a requirement of Cal-Am's Water Distribution System permit. AMBAG growth rates for population and employment were then applied to residential and non-residential water

[9] The CPUC proceeding used the 2022 AMBAG forecast; this UWMP uses the 2026 forecast.
[10] In water year 2023, 806 AF of stored ASR water was recovered. That year 960 AF of legal Carmel River water was not diverted. ASR recovery in 2023 was not required.
[11] This time period follows a normal hydrologic water year with two hydrologically dry years, one extremely wet year, one above normal year, and one below normal year.

use in five-year increments by jurisdiction. The total projected water demand is shown in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4. Calculation of Overall Potable Water Demand (AF)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Cal-Am Demands Estimated by MPWMD based upon AMBAG	9,096[1]	9,515	9,687	9,841	9,978	10,076

(1) This is the actual potable water demand in Water Year 2025.

Overall potable water demand is conservatively assumed to be unreactive to weather and regulatory changes. As shown in the Section 4.2.2 Past and Current Water Use, demand decrease strongly correlates with time, a proxy for conservation efforts and rising cost of water. Demand does not correlate with significant droughts as evidenced by the last major drought from Water Year 2012 to 2015 when demand continuously declined. Additionally, State water use efficiency laws continue to be implemented which will decrease some uses over time. Thus, the overall potable water demand projections in the prior table are assumed to be conservative for dry periods and the future.

A comparison of annually renewed potable supplies available to Cal-Am against projected demand informs the estimate of water required to be recovered from ASR storage. The comparison is provided in Table 4-5.

It is projected that there will be no regular demand for stored ASR water over the projected time period. MPWMD considers the projection to be conservative for the following reasons:

1. There are additional potable water supplies not included in Table 4-5 that Cal-Am accesses annually, including:

    a. Cal-Am water right Permit 021330, commonly referred to as “Table 13”, allows Carmel River diversions when specified hydrologic conditions are met. Delivery under this water right has averaged over 250 AFY since delivery began in 2015.

    b. The Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster allows un-used production allocation from producers without storage rights to be divided amongst producers with storage rights. Cal-Am is a producer with storage rights and has received allocations averaging over 375 AFY since the adjudication pumping limit was achieved in 2021.

2. Native Seaside Groundwater Basin and PWM water can be stored in the Seaside Basin. If stored ASR water is recovered, it is possible that the ASR recovery was in-lieu of one of the other stored water supplies. In this case, the increase in another stored water supply offsets the decreased supply due to ASR recovery.

If stored ASR water is used for an unforeseen reason, there is sufficient stored water and annual deliveries to meet the anticipated demand.

Table 4-5. Calculation of Cal-Am Demand ASR Project (AF)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Total Retailer Demands Estimate by MPWMD	9,096	9,515	9,687	9,841	9,978	10,076
Demand Satisfied by PWM[1]	-5,750	-5,750	-5,750	-5,750	-5,750	-5,750
Demand Satisfied by Legal Carmel River Diversion[2]	-3,376	-3,376	-3,376	-3,376	-3,376	-3,376
Demand Satisfied by Seaside Basin Allocation[3]	-766 to -1,466	-766 to -1,466	-766 to -1,466	-766 to -1,466	-766 to -1,466	-766 to -1,466
Demand Satisfied by Sand City Desalination Plant[4]	-130 to -200	-130 to -200	-130 to -200	-130 to -200	-130 to -200	-130 to -200
Demand Satisfied by Wheeled Carmel River Water[5]	*-86*	*-86*	*-86*	*-86*	*-86*	*-86*
Demand Satisfied by Wheeled Seaside Basin Water[6]	*-22*	*-22*	*-22*	*-22*	*-22*	*-22*
Demand for Recovery of Stored ASR Water	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

1. For information on PWM supplies in Normal and Dry Years see Section 6.3.1.
2. Carmel River diversions are taken from the alluvium, which has enough storage to provide water for a 7-year drought.
3. Cal-Am must payback 700 AFY of over drafted Seaside Basin native water for 25 years. The payback could begin within the next 25 years; the lower value 766 AFA is only required while the payback is occurring.
4. CPUC Decision D.10-12-017 dated April 18, 2013 found that 31.3% of the Sand City Desalination Plant capacity, 94 AF, is available to offset illegal river diversions and that Cal-Am can use the remaining production to serve the rest of the Peninsula until growth in Cal-Am's Sand City service area grows. Sand City growth is captured in AMBAG's forecast and MPWMD's total water use projection. Illegal diversions have ceased and Cal-Am's CPUC Application A.25-07-003 testimony states Sand City Desalination Plant produces 200 AFY. Production in a dry year is taken as the most recent single dry year, 2021, 130 AF.
5. Mal Paso Water Right License 138668A allowed MPWMD to issue a Water Entitlement to Malpaso Water Company through the Cal-Am water distribution system; Cal-Am wheels water under this water right to serve demand in Cal-Am's service area.
6. Cal-Am wheels Seaside Basin water within Cal-Am's service area using allocations from the City of Seaside, 13 AFY, D.B.O. Development No. 30, 5.3 AFY, Cypress Pacific Investors, 3.4 AFY.

4.2.4.4 Reclamation Project

The non-potable Reclamation Project use is not expected to change significantly from historical use. Even with climate change, the Monterey Peninsula remains foggy and in the 60s (degrees Fahrenheit), though reclaimed source waters are dependent on temporal precipitation patterns which are proving to be unpredictable. During the longest dry period since project inception, 2012-2015, average reclaimed water use was 995 AFY and there was no trend as the drought progressed[12]. The previous five-year average demand, which includes two dry, one extremely wet, one above normal, and one below normal hydrologic classifications, is used for the projection.

Table 4-6. Non-Potable Water Demand Projections (AF)

Water Use	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Recycled Water	920	920	920	920	920

[12] Reclamation Project annual use during the longest drought since project inception: 2012 - 977 AF, 2013 - 964 AF, 2014 - 1,039 AF, 2015 - 1,001 AF.

4.3 Water Use for Lower Income Households

MPWMD is not required to include this section as a wholesaler of potable water supply.

4.4 Climate Change Considerations

Climate change is presenting California with tough challenges - extended periods of drought and intense, unpredictable rainfall. A topic of growing concern for water planners and managers is climate change and the potential impacts it could have on California's future water supplies. Climate change is expected to result in increased temperature and a rise in sea level (Public Policy Institute of California, 2020).

Climate Central is used to provide an understandable summary of climate change in the region. Climate Central is an independent group of scientists and communicators who research and report the facts about changing climate. Climate Central uses science, big data, and technology to generate usable information. Climate change data since 1970 for the Central Coast of California, Climate Change in Monterey, California | Climate Central, shows:

1. A temperature decrease of 0.2 degrees Fahrenheit in the City of Monterey
2. A reduction in precipitation of 4.9 inches for the Monterey Region
3. Two additional days per year with temperatures strongly affected by climate change

Climate Central found that there had been a reduction in precipitation of 4.9 inches for the Monterey Region. MPWMD uses rainfall at San Clemente Reservoir site to track regional precipitation, a data set reaching back to 1922. MPWMD data indicates the five-year average ending in 2025 was 20.03 inches, and the five-year average ending in 1970 was 22.82 inches; however, the ten-year average in 2025 was 21.67 inches and the ten-year average in 1970 was 20.54 inches. Climate change effect on precipitation will be considered minimal until consistent trends emerge.

The Climate Central predictions are similar to those of Cal-Adapt. Cal-Adapt has been designed to provide access to data and information that has been, and continues to be, produced by the State of California's scientific and research community. The data available on this site offer a view of how climate change might affect California at the local level. The group provides visualization tools, access to data, and participates in community sharing to contribute to local knowledge. Cal-Adapt's development is a key recommendation of the 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy. The site has been developed by UC Berkeley's Geospatial Innovation Facility (GIF) with funding and advisory oversight by the California Energy Commission and California Strategic Growth Council.

The data used within the Cal-Adapt visualization tools represent peer-reviewed science. The Cal-Adapt tools show:

1. Increase in precipitation ranging from 0.007 to 0.05 inches on heavy precipitation days.

2. Increase in number of days that are expected to be very hot compared to the past, averaging 2 days per year.

Additionally, overall coastal threats from climate change include:

- Coastal erosion is expected to be a significant issue on the Monterey Peninsula.
- Storm severity may increase, making critical infrastructure within the 200-year floodplain vulnerable to flooding.
- Droughts are expected to become more frequent and more severe in the future.
- The Monterey Peninsula region relies on the Seaside Groundwater Basin for a portion of its supply and has the potential to be affected by climate change driven saltwater intrusion should over-drafting recur.

4.4.1 Effects of Climate Change on Demands

While increased temperatures can increase irrigation needs, the predicted temperature increase in the region is relatively low. In addition, the humidity provided by the abundant fog could temper the effect. State Water Use Efficiency regulations combined with MPWMD local water demand management efforts will reduce irrigation needs. Lastly, many of the large irrigators have already switched to recycled water, water efficient landscaping regulations have reduced irrigation needs, and much of the residential population does not irrigate due to the high cost of potable water. MPWMD does not anticipate a significant change in demand due to climate change.

4.4.2 Effects of Climate Change on Supplies

The ability to meet demand with consideration of climate change requires a diverse and resilient water supply portfolio. Both the ASR and PWM projects were conceived to provide drought-resiliency. The accumulation of stored ASR water is a cornerstone of regional drought resilience. MPWMD is in the process of implementing a PWM Drought Reserve, similar to the PWM Operating Reserve, and will work with Cal-Am to maximize ASR injection. Increased drought effect on water supplies is incorporated into the supply projections of this UWMP.

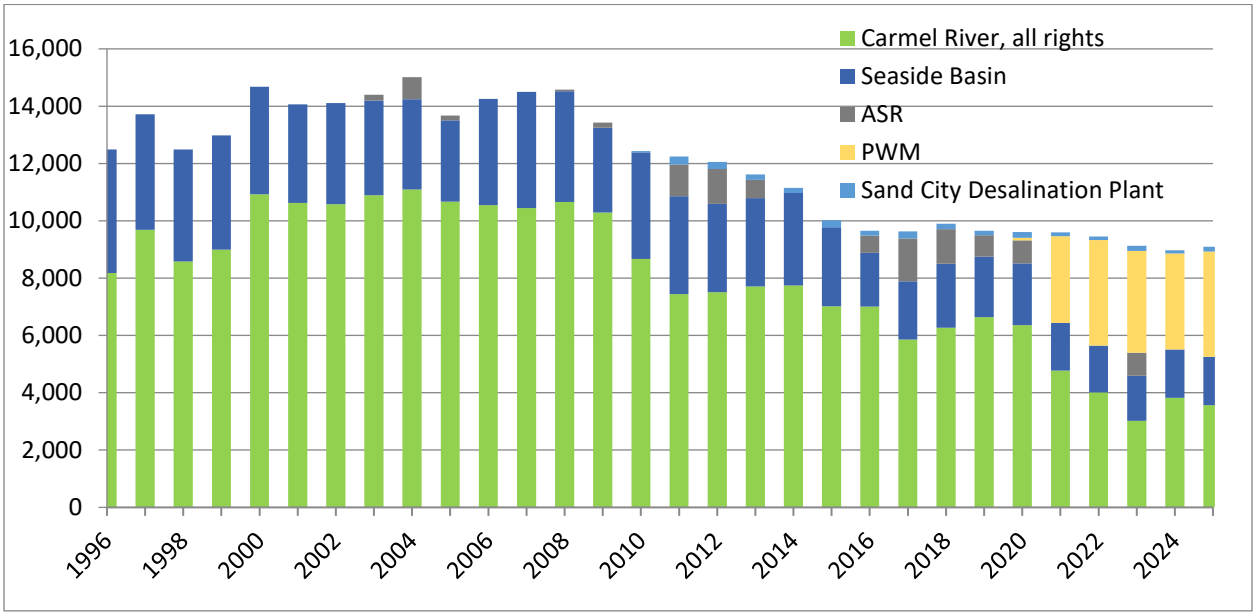
Section 5: SB X7-7 Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance

Wholesale suppliers are not required to calculate baseline, targets, or compliance gallons per capita per day (GPCD). Section 8 Demand Management Measures presents the proposed future measures, programs, and policies that MPWMD offers that will help retail suppliers to achieve their Targets.

Section 6: Water Supply Characterization

The water supply portfolio on the Monterey Peninsula has changed dramatically in the past several years. Historically, the Carmel River and Seaside Groundwater Basin (SGB) were the sole sources of water supply. Today, other water projects provide much of the water supply. Retailer use of water sources over the past 30 water years illustrates the intensity of this change and is provided in the following figure.

Figure 6-1 Historical Water Supplies Used to Meet Retailer Demand (AF, Water Year)



6.1 Water Supply Challenges

For many decades, water users on the Monterey Peninsula, including Cal-Am, relied on the Carmel River watershed and the Seaside Groundwater Basin for water supply. There was concern that the use of these supplies was depleting the resources and harming other beneficial uses such as habitat for endangered species. Subsequently, those water supplies were curtailed as described below.

In 1995, the SWRCB issued Order 95-10 stating that Cal-Am did not have legal rights to its existing Carmel River diversion and that Cal-Am's legal diversion was limited to 3,376 AFY, a reduction of about 10,730 AFY from that entity's diversion at the time. In 2009, the SWRCB Order 2009-0060 imposed a connection moratorium on Cal-Am. Beginning January 1, 2022, Cal-Am ceased illegal diversion from the Carmel River.

In 2006 the Seaside Groundwater Basin was adjudicated. The adjudication process involved defining the rights of the various entities that use the basin and establishing a management plan to limit pumping in order to maintain long-term sustainability. The adjudication's determination of the basin's natural safe yield, 3,000 AFY, is approximately half of the historical production. The

adjudication curtailed the pumping of all adjudication parties, including the water retailer Cal-Am. The basin's safe yield per the adjudication was achieved in Water Year 2021.

6.2 Water Supply Projects

MPWMD was formed in 1978 in part to augment water supply through integrated management of ground and surface water, promote water conservation and efficient use of water, and advance water reuse and reclamation of storm and wastewater. In 1980, the MPWMD Board established interim municipal water allocations and in 1990 MPWMD implemented a Water Allocation Program.

The region developed and implemented water supply projects that continue to benefit the Monterey Peninsula. A list of attempted and constructed water projects by multiple agencies over the past 30-plus years follows.

- 1992 financing for the Reclamation Project which offsets potable water use by approximately 1,000 AF. Construction was completed in 1994.
- 1993 public vote for a 3 million gallon per day (MGD) Seawater Desalination Plant in Sand City failed.
- 1993 Paralta Well construction in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The well along with MPWMD Ordinance 70 were intended to offset Carmel River production.
- 1995 public vote against MPWMD's permitted New Los Padres Dam project, a project to improve storage of Carmel River surface water.
- 2002 first permanent ASR well completion. The ASR project was expanded in 2008 and 2011, and fully built-out by 2014.
- 2010 the Sand City Desalination Plant began operating with a design capacity of up to 300 AFY.
- 2011 the Regional Desalination Project failed due to multiple legal reasons.
- 2015 the Malpaso Water Right License 138668A was issued by the SWRCB that allows Malpaso Water Company, LLC to divert 85.6 AFY from the Carmel River system. License 138668A allowed MPWMD to issue a Water Entitlement to Malpaso Water Company, LLC purchasers to receive water to be delivered through the Cal-Am water distribution system; Cal-Am wheels water under this water right.
- 2017 completion of the Pacific Grove Local Water Project which replaced approximately 85 AFY of potable water supply with non-potable water for irrigation.
- 2020 PWM began operating with final buildout in 2025. The project will deliver 5,750 AFY of additional water supply.

Throughout this period, MPWMD and Cal-Am tried to minimize the urgency for new supplies by implementing demand management measures. As discussed in Section 4 during the past 30 years production for customer use has reduced from over 15,000 AFY to approximately 9,000 AFY. Reduced demand is a significant and cost-effective component of the region's overall water supply strategy.

The following section describes the supplies for which MPWMD has an active role.

6.3 MPWMD Water Supplies

This section presents water supplies available in normal, single dry, and multiple dry year hydrologic conditions. Typical representation of a normal water year is an average of recent years; a single dry year is the most recent single dry year; and multiple dry years are the most recent water years characterized by consecutive low water supplies and drought conditions. Because MPWMD potable supplies have recently been developed, some historical data does not exist or represent water supplies available in the required hydrologic classifications. Where data is lacking, calculations used to estimate water supplies in the associated hydrologic condition are described.

The most recent water year, 2025, was hydrologically classified as "below normal." Table 6-1 summarizes the actual water supplies wholesaled by MPWMD in 2025.

Table 6-1 Supplies Managed by MPWMD in FY 2024-2025 (AF)
(DWR Table 6-8)

Water Supply	**Additional Detail on Supply**	*Volume (AF)*	*Water Quality*
Annual Deliveries			
Pure Water Monterey	Annual Delivery to Cal-Am.	3,500	Potable
Pure Water Monterey	Delivery to MPWMD Operating Reserve. Does not double count the water sold to Cal-Am.	164	Potable
ASR	Annual stormflows diverted to storage.	716[13]	Potable
Recycled Water[1]	Recycled water for landscape irrigation.	828	Non-Potable
	Total Annual Delivery	***5,208***	
Storage			
PWM Operating Reserve	Operating reserve at start of 24-25 fiscal year. Does not double count the water sold to Cal-Am nor the water added to the Operating Reserve during the fiscal year.	2,189	Potable
ASR	Stored water at the beginning of 24-25 fiscal year. Does not double count the annual delivery to storage.	3,676	Potable
	Total Stored FY Start	***5,866***	

1. Provided for completeness. Recycled water is a minor supply for which MPWMD provides tracking and accounting.

[13] ASR annual delivery with all four injection wells available would have been 1,084 AF.

6.3.1 Pure Water Monterey

As stated in the Section 3 System Description, PWM is an IPR project developed in partnership with MPWMD. The project enables Cal-Am to reduce both its diversions from the Carmel River and production from the Seaside Groundwater Basin. M1W produces the water under California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 Division 4 Chapter 3. The first phase of the project was completed in 2020 with the final expansion completed in October 2025.

The contractual annual delivery to Cal-Am from the expanded project is 5,750 AFY. MPWMD owns and manages an Operating Reserve that is stored in the Seaside Groundwater Basin and contractually required to reach 2,875 AF three years after the expanded project full delivery begins. If the Operating Reserve is used to provide the contractual annual delivery, it is replenished by excess PWM capacity during hydrologically normal and wet years.

Hydrologic Year Type

M1W testified before the CPUC about the anticipated reliability of the PWM project. M1W, owner and operator of the IPR project, has incorporated climate change, source water availability, and regulatory restrictions in its water delivery calculations. In a dry year, delivery under the Amended PWM WPA may be up to 345 AF lower than in a normal year. The Operating Reserve may be used to make up the reduction. The Operating Reserve deficit will be balanced by increased delivery in normal and wet years[14]. PWM is expected to provide 5,750 AF in each hydrologic year type.

Water Quality

The PWM project is regulated by Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Order R3-2025-0008 Waste Discharge and Water Reclamation Requirements, dated October 9, 2025. The order requires operational controls and defines the monitoring program. M1W has regularly demonstrated success meeting water quality requirements. MPWMD does not expect water quality to limit the use of PWM as a supply, nor does it expect changes to the recently issued order. However, MPWMD does recognize that if a change in water quality occurs, reducing the annual delivery, the Operating Reserve may be used to fulfill any shortage.

Infrastructure

The PWM system is relatively new with a structured maintenance plan. Per regulation, the PWM project has contingency plans for infrastructure failure and system disruptions. MPWMD does not anticipate infrastructure limiting supplies during the planning period.

As discussed in Section 3 PWM water is conveyed to the M1W injection well field located in Seaside using MCWD owned conveyance. MCWD may divert up to 600 AFY of water for irrigation, however current diversions average approximately 400 AF per year[15]. Use of PWM for landscape irrigation by MCWD may increase in the future as development in their service area is constructed with regulations requiring the use of recycled water for landscape irrigation. MCWD diversion of up to 600 AFY was factored into delivery calculations required by Title 22 regulations as documented in M1W testimony to the CPUC.

[14] PWM project infrastructure can provide an additional 200 AFY for injection into the Seaside Groundwater Basin in normal and wetter years.

[15] MCWD purchases its diversion directly from M1W.

Anticipated supplies from PWM are summarized in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2. Estimated Supply PWM (AF)
(DWR Table 6-9)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal Year					
PWM Annual Deliveries	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
MPWMD Operating Reserve	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,875
Single-Dry Year					
PWM Annual Deliveries	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
MPWMD Operating Reserve	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530
Five Consecutive Dry Years					
PWM Annual Deliveries Yrs 1-5	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
MPWMD Op. Res. 1st Year[1]	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530
MPWMD Op. Res. 2nd Year[1]	2,185	2,185	2,185	2,185	2,185
MPWMD Op. Res. 3rd Year[1]	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840
MPWMD Op. Res. 4th Year[1]	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495
MPWMD Op. Res. 5th Year[1]	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150

1. Operating Reserve is shown at the first year of drought and decreases by 345 AF each year during drought. It is rebuilt by excess deliveries during wet and normal years.

6.3.2 ASR

As stated in the Section 3, ASR supply is potable water from the Carmel River that MPWMD stores in the Seaside Groundwater Basin for future recovery by Cal-Am. When there is sufficient flow in the Carmel River, water is diverted under Water Permits 20808A and 20808C. The water rights allow stored ASR water to be recovered by Cal-Am for municipal use. The stored water provides a supply during times of drought and water shortage, helping to ensure only legal diversions are taken from the Carmel River. Thus, ASR like PWM has two components – annual delivery to storage and the water already in storage.

In determining when stored ASR water should be used, other potable water supplies are evaluated by Cal-Am and the Quarterly Water Budget group. If there are other supplies that can meet demand, recovery of stored ASR water is not required. When annually renewed supplies are insufficient to meet demand, recovery of stored ASR water can meet demand without illegally diverting water from the Carmel River. Stored water is a climate change resilient supply and maximizing stored water is wise management of the groundwater basin subject to seawater intrusion. See also Tables 4-4 and 4-5.

Recovery of stored ASR water has not been required to meet demand since Water Year 2020[16]. MPWMD has calculated that recovery of stored ASR supply is not required over the next few decades, discussed in Section 4.2.4 Projected Water Use. Cal-Am's CPUC Application A.21-07-

[16] In water year 2023, 806 AF of stored ASR water was recovered. That year, 960 AF of legal Carmel River water was not diverted. Hence, ASR recovery was not "required" in 2023.

004 testimony and the resulting CPUC 2025 Decision both estimate that supply will exceed demand for at least the next decade. During this time of mutually - agreed water supply excess, stored water can be increased to the benefit of the public and natural resources.

Aspects of annual supply reliability are discussed below.

Available Storage for ASR

Studies by the Seaside Watermaster document the feasibility of storing water in the Seaside Basin, the reader is directed to the Seaside Basin Watermaster Annual Report – 2025, Attachment 2.

Hydrologic Year Type

Diversions for the ASR system are contingent on maintaining minimum daily instream Carmel River flows. Precipitation and streamflow vary from year to year, and this affects the annual delivery of the ASR project. The CPUC 2025 Decision utilized a Cal-Am ASR Availability and Analysis Technical Memorandum dated July 15, 2022 which utilized a 59-year hydrologic cycle including a four-year and a five-year drought. The simulated ASR injection ranged from 0 AFY up to 2,840 AFY, with the average long-term annual delivery of 1,220 AFY. Water storage allows greater than average diversions during wet years to offset less than average diversions during dry years.

To project delivery in dry years, some historical background is required:

- The four ASR injection wells' construction was completed in phases beginning in 2002 and ending in 2013.
- ASR has delivered water to storage in all water years[17] since project inception except Water Year 2014, the third of four consecutive dry years, when 0 AF was delivered.
- Water Year 2015 was the only other dry year with all four ASR wells injecting, the fourth of four consecutive dry years; and delivery to storage was 215 AF.
- The only other dry years since 2014 were Yater Years 2021 and 2022. To understand ASR delivery in those years the ASR injection wells status must be discussed.
    - In Water Year 2021, two of the four ASR injection wells were placed in full-time production service, reducing annual delivery capacity by approximately 33%[18].
    - Water Years 2021 and 2022 actual injection with two injection wells is scaled up for four injection wells; 100 AF in 2021 and 107 AF in 2022.

For the analysis in this UWMP, MPWMD has conservatively assumed 100 AF of annual delivery in a single dry year and in the two years of a consecutive five-year drought[19], and 0 AF annual delivery in the third through fifth year of a consecutive five-year drought.

[18] Cal-Am expects to return the two ASR injection wells to injection service before 2030 after their new production wells, Bayonet 1 and 2, and associated facilities are operational.

[19] 100 AF of ASR annual delivery is very conservative. In water year 2012, the first of four consecutive dry years, the third ASR well was being conditioned and the fourth was not constructed. Injection that year was 131 AF. In water year 2013, the second of four consecutive dry years, the fourth ASR well was not complete and injection that year was 294 AF.

Water Quality

ASR water quality is regulated by the RWQCB. The ASR program is enrolled under *Water Quality Order 2012-0010, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Aquifer Storage and Recovery Projects that Inject Drinking Water into Groundwater* (General Permit) and the monitoring and reporting program requirements were issued to MPWMD in a letter dated February 7, 2022.

MPWMD monitors water quality in the Seaside Basin for the ASR project. MPWMD does not anticipate any delivery issues related to water quality.

Infrastructure

Cal-Am facility reliability can affect annually delivered ASR water. As previously stated, annual ASR delivery is currently constrained by the injection wells' capacity, approximately 66% of the capacity without all injection wells available. While new production wells are being constructed by Cal-Am, MPWMD will conservatively assume annual ASR delivery through 2029 at 66% of the CPUC-determined delivery capacity. Future infrastructure issues are expected to be mitigated by the stored ASR water.

Anticipated supplies from ASR are summarized in Table 6-3.

MPWMD realizes the ASR stored water value appears high at the end of the project period. In the five years since 2021, if all four injection wells had been injection mode, the average annual injection would have been 1,220 AFY indicating the stored values can be realized. The stored water could be less if it is used in-lieu of another supply or if new equipment issues arise that limit injection. Regardless, this abundance of water is a new situation for the Monterey Peninsula and somewhat temporary until demand catches up with available supply. It will require time and discussion to manage the abundance in a manner that is cost effective for the public and beneficial to the water resources.

Table 6-3. Estimated Supply ASR (AF)
(DWR Table 6-9)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal Year[1]					
Annual Deliveries	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
Storage	7,597	13,647	19,697	25,747	31,797
Single-Dry Year					
Annual Deliveries	100	100	100	100	100
Storage[2]	7,597	13,647	19,697	25,747	31,797
Five Consecutive Dry Years[3]					
Annual Deliveries Yr 1	100	100	100	100	100
Annual Deliveries Yr 2	100	100	100	100	100
Annual Deliveries Yr 3	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Deliveries Yr 4	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Deliveries Yr 5	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Yr 1	7,597	13,647	19,697	25,747	31,797
Storage Yr 2	7,697	13,747	19,797	25,847	31,897
Storage Yr 3	7,797	13,847	19,897	25,947	31,997
Storage Yr 4	7,797	13,847	19,897	25,947	31,997
Storage Yr 5	7,797	13,847	19,897	25,947	31,997

1. Hydrologic variation is already accounted for in the annual delivery estimate. Annual deliveries are not double counted in Storage. Stored water in 2030 is the stored water near the end of the 2026 injection season plus three years of average delivery. Assumes Cal-Am has no normal year demands on ASR storage.
2. Dry year storage is calculated as the prior storage plus five years of average annual delivery because hydrologic variation is already incorporated into the average annual delivery estimate. Assumes Cal-Am has no dry year demands from ASR storage.
3. Values are at the start of a five-year consecutive drought. Annual Deliveries are assumed to be 100 AFY for the first two years and 0 AFY thereafter. Storage is rebuilt by high Annual Deliveries during wet and normal years. Assumes Cal-Am has no multi-year drought demands from ASR storage.

6.3.3 Recycled Water

As discussed earlier, recycled water is used now and for the foreseeable future in the MPWMD service area. MPWMD does not provide additional recycled water treatment. The Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook states that Wholesale suppliers do not need to summarize wastewater generation or treatment within their service area unless the Wholesaler provides supplemental treatment to recycled water prior to distribution. However, to assist the reader to understand the importance and prevalence of recycled water in the MPWMD service area, information is provided to the extent available.

The SWRCB Volumetric Annual Report Interactive Map shows the following facilities in the MPWMD jurisdictional area:

- Monterey Regional Reclamation/Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project owned and operated by M1W

- Carmel Reclamation owned and operated by CAWD
- The City of Pacific Grove
- Santa Lucia Wastewater Recycling Facility
- Carmel Valley Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant owned and operated by Cal-Am
- Canada Woods Reclamation Facility

6.3.4 Water Supply Types Not Utilized by MPWMD

6.3.4.1 Groundwater

MPWMD does not produce groundwater but does artificially recharge water into the Seaside Groundwater Basin from the PWM and ASR projects. MPWMD does not pump this groundwater, that is a function of the retail agencies. The Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster was formed by a Monterey County Superior Court adjudication to oversee individual and collective rights to groundwater and to coordinate management of groundwater in compliance with the Seaside Groundwater Basin Adjudication Judgment (Monterey County Superior Court, Case No. M66343).

The Seaside Groundwater Basin is a subbasin of the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Basin Number 3-4.08). The Seaside Groundwater Basin includes the coastal communities of Seaside and Marina and a portion of the former Fort Ord. The subbasin is bounded to the north by the Salinas Valley and the southeastern boundary is the Corral de Tierra subbasin (DWR Bullet 118).

Water stored in the Seaside Basin from the PWM and ASR Projects are considered “artificial replenishment” per the Seaside Watermaster. MPWMD has a Storage and Recovery Agreement with the Watermaster. Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster management documents can be found at the Watermaster’s website: https:seasidegroundwaterbasinwatermaster.wpcomstaging.com. The studies by the Watermaster, available at the website, also document the feasibility of storing water in the Seaside Basin; the reader is directed to the Seaside Basin Watermaster Annual Report – 2025, Attachment 2.

6.3.4.2 Desalinated Water

MPWMD does not manage desalinated water and desalinated water is not included in the accounting of MPWMD supplies. Please refer to Cal-Am’s Monterey Division UWMP for a discussion on desalination in the region.

6.3.4.3 Water Exchanges and Transfers

There are no planned additional water exchanges or transfers of the water supplies MPWMD manages.

6.3.5 Future Water Projects

The region has planned future construction projects expected to significantly increase the water supply available in a normal water year, single dry water year, or five-year consecutive drought.

Cal-Am is actively constructing two large production wells in the Seaside Groundwater Basin and has indicated that MPWMD will soon be able to use the two ASR wells currently in production service as injection wells in the near-future. This change will maximize the ability to divert and store ASR water. Given that the new production wells are in construction, the improvement in injection capacity is already accounted for in the projected ASR supplies. Given potential permitting delays, MPWMD conservatively plans to have those ASR wells in injection service beginning in 2030.

MPWMD is working to create a PWM drought reserve of approximately 250 AF before 2030. Until this proposed reserve has been secured and demonstrated, it will not be included in MPWMD supplies.

Cal-Am has received conditional approval to build a desalination plant as part of the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project. Please refer to Cal-Am's UWMP for a discussion on this possible water supply project.

Table 6-4. Projected Wholesale Supplies (AF)
(DWR Table 7-1)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal Year					
PWM Annual Deliveries	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
MPWMD Operating Reserve[1]	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,875
ASR Annual Deliveries	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
Water in Long-Term Storage[2]	7,597	13,647	19,697	25,747	31,797
Single-Dry Year					
PWM Annual Deliveries	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
MPWMD Operating Reserve[1]	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530
ASR Annual Deliveries	100	100	100	100	100
Water in Long-Term Storage[2]	7,597	13,647	19,697	25,747	31,797
Multi-Year Drought [3]					
PWM Annual and MPWMD Operating Reserve Yr 1	8,280	8,280	8,280	8,280	8,280
ASR Annual and Storage Yr 1	7,697	13,747	19,797	25,847	31,897
PWM Annual and MPWMD Operating Reserve Yr 2	7,935	7,935	7,935	7,935	7,935
ASR Annual and Storage Yr 2	7,797	13,847	19,897	25,947	31,997
PWM Annual and MPWMD Operating Reserve Yr 3	7,590	7,590	7,590	7,590	7,590
ASR Annual and Storage Yr 3	7,797	13,847	19,897	25,947	31,997
PWM Annual and MPWMD Operating Reserve Yr 4	7,245	7,245	7,245	7,245	7,245
ASR Annual and Storage Yr 4	7,797	13,847	19,897	25,947	31,997
PWM Annual and MPWMD Operating Reserve Yr 5	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
ASR Annual and Storage Yr 5	7,797	13,847	19,897	25,947	31,997

1. Operating Reserve is shown at the start of the dry period; it will decrease by 345 AF every dry year and is rebuilt due to excess deliveries in wet and normal years.
2.ASR Storage is shown at the start of the dry period; it will be 100 AFY the first two years of the period and 0 AFY for the last three years. It is rebuilt due to increased deliveries during wet and normal years.
3. See Tables 6-2 and 6-3.

6.4 Energy Intensity of the MPWMD System

Water energy intensity is the amount of energy calculated on a whole-system basis, required for use of water in a specific location, such as the MPWMD service area. DWR provides guidance for calculating the operational energy intensity of water, defined as the total amount of energy expended by the urban water supplier on a per AF basis to take water from the location where the urban water supplier acquires the water to its point of delivery. DWR requires that urban water suppliers only report the energy intensity associated with water management processes occurring within their operational control and not include energy embedded in water supplies purchased from a wholesale water agency. Table 6-5 below provides an estimate, using the total utility approach, of the water energy intensity of MPWMD's ASR injection system. DWR's Energy Intensity spreadsheet is provided in Appendix B.

Table 6-5. Energy Intensity MPWMD's Wholesale Potable Water Supply -Total Utility Approach

(DWR Table O1-B1)

		Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
Start Date for Reporting	6/1/2024			
End Date for Reporting	5/31/2025	*Total Utility*	*Hydropower*	*Net Utility*
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)		4380	0	4380
Energy Consumed (kWh)		79144	0	79144
Energy Intensity (kWh/MG)		55	0	55

Section 7: Reliability Planning

7.1 Overview

The Act requires urban water suppliers to assess water supply reliability that compares total projected water use with the expected water supply over the planning period in five-year increments. The Act also requires an assessment for a single dry year and five consecutive dry years.

This section summarizes MPWMD supplies available to meet demands over the 25-year planning period during the different hydrologic conditions and compares them to demands for the same period. Assumptions about supplies and demands are provided in Chapters 4 and 6.

7.2 Normal Water Year

A normal year is a year in the historical sequence that most closely represents median runoff levels and patterns. Table 7-1 summarizes the supplies and demands during an assumed normal year for years 2030 to 2050. The table shows that MPWMD anticipates adequate supplies under Normal conditions.

Table 7-1. Comparison of Potable Supplies and Demands Normal Year (AF)
(DWR Table 7-2)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supplies[1]					
PWM Annual Deliveries	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
PWM Operating Reserve	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,875	2,875
ASR Annual Deliveries	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
ASR Storage	7,597	13,647	19,697	25,747	31,797
Total Supplies	**17,432**	**23,482**	**29,532**	**35,582**	**41,632**
Estimated Demands (Tables 4-3 and 4-4 4-5)	**5,750**	**5,750**	**5,750**	**5,750**	**5,750**
Difference (Supply - Demand)	***11,682***	***17,732***	***23,782***	***29,832***	***35,882***
Difference as % of Demand	***203%***	***308%***	***414%***	***519%***	***624%***

Notes:

1. See Table 6-4.

7.3 Single-Dry Year

A dry year is a year in the historical sequence that most closely represents runoff levels and patterns in the bottom 25th percentile. Table 7-2 summarizes the supplies and demands during a single-dry year occurring at five-year intervals from 2030 to 2050. The table shows that MPWMD anticipates adequate supplies during a single-dry year.

Table 7-2. Comparison of Potable Supplies and Demands Single-Dry Year (AF)
(DWR Table 7-3)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supplies					
PWM Annual Deliveries	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
PWM Operating Reserve	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530
ASR Annual Deliveries	100	100	100	100	100
ASR Storage	7,597	13,647	19,697	25,747	31,797
Total Supplies [1]	**15,977**	**22,027**	**28,077**	**34,127**	**40,177**
Estimated Demands (Tables 4-3 and 4-5)	**5,750**	**5,750**	**5,750**	**5,750**	**5,750**
Difference (Supply - Demand)	***10,227***	***16,277***	***22,327***	***28,377***	***34,427***
Difference as % of Demand	***178%***	***283%***	***388%***	***494%***	***599%***

Notes:

1. See Table 6-4.

7.4 Multiple-Dry Years

The water supplies and demands were analyzed for five-year continuous dry periods beginning at each five-year mark of the 25-year planning period. Table 7-3 shows that MPWMD anticipates adequate supplies during a five-year continuous dry year period.

Table 7-3. Comparison of Potable Supplies and Demands Multiple Dry Year (AF)
(DWR Table 7-4)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supplies					
Year 1	15,977	22,027	28,077	34,127	40,177
Year 2	15,732	21,782	27,832	33,882	39,932
Year 3	15,387	21,437	27,487	33,537	39,587
Year 4	15,042	21,092	27,142	33,192	39,242
Year 5	14,697	20,747	26,797	32,847	38,897
Estimated Demands (Table 4-3 and 4-5)					
Year 1	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
Year 2	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
Year 3	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
Year 4	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
Year 5	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
Difference (Supply - Demand)					
Year 1	10,227	16,277	22,327	28,377	34,427
Year 2	9,982	16,032	22,082	28,132	34,182
Year 3	9,637	15,687	21,737	27,787	33,837
Year 4	9,292	15,342	21,392	27,442	33,492
Year 5	8,947	14,997	21,047	27,097	33,147
Difference as % of Demands					
Year 1	178%	283%	388%	494%	599%
Year 2	174%	279%	384%	489%	594%
Year 3	168%	273%	378%	483%	588%
Year 4	162%	267%	372%	477%	582%
Year 5	156%	261%	366%	471%	576%

7.5 Summary of Comparisons

As shown in the analyses above, MPWMD anticipates existing supplies will meet demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years. The high supply is due to the region's demand being less than available supplies beginning Water Year 2021. Combined with additional supply from the 2025 completion of the final phase of the PWM project, stored water can build at a rapid rate. As stated in Section 6.3 MPWMD Water Supplies, the supply abundance is a new situation for the Monterey Peninsula and will take coordination to optimize until demand catches up with supply.

7.6 Drought Risk Assessment

The Water Code requires that every urban water supplier include in its UWMP, a Drought Risk Assessment for its water service to its customers for the upcoming five-year period. This assessment benefits and informs the demand management measures and water supply programs to be included in the urban water management plan.

7.6.1 Water Demand Data and Methodologies

Please refer to Section 4.2.4 Projected Water Use and Table 7-8 below.

7.6.2 Water Supply Data and Demand Methodologies

This Drought Risk Assessment looks at all the water supplies anticipated to be available from 2026 through 2030, including any limitations due to agreement terms, infrastructure, regulations, and assuming drought conditions.

7.6.2.1 Pure Water Monterey

Delivery of the PWM expansion contractual obligation of 5,750 AFA is required to begin on or before February 1, 2027, unless MPWMD elects to trigger the contractual requirement earlier. Thus, the fiscal year ending 2028 is the first year 5,750 AF is contractually required to be delivered.

Prior to the fiscal year ending 2028, delivery will be less than or equal to 5,750 AF. With no value specified in the Amended PWM WPA, MPWMD estimates the delivery and use will be 4,200 AF and 5,000 AF in fiscal years ending 2026 and 2027. The first two fiscal years of the five-year dry period will have no shortage. The subsequent three fiscal years' are anticipated to have a reduction in supply of 345 AFY as described in Section 6.3. The shortage can be made up from the PWM Operating Reserve each of those 3 years.

Table 7-4. Anticipated PWM Supplies Consecutive Dry Years 2026-2030 (AF)
(DWR Table 7-5)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
PWM Annual Deliveries	4,200	5,000	5,750	5,750	5,750
PWM Operating Reserve	2,875	2,875	2,530	2,185	1,840
Total PWM Supplies	7,075	7,875	8,280	7,935	7,590

1. Water in Operating Reserve assumed to decrease by 345 AFY beginning first year of required full delivery 2028 to make up for reductions in PWM annual delivery.

7.6.2.2 ASR

As stated in Section 3, ASR has two components – annual delivery to storage and the water already in storage. For the purpose of this assessment, MPWMD assumes Annual ASR deliveries in 2026 would be at least 809 AF based on actual 2026 deliveries. In 2027 Annual ASR deliveries are assumed to be 100 AFY; and in years 2028-2030 Annual ASR deliveries are assumed to be 0 AFY, as described in Section 6.3.2. ASR Storage is based on cumulative water in storage and assumes that while storage may decline during a multiple year drought, the

volume in storage will be maintained by high Annual Deliveries in wet and normal year. Estimates of drought year supplies 2026 to 2030 are summarized in Table 7-5.

Table 7-5. Anticipated ASR Supplies Consecutive Dry Years 2026-2030 (AF)
(DWR Table 7-5)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Annual Deliveries	809	100	0	0	0
Storage[1]	4,392	5,201	5,301	5,301	5,301
Total ASR Supplies	*5,201*	*5,301*	*5,301*	*5,301*	*5,301*

7.6.2.3 Summary All Wholesale Supplies Consecutive Drought Years 2026-2030

In Table 7-6 below a summary of MPWMD's anticipated wholesale supplies for consecutive drought years is provided. Table 7-7 provides a comparison of supplies and demands assuming consecutive drought from 2026 through 2030.

Table 7-6. Anticipated MPWMD Wholesale Supplies Consecutive Dry Years 2026-2030 (AF)
(DWR Table 7-5)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
PWM Annual Deliveries	4,200	5,000	5,750	5,750	5,750
PWM Operating Reserve	2,875	2,875	2,530	2,185	1,840
ASR Annual Deliveries	809	100	0	0	0
ASR Storage	4,392	5,201	5,301	5,301	5,301
Total Wholesale Supplies	*12,276*	*13,176*	*13,581*	*13,236*	*12,891*

Table 7-7. Five Year Drought Risk Assessment (AF)

(DWR Table 7-5)

2026	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	4,200
Total Supplies	12,276
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	8,076
Planned WECP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2027	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,000
Total Supplies	13,176
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	8,176
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2028	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,750
Total Supplies	13,581
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,831
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2029	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,750
Total Supplies	13,236
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,486
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2030	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,750
Total Supplies	12,891
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,141
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

Notes:

a Gross Water Use assumes dry-year demands on MPWMD by Cal-Am.

Section 8: Demand Management Measures

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District considers water use efficiency an important part of sustainably managing water resources in the Monterey area. The purpose of the Demand Management Measures (DMM) section of this UWMP is to provide a description of the water conservation programs that the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District has in place since 2020 and those conservation programs that are anticipated in the future. Water Code Section 10631 requires a wholesale water supplier to include a description of DMMs related to metering, public education and outreach, water conservation program staffing, asset management, and supplier assistance programs; each is detailed below.

8.1 Metering

MPWMD is fully metered.

8.2 Public Education and Outreach

MPWMD partners with retail water suppliers to perform broad public education and outreach through many platforms. These include:

- Newsletter. MPWMD hosts a monthly e-newsletter where conservation achievements, rebates, conservation contests, and conservation tips and tricks are promoted.
- Website. The MPWMD website has FAQs, public notices, water conservation information, public meeting information, project updates, and more. The Board of Director's agenda (posted on the website) includes a monthly "Water Efficiency Program Report" and "Allocation Program Report" that highlight conservation and permitting activities. MPWMD and California American Water share a conservation website at www.montereywaterinfo.org that has information about classes and workshops, rebates, regulations and other programs that affect water use on the Monterey Peninsula.
- Outreach Events. MPWMD conservation staff participates in a variety of local community events throughout the year in partnership with California American Water. The entities provide informational pamphlets for adults and children, conservation tips, and water saving devices. MPWMD and California American Water regularly have booths at Earth Day celebrations throughout the District, Good Old Days (Pacific Grove), Carmel Valley Fiesta (Carmel Valley village), West End Celebration (Sand City), and the Monterey County Fair (Monterey). In total, MPWMD targets attendance at 8-10 community events a year.

In addition to outreach events, MPWMD and Cal-Am co-sponsor educational events. In the past five years, the focus of these workshops has been on outdoor water efficiency. The classes are primarily held online and have been well attended.

- Social Media. MPWMD and Cal-Am have a Monterey Water Conservation Facebook page to provide information about local conservation efforts. The page provides conservation tips and news about local water issues and upcoming events. Monterey

Water Conservation | Pacific Grove CA | Facebook. MPWMD also has a Facebook page, Instagram, and Twitter accounts.

- Public Engagement Materials. MPWMD provides informational resources to assist Monterey area residents and property owners with water management compliance. Available materials include “Mandatory Water Efficiency for Commercial Water Users”, “Mandatory Water Efficiency for Multi-Family Housing and Condo Common Areas”, “Mandatory Water Conservation Requirements for Transfer of Ownership”, and “Water Waste Rules”.
- Contests and Conservation Giveaways. MPWMD co-hosts contests, open to Cal-Am customers and other residents within the service area, to encourage water conservation awareness and participation. Participants complete online activities that include viewing conservation-themed videos and answering related questions to be entered into prize drawings. Prizes have included high-efficiency clothes washers, high efficiency dishwashers, and electronic devices such as an Apple iPad.
- Community Reporting. MPWMD has an active water waste reporting button on its website that sends email to two employees for action. MPWMD also responds to calls reporting water waste on a water waste hotline (831-658-5601). Reports of line breaks or distribution system leaks are referred to Cal-Am or the appropriate supplier.

Table 8-1 summarizes public education and outreach activities by MPWMD in the last 5 years and those planned in the future:

Table 8-1. MPWMD Outreach Programs

Action	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Future
Monthly E-Newsletter				x	x	x
Website	x	x	x	x	x	x
Outreach Events	x	x	x	x	x	x
Social Media	x	x	x	x	x	x
Public Engagement Materials	x	x	x	x	x	x
Conservation Giveaways	x	x	x	x	x	x

8.3 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The conservation program is managed by MPWMD’s Water Demand Manager, who oversees water demand, permits, conservation, and outreach for the District. In addition to the Water Demand Manager, the program includes two Water Demand Analysts, two Conservation Representatives, a Conservation Technician, and an Administrative Assistant.

8.4 Other Demand Management Measures

8.4.1 Mandatory Retrofit Upon Resale

Since 1987, the MPWMD has required properties transferring ownership or changing use to retrofit to water efficient toilets, showerheads and faucets. The plumbing flow rates have been reduced over the years to current code, now requiring 1.28 gallon-sper-flush toilets, 2.0 gallon-per-minute showerheads, and 1.2 gallon per minute faucet aerators. In addition, the law requires installation of a rain sensor on all automatic irrigation systems. MPWMD enforces its water efficiency requirements through on-site inspections and mandatory self-certification upon sale of a property. Self-certification is available when the MPWMD has a previous inspection report on file for the property. Additional requirements for all non-residential users, all multi-family dwellings and Common Interest Developments (CID) have further reduced demand. Additional outreach and enforcement of multi-family and CID property requirements will occur in the next two years.

8.4.2 Water Permitting for New Construction, Remodels/Additions, Changes in Use

Water Permits are issued for new and expanded uses, including remodels and additions. In addition to accounting for all new water use using correlating use factors, all construction requiring a Water Permit must have the most water efficient fixtures, appliances, and water systems. New and refurbished landscapes require permitting by MWPMD and have strict water efficiency requirements, including efficient irrigation systems, utilizing soil amendments and mulch, and limiting high water use plants. Irrigation schedules are required and restricted to two days per week. Remodels and additions often result in the same highly water efficient features due to required retrofits.

8.4.3 Enforcement

MPWMD's enabling legislation provides enforcement powers that are used to ensure compliance with its Rules and Regulations. MPWMD inspectors verify compliance by on-site inspections and reinspection when necessary. The use of deed restrictions when permits are issued ensures notification of specific water efficiency requirements to future property owners.

8.4.4 Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs

MPWMD works cooperatively with local agencies to develop and implement regional DMM programs. Customers that are within the MPWMD and Cal-Am service area qualify for many conservation rebates, including residential plumbing figures, commercial plumbing fixtures, greywater systems, turf removal, and irrigation devices. MPWMD offers many free devices including low-flow showerheads, sink aerators, hose nozzles, and hose timers. These conservation opportunities are described at MPWMD's webpage www.mpwmd.net/conservation/rebates. Water conservation assistance programs in the service area are summarized in Table 8-2. This is in addition to public education and outreach programs described in Section 8.2 Public Education and Outreach.

Table 8-2. Wholesale Agency Programs (Number of Rebates or Devices)

Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Free Devices					
Showerheads	300	400	500	500	700
Kitchen and Faucet Aerators	900	600	500	550	700
Hand-held Showerheads	200	180	200	400	600
Automatic Shutoff Hose Nozzles	700	850	400	600	600
Hose Timers	0	0	0	0	0
Dye Tablets	250	200	150	300	500
Shower Timers	250	270	135	200	230
Soil Moisture Meters	300	400	300	430	534
Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	2	3	1	5	2
Dish Squeegees	200	200	100	100	200
Rebates					
High Efficiency Toilet	563	121	107	91	65
Ultra High Efficiency Toilet	49	31	19	26	7
Toilet Flapper	0	2	0	3	8
Pint Urinal	0	0	0	0	0
Zero Water Consumption Urinal		0	0	0	0
Smart Toilet Leak Detectors	N/A	N/A	N/A	43	0
High Efficiency Residential Dishwasher	138	137	143	135	104
High Efficiency Residential Clothes Washer	516	338	411	393	246
Instant Access Hot Water System	20	18	19	11	10
Smart Flowmeter	N/A	N/A	80	381	144
Smart Controller	17	23	22	18	13
Soil Sensor	2	1	0	1	0
Multi-Dwelling Meter Split	0	0	0	0	0
Rain Water Harvesting	20	26	12	7	4
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles	65	0	0	0	0
Turf Removal (sf)	16,378	33,235	12,680	0	0

8.4.5 Water Waste Prohibition

MPWMD always prohibits water waste consistent with MPWMD Rule 162 which states:

Water Waste shall mean the indiscriminate, unreasonable, or excessive running or dissipation of water. Water waste shall include, but not be limited, to the following:

1. Waste caused by correctable leaks, breaks or malfunctions. All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in a Water User's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within 72 hours of notification that a leak exists. Exceptions may be granted by the General Manager for corrections which are not feasible or practical.
2. Indiscriminate or excessive water use which allows excess to run to waste.
3. Washing driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard surfaced areas with Potable water, except in cases where health or safety are at risk and the surface is

cleaned with a Water Broom or other water efficient device or method. Water should be used only when traditional brooms are not able to clean the surface in a satisfactory manner.

4. Power or pressure washing buildings and structures with Potable water, except when preparing surfaces for paint or other necessary treatments or when abating a health or safety hazard.
5. Irrigation between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any day, and irrigation on any day other than Saturdays and Wednesdays, except for irrigation overseen by a professional gardener or landscaper who is available on Site and that is not exceeding a maximum two watering days per week This prohibition applies to hand watering with a hose, and irrigation systems whether spray, drip, or managed by a Smart Controller. Limited hand watering of plants or bushes with a small container or a bucket is permitted on any day at any time. Subsurface Graywater Irrigation Systems may also be operated at any time. An exemption may be given to a Non-Residential establishment whose business requires water in the course of its business practice (e.g. golf courses, nurseries, recreational space, among others) with notification by the business owner to the District, and subject to the approval of the General Manager.

   Irrigation using water from a Well is exempt from the watering day restriction if irrigation is done in an efficient manner. Well irrigators located in urban areas are encouraged to display signage that indicates the water used for irrigation is from a Well or other Source of Supply on the Site.
6. Hand watering by a hose, during permitted hours, without a quick acting Positive Action Shut-Off Nozzle.
7. Irrigating during rainfall and for 48 hours after Measurable Precipitation.
8. Use of water for irrigation or outdoor purposes in a manner inconsistent with California's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Code of Regulations, Title 23, Water, Division 2, Department of Water Resources, Chapter 2.7, and any successor regulations) where applicable, or in a manner inconsistent with local regulations.
9. Operation of fountains, ponds, lakes or other ornamental use of Potable water without recycling, and except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed.
10. Individual private washing of cars with a hose except with the use of a Positive Action Shut-Off Nozzle.
11. Washing commercial aircraft, cars, buses, boats, trailers or other commercial vehicles with Potable water, except at water efficient commercial or fleet vehicle or boat washing facilities where equipment is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use.
12. In-Bay or Conveyor Car Washes permitted and constructed prior to January 1, 2014, that do not recycle and reuse at least 50% of the wash and rinse water. In-Bay or Conveyor Car Washes that were permitted and constructed after January 1, 2014, that do not either: (1) use and maintain a water recycling system that recycles and reuses at least 60% of the wash and rinse water; or (2) use Recycled Water provided by a water supplier for at least 60% of its wash and rinse water.
13. Charity car washes.

14. Use of Potable water for street cleaning.
15. Failure to meet MPWMD Regulation XIV water efficiency standards for an existing Non-Residential User after having been given a reasonable amount of time to comply.
16. Serving drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested, by a restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale.
17. Visitor-Serving Facilities that fail to adopt and promote towel and linen reuse programs and provide written notice in the rooms, whereby towels and linens are changed every three days or as requested by action of the guest.
18. Washing of livestock with a hose except with the use of a Positive Action Shut-Off Nozzle.
19. Transportation of water from the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System without prior written authorization from the MPWMD.
20. Delivery, receipt, and/or use of water from an unpermitted Mobile Water Distribution System.
21. Unreasonable or excessive use of Potable water for dust control or earth compaction without prior written approval of the General Manager where Non-Potable Water or other alternatives are available or satisfactory.
22. Use of unmetered fire hydrant water by individuals other than for fire suppression or utility system maintenance purposes, except upon prior approval of the General Manager.
23. Water use in excess of a Water Ration.
24. Non-compliance with MPWMD Regulations XIV and XV.

8.5 Asset Management

MPWMD does not operate a potable water distribution system and therefore this DMM does not apply.

8.6 Planned DMMs

MPWMD regularly evaluates the efficacy of the demand management measures it is undertaking, programs are added to the conservation suite and programs are retired as appropriate. In future years MPWMD will continue metering and anticipates offering the same level of public outreach, free devices, and rebates as occurred in the past, supported by a robust conservation staff.

Section 9: Water Shortage Contingency Plan

MPWMD has prepared a separate standalone Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), contained in Appendix D. The WSCP was adopted by the Board [to be provided with final]. This section includes a brief summary of the WSCP and includes the drought risk assessment required by the UWMP Guidelines.

9.1 Purpose of the WSCP

MPWMD has developed a WSCP to provide guidance if triggering events occur — whether from reduced supply, increased demand, or an emergency declaration — and to identify corresponding actions to be taken during the various stages of a water shortage. The plan includes voluntary and mandatory stages which are intended to be fair to all water customers and users while having the least impact on business, employment, and quality of life for residents.

9.2 Annual Assessment

Provisions in Water Code Section 10632.1. require that an urban water supplier such as MPWMD, conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment), on or before July 1 of each year, to be submitted to DWR. As part of the WSCP MPWMD has identified the timeline, staff and outside agency coordination, and other actions necessary to conduct the Annual Assessment.

9.3 Shortage Stages

The WSCP describes six water shortage stages corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, and 50% shortages and greater than 50% shortage.

9.4 Water Shortage Response Actions

The WSCP identifies water shortage response actions, including:

- Communication with customers
- Customer demand reduction measures (including enforcement)
- Public outreach
- Monitoring production and demand
- Operational changes

Section 10: Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

10.1 Plan Adoption

MPWMD began preparation of this Plan in June 2025. The public hearing for the 2025 UWMP was noticed in a local newspaper (The Monterey County Herald), as prescribed in Government Code 6066, which included the time and place of the hearing [date TBD], as well as the location where the plan is available for public inspection. All entities listed in Table 2-4 were notified of the public hearing. The 2025 UWMP will be made available from the District's website for public inspection prior to the public hearing, so that comments can be received and discussed by the District's Board of Directors prior to the UWMP adoption, as required by California Water Code Section 10642.

The final draft of the Plan was adopted by the Board of Directors by Resolution No. 2026-0XX (Appendix C) and submitted to DWR within 30 days of approval. This plan includes all information necessary to meet the requirements of Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Wat. Code, §§ 10608.12-10608.64) and the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Wat. Code, §§ 10610-10656). Additionally, the Plan will be submitted to all appropriate entities and made available for public review per the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act [text in this paragraph to be updated between draft and final].

10.2 Plan Submittal

Upon adoption of the UWMP by MPWMD's Board of Directors, the District will submit the adopted Plan in accordance with California Water Code Sections 10621, 10644(a)(1)-(2), and 10635(c). MPWMD will provide the UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources by the deadline of July 1, 2026. Upon submittal of the Plan, the Plan will be available to the public through the California State Library and any city or county to which MPWMD provides water.

10.3 Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP

Consistent with the Urban Water Management Plan Act, MPWMD will revise its UWMP and WSCP every five years or when there are significant changes to the sources of supplies available to MPWMD or the demands for MPWMD water. If MPWD revises its UWMP and/or WSCP after submittal to DWR, the public notice, hearing, and adoption process will be repeated and an electronic copy of the revised UWMP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days.

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Appendix A: UWMP Checklist

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Sections 3, 4, 7, and 8
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	Executive Summary, Section 1, including Section 1.11. Pages 1-1 to 1-15.
x	x	2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	MPWMD is adopting this 2025 as required by the UWMP Act.
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.3; page 2-2 to ; Tables 2-3, 2-4, and 2-5. Appendix C and D.
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.3; page 2-2 to ; Tables 2-3, 2-4, and 2-5. Appendix C and D.
x	n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	n/a, MPWMD is a wholesaler.
n/a	x	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	Section 4.2.4; pages 4-6 to 4-9; Tables 4-3, 4-4, and 4-5.
x	n/a	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Submital Table 2-1 is oly relevent to retail water agencies.
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	Section 2.2 , Table 2-1, page 2-2.
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Section 2.2 , Table 2-2, page 2-2.
x	x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Sections 3.2 - 3.5; pages 3-2 to 3-9.
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Sections 3.3 ; page 3-5; Table 3-2; Section 4.4 page 4-10 to 4-11.
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Sections 3.4 ; page 3-5 to 3-6; Table 3-3.
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	Sections 3.4.1 ; page 3-6 to 3-7.
x	x	3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	Section 3.5; pages 3-7 to 3-9; Figure 3.
x	Optional	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Section 4;pages 4-1 to 4-9.
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.2.4; pages 4-6 to 4-10. Demand projetctions are based on current water use trands but do not explicitly calculate water savings from codes and standards.
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.2; pages 4-2 to 4-10.
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.2.4; pages 4-6 to 4-10. Demand projetctions are based on current water use trands but do not explicitly calculate water savings from codes and standards.
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	MPWMD is not required to include this section as a wholesaler of potable water supply.
x	x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Section 4.4; pages 4-10 to 4-11.
x	Optional	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	Senate Bill (SB) 555 (2015) requires urban retail water suppliers to submit water loss audits to the state by October 1st of each year. As a wholesale water supplier, MPWMD is not subject to this requirement.
x	n/a	4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	MPWMD is a wholesaler and not subject to this requirement.
n/a	x	5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	Section 8.2 to 8.5; pages 8-1 to 8-6.
x	n/a	5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	MPWMD is a wholesaler and not subject to this requirement.
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Section 6; pages 6-1 to 6-9.
x	x	6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3; pages 6-4 to 6-10.
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3; pages 6-4 to 6-10.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3.4.1; page 6-9.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	not applicable
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	not applicable
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3.4.1; page 6-9.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3.4.1; page 6-9; Appendix E.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Section 6.3.4.1; page 6-9.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3.4.1; page 6-9.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	Section 6.3.4.1; page 6-9.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	Section 4.2.1 page 4-2.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	Section 6.3.5; pages 6-9 to 6-10
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	Section 6.3.5; pages 6-9 to 6-10
x	n/a	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2	There is no wastewater collection reporting or Submittal Table for Wholesale Suppliers. A list of recycled water provides is provided in section 6.3.3.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	There is no wastewater collection reporting or Submittal Table for Wholesale Suppliers. A list of recycled water provides is provided in section 6.3.3.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	There is no wastewater collection reporting or Submittal Table for Wholesale Suppliers. A list of recycled water provides is provided in section 6.3.3.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	There is no wastewater collection reporting or Submittal Table for Wholesale Suppliers. A list of recycled water provides is provided in section 6.3.3.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	There is no wastewater collection reporting or Submittal Table for Wholesale Suppliers. A list of recycled water provides is provided in section 6.3.3.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	MPWMD will encourage recycled water use through participation in the Monterey One Water IRP project, see section 6.3.1.
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	MPWMD will encourage recycled water use through participation in the Monterey One Water IRP project, see section 6.3.2.
x	x	6.3	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System suppliers, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	Section 6.3; page 6-10; Appendix B.
x		7.1	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 6.3.1; Section 6.3.2; pages 6-5 to 6-8.
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 3.1; pages 3-1 to 3-2.
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Section 7. page 7-1 to 7-17.
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.6; page 7-15 to 7-17.
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 6.4, page 6-2; Appendix E.
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 6.3.1; Section 6.3.2; pages 6-5 to 6-8.
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	Section 7.6; page 7-15 to 7-17.
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment		Section 7.6; page 7-15 to 7-17.
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 7, Pages 7-1 through 7-15 Appendix E
x	x	8.10	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	n/a	8.11	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.12	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Table 2-5 page 2-4.
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	Appendix E
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Appendix E
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	Appendix E

x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Appendix E
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Table 8-3	Appendix E
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	Appendix E
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	n/a	8.6	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3, *Water Shortage Emergencies*.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix E
x	n/a	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought*.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	MPWMD is a wholesale water agency.
x	n/a	8.9	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	MPWMD is a wholesale water agency.
x	n/a	9.1	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a	MPWMD is a wholesale water agency.
n/a	x	9.2	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	Section 8; pages 8-1 to 8-6.
x	n/a	10	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	MPWMD is a wholesale water agency.
x	x	10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Table 2-4, Table 2-5; Appendix D.
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Table 2-4, Table 2-5; Appendix D.
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Table 2-4, Table 2-5; Appendix D.
x	x	10.3	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Table 2-5 page 2-4; Appendix C.
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 2026.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Table 2-5 page 2-4.
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Table 2-5 page 2-4.
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Table 2-5 page 2-4.
x	x	10.4	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Table 2-5 page 2-4.
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Table 2-5 page 2-4.
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Table 2-5 page 2-4.
x	x	10.6	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Not applicable to MPWMD
x	x	10.7	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	MPWMD Board il has directed that a copy of the WSCP be submited to DWR within 30 days of adoption or revision. Table 2-4

Appendix B: DWR Submittal Tables

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select One or Both	**Type of Plan**		**Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List)
☑	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☑	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☐	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☐	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☑	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
7/1	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	AF
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Wholesale: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)	
☐	Supplier has informed more than 10 other water suppliers of water supplies available in accordance with Water Code Section 10631(h). Completion of the table below is optional. If not completed, include a list of the water suppliers that were informed.
	Provide page number for location of the list.
☑	Supplier has informed 10 or fewer other water suppliers of water supplies available in accordance with Water Code Section 10631(h). **Complete the table below.**
Water Supplier Name	
Add additional rows as needed	
California American Water Monterey	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 3-1 Wholesale: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	93,556	95,774	97,789	99,718	101,512	102,787
NOTES:						

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-1 Wholesale: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type		2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Other (optional)	Landscape Irrigation	Non-Potable	828
Sales to other agencies	PWM Sold to Cal Am	Potable	3,500
Transfers to other agencies	ASR Recovered by Cal Am	Potable	0
		Subtotal Potable	3,500
		Subtotal Non-Potable	828
		Total	4,328

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: The reader is directed to Table 4-5 of the UWMP to understand how other supplies available to Cal-Am affect MPWMD's estimate of demands

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-2 Wholesale: Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Projected
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type		**Projected Water Use** (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool.	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030** (AF)	**2035** (AF)	**2040** (AF)	**2045** (AF)	**2050** (opt) (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Sales to other agencies	PWM Annual	Potable	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
Transfers to other agencies	ASR Stored Recovery	Potable	0	0	0	0	0
Sales to other agencies	Landscape Irrigation	Non-Potable	920	920	920	920	920
		Subtotal Potable	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
		Subtotal Non-Potable	920	920	920	920	920
		Total	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: ASR Stored Water Recovery from Analysis in UWMP Body Chapter 7.

Submittal Table 6-1 Wholesale: Groundwater Volume Pumped
Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(C)

☑	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)

Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Water Type (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
		Total	0	0	0	0	0

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-3 Wholesale: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2025
Water Code Section 10633(a)

☑ Check the box if the Wholesale Supplier neither distributes nor provides supplemental treatment to recycled water. Proceed to the next table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater											
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable)		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable)		**Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable)		**Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Name of other entity
		(AF)	(AF)		(AF)		(AF)		(AF)		(AF)		(AF)	
Add additional rows as needed.														
Total		0	0		0		0		0		0		0	

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES: MPWMD manages the sale of Carmel Area Wastewater District and the Pebble Beach Community Services District Reclamation Project (Reclamation Project) water to end users in on the Monterey Peninsula. MPWMD does not generate the recycled water nor does MPWMD own the distribution system used to deliver the recycled water nor does MPWMD provide any supplemental treatment.

Submittal Table 6-4 Wholesale: Current and Projected Recycled Water Uses
Water Code Section 10633(c)(e)

☐	Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.

Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :	
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :	
Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (volume) Include units (OPTIONAL) :	
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :	

Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesale Supplier	Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (opt) (AF)	**Potential Recycled Water Use** Volume	**Potential Recycled Water Use** Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
Cal-Am	Potable	PWM IPR	3500	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	
Cal-Am	Potable	ASR Stored	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Golf course irrigation	Non-Potable		814.21	906	906	906	906	906	906	
Landscape irrigation	Non-Potable		13.79	14	14	14	14	14	14	
		Total	4328	6670	6670	6670	6670	6670	6670	0

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the unit of measure selected in Submittal able 2-3.

Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

Potential recycled water use - a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.

Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-5 Wholesale: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10633(e)

☐	Check the box if recycled water was not used or distributed by the supplier in 2025, nor projected for use or distribution in 2020. Proceed to the next table.

Name of Receiving Supplier or Direct Use by Wholesale Supplier	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Total	0	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES: MPWMD distributed non-potable in 2020, but the use is not municipal and the volume is below 3000 AF.

Submittal Table 6-7 Wholesale: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs
Water Code Section 10631(f)

☑	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down list**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					(AF)
Add additional rows as needed							

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-8 Wholesale: Water Supplies — 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10631(b)

Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times.These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Water Type** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	**Actual Volume** (AF)	**Total Entitlement** (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Recycled Water	PWM Annual	Potable	3,664	3,500
Stormwater	ASR Annual	Potable	716	716
Supply from Storage	PWM Stored Beginning of FY	Potable	2,189	1,750
Supply from Storage	ASR Stored Beginning of FY	Potable	3,677	3,677
Recycled Water	Tertiary	Non-Potable	828	828
		Subtotal Potable	10,246	9,643
		Subtotal Non-Potable	828	828
		Total	11,074	10,471

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-9 Wholesale: Water Supplies — Projected
Water Code Section 10631 (b)

Water Supply			Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
Drop down list May use each category multiple times.These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	**Water Type** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Recycled Water	PWM Annual	Potable	5,750		5,750		5,750		5,750		5,750	
Stormwater	ASR Annual	Potable	1,210		1,210		1,210		1,210		1,210	
Supply from Storage	PWM Stored	Potable	2,875		2,875		2,875		2,875		2,875	
Supply from Storage	ASR Stored	Potable	7,597		13,647		19,697		25,747		31,797	
Recycled Water		Non-Potable	920		920		920		920		920	
		Subtotal Potable	17,432	0	23,482	0	29,532	0	35,582	0	41,632	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	920	0	920	0	920	0	920	0	920	0
		Total	18,352	0	24,402	0	30,452	0	36,502	0	42,552	0

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in a Submittal Table 2-3.

Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES: Tables in Section 7 of the UWMP only include potable supplies.

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-1 Wholesale: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats ☑ Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP] Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply
Average Year	CPUC, agreements, BOWY 2026 Storage	14,227	100%
Single-Dry Year	CPUC, agreements, BOWY 2026 Storage	12,572	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	CPUC, agreements, BOWY 2026 Storage	12,572	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	CPUC, agreements, BOWY 2026 Storage	12,327	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	CPUC, agreements, BOWY 2026 Storage	11,982	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	CPUC, agreements, BOWY 2026 Storage	11,637	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	CPUC, agreements, BOWY 2026 Storage	11,292	100%

DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 W are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: Average is contractual 5750 AF PWM delivery + 2875 AF PWM stored, + CPUC 1210 ASR delivery + ASR storage at beginning of water year 2026.
First two dry years ASR delivery reduces to 100, then 0. All dry years PWM storage reduce 345 AF/y.

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-2 Wholesale: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (Opt) (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 W)	17,432	23,482	29,532	35,582	42,552
Use totals (see OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-2 W)	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
Surplus/(shortfall)	11,682	17,732	23,782	29,832	36,802
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
NOTES: 2050 Supply total cell is locked with formula error.					

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-3 Wholesale: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (Opt) (AF)
Supply totals	15,977	22,027	28,077	34,127	40,177
Use totals	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
Surplus/(shortfall)	10,227	16,277	22,327	28,377	34,427
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES: Supply = Table 6-9 forecast - (1210+100) ASR - 345 PWM.					

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-5 Wholesale: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment - POTABLE		
2026		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	4,200
Total Supplies	(AF)	12,276
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		8,076
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
2027		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	5,000
Total Supplies	(AF)	13,176
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		8,176
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
2028		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	5,750
Total Supplies	(AF)	13,581
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		7,831
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
2029		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	5,750
Total Supplies	(AF)	13,236
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		7,486
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
2030		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	5,750
Total Supplies	(AF)	12,891
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		7,141
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the		
NOTES:		

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-4 Wholesale: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison - POTABLE						
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
First year	Supply totals	15,977	22,027	28,077	34,127	40,177
	Use totals	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
	Surplus/(shortfall)	10,227	16,277	22,327	28,377	34,427
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	15,732	21,782	27,832	33,882	39,932
	Use totals	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
	Surplus/(shortfall)	9,982	16,032	22,082	28,132	34,182
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	15,387	21,437	27,487	33,537	39,587
	Use totals	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
	Surplus/(shortfall)	9,637	15,687	21,737	27,787	33,837
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	15,042	21,092	27,142	33,192	39,242
	Use totals	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
	Surplus/(shortfall)	9,292	15,342	21,392	27,442	33,492
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	14,697	20,747	26,797	32,847	38,897
	Use totals	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
	Surplus/(shortfall)	8,947	14,997	21,047	27,097	33,147
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in						
NOTES: Supplies: Year 1 = 100 ASR, - 345 PWM from storage Year 2 = Year 1 + 100 ASR - 345 PWM from storage Year 3 = Year 2 - 345 PWM Year 4,5 = Year 3 - 345 PWM						

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
☐	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Suppliers Shortage Levels**	**Percent Shortage Range**
1	Up to 10%	1	10
2	Up to 20%	2	20
3	Up to 30%	3	30
4	Up to 40%	3	40
5	Up to 50%	4	50
6	>50%	4	>50
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 8-2 Wholesale: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
No	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	up to 100%	
2	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	up to 100%	
3	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	up to 100%	
4	Stored Emergency Supply	Volume	up to 100%	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 8-3 Wholesale: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	1	
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	1	
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard	Percentage	1	
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	1	
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	1	
1	Other	Percentage	5	
2	Other	Percentage	10	Increased enforcement
3	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	10	
4	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	10	
5	Other	Percentage	10	Prohibit non-essential water uses
6	Other	Percentage	10	No ne water permit applications
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-				
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 10-1 Wholesale: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
☐	Check the box if the Supplier has notified more than 10 cities or counties in accordance with Water Code Sections 10621 (b) and 10642. **Completion of the table below is not required. Provide a separate list of the cities and counties that were notified.**	
	Provide the page or location of this list in the UWMP.	
☑	Check the box if the Supplier has notified 10 or fewer cities or counties. **Complete the table below.**	
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Carmel-by-the Sea	Yes	Yes
Del Rey Oaks	Yes	Yes
Marina	Yes	Yes
Monterey	Yes	Yes
Pacific Grove	Yes	Yes
Seaside	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Monterey County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

Optional Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Wholesale Potable Deliveries	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	6/1/2024	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	5/312025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	(AF)	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		4,380	-	4,380
Energy Consumed (kWh)		79,144	-	79,144
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		55	-	55

DWR NOTES:

Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Data Quality Narrative:

Narrative:

NOTES:

Appendix C: MPWMD Adoption of the 2025 UWMP

Appendix D: MPWMD 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

DRAFT

April 2026

Prepared by:

Kennedy Jenks

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

DRAFT

April 13, 2026

Prepared for

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
5 Harris Court, Building G
Monterey, CA 93940

KJ Project No. 2544220*00

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List of Acronyms

Act..... Urban Water Management Plan Act
AF ..... Acre-Feet
AFY..... Acre Feet Per Year
AMBAG..... Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments
ASR ..... Aquifer Storage and Recovery
Cal-Am..... California American Water Company – Monterey
CPUC..... California Public Utilities Commission
District..... Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
DWR ..... California Department of Water Resources
M1W ..... Monterey One Water
MCMHMP ..... Monterey County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
MCWD ..... Marina Coast Water District
MGD ..... Million Gallon per Day
MPWMD..... Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
Plan..... Urban Water Management Plan
PWM ..... Pure Water Monterey
PWS..... Public Water Systems
Reclamation Project ..... Carmel Area Wastewater District and Pebble Beach Community Services District Reclamation Project
UWMP..... Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP ..... Water Shortage Contingency Plan

DWR Checklist Table for WSCP

Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	2025 WSCP Location
Subject: Water Shortage Contingency Planning | 2020 UWMP Guidebook Location: Chapter 8		
10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	This document
10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Section 2
10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Section 2
10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Section 3
10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Table 3-1
10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Section 4.2
10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Section 4.1
10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Section 4.3
10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state- mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Table 4-1
10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Table 4-1
10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Section 5.1 and 5.3
10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Section 5.1 and 5.3
10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Section 6
10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Section 6.1
10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any District or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Section 6.1
10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Section 7
10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Section 7
10632(a)(8)(C)	Describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought.	Wholesale suppliers are not required to report on cost of compliance with drought emergency actions.

Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	2025 WSCP Location
10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Not applicable to a wholesale water agency
10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Section 1.5
10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	There are no Wholesale Supplier requirements for special water feature distinction

Section 1: Introduction

The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD or District) has prepared this 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) in compliance with California Water Code Section 10632, which mandates that all urban water suppliers develop a comprehensive strategy to address water shortages. This WSCP establishes a proactive and enforceable framework for managing water shortages within the District. Ultimately, this WSCP reflects MPWMD's commitment to long-term water sustainability, regulatory compliance, and community stewardship. It ensures that even in times of scarcity, water resources are managed responsibly and transparently for the benefit of all users.

For a more general understanding of MPWMD, its supplies, relationship to other regional supplies, and demand on the MPWMD system, the reader is directed to the companion, 2025 Urban Water Management Plan for Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.

The WSCP outlines the District's decision-making processes, coordination protocols, and staged response actions to mitigate the impacts of reduced water availability. The plan is designed to meet state requirements under the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act), Senate Bill 606, Assembly Bill 1668, and other regulatory mandates. The WSCP defines six standardized shortage stages, each with corresponding conservation measures, demand reduction strategies, and operational adjustments. These stages are aligned with MPWMD's Regulation XV and include both voluntary and mandatory actions to ensure equitable water use and minimal disruption to public health, economic activity, and quality of life.

MPWMD is a wholesale water agency, providing more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) per year of water for municipal purposes. MPWMD wholesales and/or operates the following water supply sources, as described in the 2025 UWMP:

1. **Pure Water Monterey.** The majority of water consumed in MPWMD service area is from the Pure Water Monterey (PWM) project, owned and operated by Monterey One Water (M1W) and wholesaled by MPWMD to California American Water Company (Cal-Am). PWM is an indirect potable reuse (IPR) project, jointly developed by MPWMD and M1W.

2. **Aquifer Storage and Recovery.** In winter, when excess Carmel River water flows into the Pacific Ocean, the Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) project diverts millions of gallons to storage for future use as municipal drinking water. Cal-Am diverts the water, treats it to drinking water standards, and conveys it to groundwater injection facilities operated by MPWMD[1]. MPWMD injects the water into the Seaside Groundwater Basin for future production by Cal-Am.

[1] MPWMD wholly owns the one of two operating ASR facilities. Cal-Am owns the second facility which is currently used solely for drinking water production until Cal-Am's new production wells are operating. When the Cal-Am ASR facility becomes available for ASR injection, MPWMD will operate both injection sites.

3. **Reclaimed Water for Irrigation:** Since the 1990's, the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD)/Pebble Beach Community Services District (PBCSD) Reclamation Project (Reclamation Project) has provided recycled water for irrigation. Tertiary recycled water produced at the CAWD Facility is delivered to multiple sites to irrigate functional turf. This project is a cooperative effort involving CAWD, PBSCD, MPWMD, and Pebble Beach Company, with MPWMD retailing the water to golf course and athletic field customers in the Del Monte Forest.

Section 1 of this WSCP introduces the policy basis for water efficiency. It articulates the purpose of the WSCP and highlights MPWMD's coordination with other agencies and entities, such as Cal-Am, M1W, and local land use jurisdictions, to ensure a unified and effective response to water scarcity.

Additionally, this section describes the WSCP's preparation timeline, public adoption process, and a description of procedures for refining the WSCP over time to adapt to evolving water supply conditions and planning needs. The section concludes with a description of the relationship to the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), emphasizing the integration of reliability assessments and regulatory compliance.

1.1 Policy of Water Efficiency

MPWMD is a special district formed by the California Legislature authorized and operating in accord with the Statutes of 1977, Chapters 527 (MPWMD Law). The District has general and specific power to cause and implement water conservation activities as set forth in Sections 325 and 328 of the MPWMD Law. MPWMD's Water Conservation and Rationing Plan, Regulation XV, was adopted in 2016, replacing a previous comprehensive conservation and rationing plan from 1999 and former water rationing provisions from 1988-1992. Regulation XV (Rules 160 – 167) was enacted to respond to present and threatened water emergencies, as provided by Section 332 of the District Law. Water emergencies addressed by this regulation are created by both physical and legal circumstances which constrain the amount of water that is available to serve water users in the Monterey Peninsula area. The provisions of Regional XV are reflected in this WSCP.

1.2 Purpose of WSCP

The purpose of this WSCP is to document the process used by MPWMD suppliers in coordination with other agencies to:

1. Monitor and compare anticipated supplies and demands consistent with Water Code Section 10632(a)(2)
2. Define procedures to be used when supply cannot meet demand
3. Familiarize MPWMD's retail agencies with procedures to be implemented when voluntary or mandatory water restrictions are in effect

This WSCP and other legal actions by MPWMD establish changes that may be imposed on water users during water shortage events. Such events may be a lengthy drought that has limited local water supplies, or an emergency condition brought about by an earthquake, fire, or

other interruption in water delivery to the system. These actions are discussed in later sections of this WSCP.

1.3 Coordination

Development of this plan requires coordination with water suppliers, retailers, and state and county agencies within the MPWMD service area. Coordination included:

- Plan preparation notices 60 days prior to the public hearing to all cities and counties within which MPWMD supplies water.
- Publicly noticed MPWMD Committee and Board of Directors (Board) meetings for review and adoption.
- DWR review of submitted plan.

1.4 Plan Preparation, Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

MPWMD began preparation of this WSCP in August 2025. Urban water suppliers are required to report and submit information related to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in standardized tables developed by DWR. These standardized tables are provided as Appendix C of this document.

The public hearing for the WSCP was noticed in a local newspaper (Monterey County Weekly), as required in Government Code 6066, which included the time and place of the hearing, as well as the location where the plan was available for public inspection on the District's website. Interested parties, including other local agencies, were notified of the public hearing.

The final draft of the WSCP was adopted by the Board of MPWMD by Resolution, provided in Appendix B. The plan was submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) within 30 days of approval. Additionally, the plan will be made available for public review per the requirements of the Water Code.

1.5 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Refinement Procedures

MPWMD will convene staff as needed to re-evaluate and improve procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the WSCP to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

The WSCP will be reviewed, revised and refined as appropriate and needed, following significant changes to MPWMD's supply portfolio or significant changes to the water allocation plans, and no less than every 5 years.

1.6 Relationship to the Urban Water Management Plan

Water Code Section 10632(a) requires that every urban water supplier prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of its UWMP. While the WSCP is a stand-alone document it is updated and adopted in concert with the UWMP. The WSCP is informed by the analysis of water supply reliability,

described in Section 7 of the UWMP, which presents the reliability assessment for the MPWMD service area during a normal water year, single dry year, and multiple dry years. The analysis in the 2025 UWMP documents that currently available supplies are sufficient to meet normal and dry-year demands (2026 to 2030).

The table below is taken from the 2025 UWMP. For more information, the reader is directed to the 2025 UWMP.

Table 1-1
Near Term Water Supply Reliability Assuming 5-Year Drought

2026	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,750
Total Supplies	12,276
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	6,526
Planned WSECP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2027	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,750
Total Supplies	13,176
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,426
Planned WSECP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2028	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,750
Total Supplies	13,481
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,731
Planned WSECP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2029	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,750
Total Supplies	13,236
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,486
Planned WSECP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2030	Total
Gross Water Use [a]	5,750
Total Supplies	12,891
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,141
Planned WSECP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

Notes:

a Gross Water Use assumes dry-year demands on MPWMD by Cal-Am.

Section 2: Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

In accordance with California Water Code Section 10632.1, MPWMD is required to conduct an annual assessment of water supply and demand to ensure proactive management of regional water resources. The assessment process is designed to provide a clear, data-driven framework for decision-making, enabling MPWMD to maintain water reliability even during periods of drought or supply disruption.

The assessment describes the data inputs and procedures used to evaluate water supply reliability in the current year and one dry year. Influencing factors such as existing and predicted hydrologic conditions, growth, and other influencing factors are used to assess demand and available water supply. The water shortage assessment report must contain information about any anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions.

2.1 Timeline for Conducting the Annual Assessment

The water shortage assessment report is required to be submitted to DWR on or before July 1 of each year. This schedule is consistent with MPWMD Rule 160 which requires water budgeting and storage target reviews at public hearings on a quarterly basis and in May of each year.

MPWMD will evaluate water demands and supplies for the current fiscal year (the fiscal year in which the Annual Water Supply Assessment is being prepared) and the next year, assuming that the latter will be a dry year.

Performing the Annual Assessment involves producing the following tables:

- *Annual Assessment Demand Table 1*. Total Water Demand on MPWMD sources for Previous Fiscal Year with separate summaries for potable and non-potable water
- *Annual Assessment Demand Table 2*. Total Estimated Demands on MPWMD Existing and Under Construction and Approved Projects with separate summaries for potable and non-potable water. Assumes the next 12 months will be a dry year.
- *Annual Assessment Supply Table 1*. Quantified Summary of Each Anticipated Supply Source with separate summaries for potable and non-potable water

2.2 Past Demand and Current Year Unconstrained Demand

DWR guidance for the annual assessment is to consider the expected water use in the upcoming year based on past recent water use, and before any projected response actions that a supplier may trigger under its Water Shortage Contingency Plan – this scenario is referred to as the “Current Year Unconstrained Demand”. This section discusses demand for water

sources for which MPWMD has responsibilities - PWM, ASR, and the Reclamation Project. Current Year Unconstrained Demand will consider the following Sources.

2.2.1 Pure Water Monterey

MPWMD wholesales PWM water to Cal-Am. Demand is fixed at the contractually agreed upon amount of 5,750 AFY per the Amended and Restated Water Purchase Agreement (Amended PWM WPA) dated March 31, 2023. The Amended PWM WPA was created and executed in advance of an expansion of the PWM project, which increased deliveries from 3,500 AFY to 5,750 AFY. The expansion was completed and permitted in October 2025.

Data on total use of PWM for the previous fiscal year will be provided in *Annual Assessment Table 1*. Using information from Table 1 data, Annual Assessment Table 2 will be prepared documenting the anticipated use of PWM for the upcoming fiscal year considering (1) new demands, (2) changes in demand trends, and (3) assuming the upcoming 12 months will be a dry period.

2.2.2 ASR

MPWMD and Cal-Am co-operate the ASR program. MPWMD owns the currently operating injection facility and operates both injection facilities when they are used to store diverted ASR water.

Current year demand is calculated as: (1) the ASR production from storage to date, (2) plus the estimated ASR production from storage for the remaining year.

MPWMD receives monthly production reports from Cal-Am, which include ASR production from storage. The reported values for the current water year are totaled to calculate the demand to date. This process is followed each month and then presented at each regular Board meeting.

Future ASR production from storage is estimated at a quarterly and annual frequency.

- Recovery of stored ASR water is estimated on a quarterly basis by Cal-Am in consultation with MPWMD, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water in the Quarterly Water Budget process. At each Quarterly Water Budget meeting, the stakeholders agree on the upcoming quarter's production targets for each water supply source. The stakeholders consider the annual production to date and priorities based on the hydrologic water year type classification and regulatory limits on water supply sources. Each Quarterly Water Budget is presented to the MPWMD Board for adoption and the action is filed with the County of Monterey under CEQA.
- Recovery of stored ASR water is annually estimated in advance of each dry season by Cal-Am as required by SWRCB Water Right Order 2016-0016 Condition 7. On June 1 of each year, Cal-Am submits an operating plan to the Deputy Director for Water Rights specifying the quantity of water it will supply from the ASR Project for its customers after May 31 of each year. MPWMD receives the report as a cc recipient.

The estimated ASR production from storage for the remaining year may be determined using any of the following:

- The Quarterly Water Budget process.
- The annual report from Cal-Am to the SWRCB required by SWRCB Water Right Order 2016-0016.
- The ASR production from storage in recent water years with the same hydrologic classification, adjusted for the 2025 PWM expanded water supply.

The ASR demand for one subsequent dry year may be estimated using ASR production from storage in recent dry years, adjusted for the 2025 PWM expanded water supply.

Data on total use of ASR Water will be provided for the previous fiscal year (previous to the current reporting year) in *Annual Assessment Table 1*. Using information from Table 1 data, Annual Assessment Table 2 will be prepared documenting the anticipated use of ASR water for the upcoming fiscal year considering (1) new demands, (2) changes in demand trends, and (3) assuming the upcoming 12 months will be a dry period.

2.2.3 Reclamation Project

The current demand for the reclaimed water is calculated as the demand to date plus the estimated demand for the remaining water year. MPWMD processes monthly invoices for reclaimed water which are used to determine demand to date. Estimated demand may be calculated using the following methods:

- At quarterly or triannual Reclamation Management Committee meetings, Reclamation Technical Advisory Committee meetings, and Reclamation Project Ad-Hoc meetings review forward-looking supply availability, irrigation demands, and potential voluntary conservation actions..
- Estimated demands provided to MPWMD every spring for budgeting purposes.
- Demand during recent years with the same hydrologic year classification.

The Reclamation Project demand for one subsequent dry year may be estimated using demand in recent dry years.

Data on total use of Reclamation Project Water will be provided for the previous fiscal year (previous to the current reporting year) in *Annual Assessment Table 1*. Using information from Table 1 data, Annual Assessment Table 2 will be prepared documenting the anticipated use of Reclamation Project water for the upcoming fiscal year considering (1) new demands, (2) changes in demand trends, and (3) assuming the upcoming 12 months will be a dry period.

2.2.4 Factors Affecting Potential Demand

All projects in the MPWMD service area installing a new potable water connection or modifying the number and type of residential water fixtures or non-residential type of use require an MPWMD Water Permit prior to receiving a building permit. As part of this process, MPWMD verifies the availability of water to serve the project. If a planned project will increase water use or will be populated in the near future, the potential water usage for that project will be added to the demand estimates *in Annual Assessment Demand Table 2*.

Demand increases due to dry weather conditions are incorporated into the estimates by including a subsequent dry year estimate.

Potential demand will be stated in *Annual Assessment Demand Table 2*.

2.3 Assessing Supply in Current Year and One Dry Year

MPWMD will develop a summary of each water source available in the upcoming year assuming the subsequent year will be a dry year. The calculated supply will consider contractual and historical delivery in the current hydrologic water year and a single dry year. The summary will be provided in *Annual Assessment Supply Table 1.* Supplies considered are described below.

2.3.1 Pure Water Monterey

PWM annual supply can be impacted by drought years as testified to in the Phase 2 Testimony of Paul A. Sciuto on behalf of Monterey One Water before the CPUC for Application 21-11-024, dated correction August 24, 2022. In drought years PWM production may be 345 AF less than the contracted 5,750 AF per year. MPWMD may utilize, at its discretion, the PWM Operating Reserve to provide the full 5,750 AF of PWM water supply. The PWM Operating Reserve is owned by MPWMD, stored in the Seaside Groundwater Basin, and produced by Cal-Am through existing infrastructure. The PWM Operating Reserve is contractually defined and required in the Amended PWM WPA.

2.3.2 ASR

Sufficiency of stored ASR water to meet demand is closely monitored by MPWMD. The annual delivery of ASR water to storage is regulated by the SWRCB Division of Water Rights Permit Amended Permit 20808A dated November 30, 2007 and Amended Permit 20808C dated November 30, 2011 (collectively ASR Water Rights). The ASR Water Rights allow diversions to storage from December 1 through May 31 of each water year if other permit conditions are met. For the current year, the annual delivery to storage will be known or readily estimated by late spring.

The stored water is calculated as the previous year's stored water plus the difference between the current year delivery to storage and/or current year production from storage.

Annual delivery to storage in a subsequent dry year will be assumed to be 0 AF. ASR annual delivery to storage has occurred in all water years except 2014 which was a critically dry year and the 3rd of 4 consecutive dry and critically dry years. In 2015, the 4th of 4 consecutive dry and critically dry years, ASR delivery to storage was 215 AF.

2.3.3 Reclamation Project

Reclamation Project water is stored in the Forest Lake Reservoir. While the water is produced year-round, the majority of the water is produced in the wet season. The current supply will be set to the recoverable volume stored in the reservoir, plus typical dry season delivery to storage, less expected irrigation needs. The supply available during the subsequent dry year will be set equal to the delivery during recent dry years.

2.3.4 Factors Affecting Supply

If water supply outages have occurred or are planned to occur affecting the current year or the subsequent year, water supply estimates will be adjusted consistent with the planned and unplanned outages' actual and/or estimated duration and production loss.

MPWMD coordinates with water suppliers in quarterly Monterey Peninsula Water Operations meetings, Quarterly Water Budget meetings, and quarterly or triannual Reclamation Project committee meetings.

2.4 Assessing Water Supply Reliability in the Annual Assessment

MPWMD will compare *Annual Assessment Supply Table 1* and *Annual Assessment Demand Table 2* and determine if a supply shortage is anticipated, the level of shortage, and prepare to implement its water shortage contingency plan if necessary.

Section 3: Water Shortage Stages

MPWMD will enact progressive water supply shortage stages that are increasingly restrictive, as needed, during times of low supplies. The following sections define the water shortage stages and actions to prepare for, and respond to, water shortage reductions, including catastrophic interruptions of service.

3.1 Six Standard Shortage Stages

As required by California Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(A), this WSCP is framed around six standard water shortage stages, which correspond to progressive ranges of percent supply reductions from zero to more than fifty percent. Table 3-1 presents a crosswalk of the six water supply shortage stages required by the Act, defined as stages 1 to 6, to the existing four-levels of water supply shortage levels for MPWMD described in Regulation XV (included in Appendix A).

Table 3-1: Water Supply Shortage Stages and Supply Reduction Conditions with Cross Walk to Existing MPWMD Shortage Levels

Shortage Stage	MPWMD Shortage Level [a]	MPWMD Stage Description	Percent Supply Reduction	Water Shortage Condition
1	1	Prohibition of Water Waste	Up to 10%	Baseline – No Shortage
2	2	Voluntary Reduction in Use	Up to 20%	Minor Shortage
3	3	Conservation Rates/ Expanded Conservation	Up to 30%	Moderate Shortage
4			Up to 40%	Severe Shortage
5	4	Water Rationing	Up to 50%	Critical Shortage
6			More than 50%	Catastrophic Shortage

Reformatted from UWMP Guidebook, Table 8-1, included in Appendix C.

[a] Reflect the permanent water conservation standards in the District's Regulation XV that are intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency at all times and during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency.

Shortage stages and activities are summarized in the following subsections.

3.2 MPWMD Defined Shortage Stages

MPWMD has established four standardized water shortage stages as shown in Table 3-2 to guide conservation and rationing measures during periods of reduced supply. These stages align with California Water Code §10632(a)(3)(A) and reflect MPWMD's role in managing regional water resources and coordination with Cal-Am.

Table 3-2: MPWMD Conservation Stages

Conservation Stage	Trigger Type	Description
Stage 1 –Prohibition of Water Waste	Always in effect	Prohibition on water waste (e.g., the indiscriminate, unreasonable, or excessive running or dissipation of water). Applies year-round. Extensive list of prohibited activities.
Stage 2 – Voluntary Reduction in Use	Regulatory or physical shortage, or water supply emergency or catastrophic event	Request for voluntary conservation to achieve level of reduction needed. Includes increased public outreach and water waste enforcement.
Stage 3 – Conservation Rates	Missed production targets or regulatory or physical shortage, or water supply emergency or catastrophic event	Two levels of rate surcharges: 25% and 40%
Stage 4 – Water Rationing	Missed production targets or regulatory or physical shortage, or water supply emergency or catastrophic event	Includes prohibition on non-essential water uses, residential water rations, restrictions on irrigation, meter moratorium, non-residential water rations

Section 4: Water Shortage Response

This section outlines the suite of actions MPWMD will implement to respond to water shortages, ranging from mild supply reductions to catastrophic interruptions. These response actions are designed to reduce demand and augment supply in a manner that protects public health, sustains essential services, and supports long-term water reliability. The strategies include both voluntary and mandatory measures, tailored to each shortage stage, and are supported by enforcement mechanisms and public outreach efforts.

4.1 Demand Reduction Actions

MPWMD is writing this WSCP as an urban water wholesale supplier of the PWM project, co-supplier and co-operator of the ASR potable water project, and retailer of water from the non-potable Reclamation Project. In MPWMD's aforementioned roles, this WSCP would address MPWMD's interactions with direct customers. However, in MPWMD's larger role as a regulator, potable water demand reduction actions are enacted for the entire population in the MPWMD service area. Regulatory actions provide the basis for demand reduction in the service area and have been highly successful over time as evidenced in the UWMP Past Water Use Characterization section. Cal-Am, as the retailer of the potable waters MPWMD supplies, cites MPWMD's demand reduction rules and authority in its UWMP and WSCP. Demand reduction actions stemming from MPWMD's regulatory role will be discussed here.

MPWMD offers a variety of ongoing programs to manage and reduce water demand including prohibitions and enforcement on water waste, public education and outreach, and mandatory retrofits within MPWMD's service area. MPWMD also administers an aggressive rebate program and provides free water saving equipment for customers within the service area, including Cal-Am customers. Table 4-1 presents a full list of demand reduction actions on end uses for each shortage stage as defined in MPWMD's Regulation XV.

Table 4-1: MPWMD Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Stage (% supply reduction)	Demand Reduction Actions [a]	Reduction Estimate	Penalty?
1 (Up to 10%)	- All leaks and breaks must be repaired within 72 hours of notification, with limited exceptions - Prohibition on excessive water use that allows excess to run to waste - Prohibition on washing hard surfaced areas with potable water if water brooms are unable to adequately clean surface - Prohibition on power or pressure washing buildings and structures with potable water, with exceptions for health and safety - Irrigation restrictions: Saturday and Wednesday before 9 a.m. and after 5 p.m. Exception for professional gardener on site. - Hand-watering allowed with automatic shut-off nozzle	Based on past MPWMD experience, each individual action may reduce demand by 1% for a total possible reduction of up to 23%	Yes

Shortage Stage (% supply reduction)	Demand Reduction Actions [a]	Reduction Estimate	Penalty?
	- Prohibition on irrigating during rainfall and 48 hours following a 0.1" rainfall event - Use of water for irrigation or outdoor purposes must comply with MPWMD's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance - Operation of fountains, ponds, lakes, or other ornamental use requires recycling, with exceptions - Prohibition of private washing of cars without use of automatic shut-off nozzle - Prohibition of washing commercial vehicles with Potable water except at water efficient washing facilities - Car washes are required to reuse 50-60% of wash and rinse water - Prohibition on charity car washes - Prohibition of using potable water for street cleaning - Prohibition on serving drinking water to customers unless requested - Visitor-serving facilities are required to promote towel and linen reuse programs and provide written notice to customers - Prohibition on washing of livestock with a hose without an automatic shut-off nozzle - Prohibition on transportation of water from the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System without express written consent of MPWMD - Prohibition on use of water from an unpermitted mobile water distribution system - Prohibition on excessive use of potable water for dust control - Prohibition of use of unmetered fire hydrant water by individuals, except for fire suppression or utility system maintenance - Prohibition of water use in excess of a Water Ration - Cal-Am shall maintain non-revenue water in its systems at or below seven percent. Average losses above seven percent in a 12-month period is considered water waste.		
2 (Up to 20%)	All Previous Level Restrictions AND: The Water Distribution System Owner or Operator[2] shall provide written notice of the amount of voluntary reduction requested to affected Water Users pursuant to Rule 161. The Water Distribution System Owner or Operator shall send monthly conservation reminders to its customers.	Based on past MPWMD experience Stage 2 actions will increase	Yes

[2] "Water Distribution System Operator" shall mean the Person or Persons who assume through the District permit process legal responsibility for the proper performance of the requirements of a Water Distribution System Permit holder as defined in the Rules and Regulations and/or in conditions attached to a permit.

"Water Distribution System" shall mean all works within the District used for the collection, storage, transmission or distribution of water from the Source of Supply to the Connection of a system providing water service to any Connection including all Water-Gathering Facilities and Water-Measuring Devices.

Shortage Stage (% supply reduction)	Demand Reduction Actions [a]	Reduction Estimate	Penalty?
	The District and its agents shall increase enforcement activities related to Water Waste prohibitions.	effectiveness of Stage 1 Actions for an absolute reduction of 10-20%	
3 (Up to 30%) 4 (Up to 40%)	All Previous Level Restrictions AND: Thirty days prior to implementation of Stage 3 Level 1 or Level 2, Cal-Am shall file to implement Conservation Rates within its Main Cal-Am Water Distribution System and, the Hidden Hills System. Level 1 Conservation Rates add a 25% surcharge for at least 3 months. The surcharge does not apply to Tier 1 residential customers. Level 2 Conservation Rates add a 40% surcharge for at least 3 months. The surcharge does not apply to Tier 1 residential customers. The Water Distribution System Owner or Operator shall provide written notice of any adjustment to a Water Conservation or Rationing Stage to every customer via first class main at least 30 days before any change in stage is imposed. The Water Distribution System Owner or Operator shall send monthly conservation reminders to its customers.	Based on past MPWMD experience, the following savings will be achieved: Level 1 reduction and an additional 10%, Level 2 reduction an additional 10%	Yes
5 (Up to 50%) 6 (Greater than 50%)	All Previous Level Restrictions AND: The Water Distribution System Owner or Operator shall provide written notice of any adjustment to a Water Conservation or Rationing Stage to every customer via first class main at least 30 days before any change in stage is imposed. The Water Distribution System Owner or Operator shall send monthly conservation reminders to its customers. - Board may prohibit all or specific non-essential water uses by resolution. - Cal-Am must maintain non-revenue water at or below seven percent. -- Moratorium on accepting Water Permit applications, with exceptions. - No new potable water service, temporary or permanent water meters, and no ”will serve” letters will be allowed, with exceptions. - Cal-Am suspension on annexations to its service area, with exceptions. - Customers utilizing portable water meters shall be required to cease use of water and return meters, with exceptions. - Prohibition on draining and refilling of swimming pools or spas, with exceptions for public health and safety. - Restrictions on watering and irrigation of landscaped areas with exceptions	Based on past MPWMD experience, Stage 5 and 6 actions will achieve an additional 10% or more	Yes

Shortage Stage (% supply reduction)	Demand Reduction Actions [a]	Reduction Estimate	Penalty?
	- Enactment of Residential Rations at level to achieve necessary reduction with exceptions, but no less than 90 gallons per household per day - Enactment of Non-Residential Water Rations if residential rationing fails to achieve necessary reduction, with exceptions that include a requirement for maximum water pressure at 60 psi - Reclamation water buyers subject to actions defined above for potable water used during an interruption or emergency		

[a] Defined in Regulation XV and updated for compliance with the Urban Water Management Plan Act

4.1.1 Non-Potable Demand Reduction Actions

As a retailer to the Reclamation Project buyers, MPWMD works closely with the recycled water producer and buyers at quarterly or triannual Reclamation Management Committee meetings, Reclamation Technical Advisory Committee meetings, and Reclamation Project Ad-Hoc Committee meetings. The twelve buyers are aware that if they use all the non-potable water supply before the next wet season they will have to consider purchasing more expensive potable water, if available, or forgo irrigation. Given that conservation is the most cost-effective water supply, the buyers diligently monitor the non-potable storage volume and work to conserve. Should a WSCP Stage 1 or 2 shortage be anticipated, Ad-Hoc Committee meeting frequency is increased which intensifies monitoring and provides additional conservation action/ collaboration opportunities.

Should potable water purchase be required to supplement non-potable water, demand reduction actions are indirectly incorporated into Reclamation Project potable water use. If a WSCP Stage 3 or 4 potable water shortage occurs, Cal-Am conservation rates are enacted, and the financial pressure drives more costly conservation decisions like turf fallowing.

MPWMD has regulatory authority over non-potable water if WSCP Stage 5 or 6 emergency actions by MPWMD or other local, state, or federal authorities are taken.

4.2 Supply Augmentation Actions

There are stored water supplies in the Seaside Groundwater Basin that can be used when demand exceeds annually available water supply. With the PWM Expansion startup in late 2025, annual water supply will exceed demand, which will further increase stored water supply. All stored water supplies may be used as a normal course of water management and used when a water shortage stage is triggered. Stored water will be counted with the supply assessment and is not double counted in the water shortage response actions.

A synopsis of potable water supply augmentation actions is provided in the following table.

Table 4-2: Supply Augmentation Actions

Shortage Stage (% supply reduction)	Augmentation Actions	Reduction in the shortage gap (AF) [b]
All	Stored water	100%
All	MCWD Emergency Tie-In	3 AF per day

Reformatted from UWMP Guidebook, Table 8-3, included in Appendix C

4.2.1 Pure Water Monterey

PWM is stored in the Seaside Groundwater Basin in the PWM Operating Reserve, contractually required in the Amended PWM WPA, and managed by MPWMD. MPWMD may use the PWM Operating Reserve to augment supply if annual delivery is less than the contracted amount. Additionally, MPWMD may elect to store PWM water in a drought reserve for supply augmentation in the future. Until a drought reserve is established, the PWM Operating Reserve will be accounted for in the water supply tables.

4.2.2 ASR

Recovery of stored ASR water is managed on a quarterly basis by Cal-Am in consultation with MPWMD, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, and the SWRCB in the Quarterly Water Budget process. At each Quarterly Water Budget meeting, the stakeholders agree on the coming quarter production targets for all water supply sources considering the annual production to date and priorities based on the hydrologic water year type classification and regulatory limits. If annually available supplies are insufficient to meet anticipated demand in the coming quarter, the group may recommend ASR water be produced from storage. Stored ASR water is accounted for in the water supply tables.

4.2.3 Reclamation Project

If there is a shortage of Reclamation Project water, Cal-Am potable water may be used if it is available. Potable water supply augmentation actions are indirectly incorporated into Reclamation Project water use when potable water from Cal-Am is required.

4.2.4 Other Supplies

Stored Seaside Groundwater Basin native water may be available for water supply augmentation. The Seaside Groundwater Basin was adjudicated in 2006 and the adjudication decision allows some producers to carryover native groundwater credits if their production is less than their allocation of the natural safe yield in a given year. Cal-Am has carryover native groundwater credits that may be produced at Cal-Am's discretion to augment water supply. Additionally, the adjudication decision allows for transfer of water credits between some producers; several producers carry native groundwater credits that may be transferred as they cannot be used for development because they are not an annual supply. This supply should be accounted for in Cal-Am's water supply assessments.

If stored water cannot be sufficiently accessed, Marina Coast Water District (MCWD) can supply potable water to Cal-Am via an emergency inter-tie. This other potable water supply is memorialized in the PWM Expansion Technical Report accepted by Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board in the action to adopt Order R3-2025-008. This source would be called upon in Stage 2, in advance of Stage 3.

4.3 Operational Changes

MPWMD will review the ASR injection operation for injection well performance enhancements that may include additional well level monitoring, more frequent backflushing, and working with Cal-Am to more favorably control conveyance system pressure.

MPWMD will work with IPR and recycled water producers to encourage operational changes that would increase supply.

4.4 Seismic Risk Analysis

MPWMD owns an ASR injection facility operated by MPWMD, with a water production chemical treatment facility that is operated by Cal-Am. The facilities are within the Monterey County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MCHMP) for which MPWMD is a regional partner. The MCHMP addresses the County's planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies. The MCHMP:

- Meets the requirements for the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and was approved by FEMA in 2022;
- Documents the community's known hazards, capabilities, and vulnerabilities and identifies strategies to overcome those vulnerabilities;
- Includes findings and recommended mitigation actions intended to inform community members and public officials about the hazards in Monterey County and possible ways to mitigate them; and
- Serves as a living document, to be continuously reviewed, updated and approved by the participating jurisdictions every five years.

A copy of the 2022 MCHMP can be obtained on the County of Monterey website: https://www.countyofmonterey.gov/government/departments-a-h/department-of-emergency-management/hazard-mitigation

This MCHMP summarizes seismic risk assessment of the regional water facilities and provides an update of the seismic vulnerability of the drinking water supply, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities and mitigation plan for water systems within MPWMD's service area.

The chemical treatment facility was designed in 2020 and has a comprehensive structural analysis. The injection wells would be repaired or redrilled should subsurface activity cause damage.

Seismic Risk Analyses for other water projects are done by the agencies that own the infrastructure.

4.5 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

The Act requires an analysis of mechanisms for determining *actual* reductions in water use when MPWMD's WSCP is in effect. MPWMD will analyze shortage response action effectiveness in its regular reviews of water production, consumption, and conservation that occur on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.

- At each monthly Board meeting, MPWMD presents the production for customer service and compares the annual production to date to the previous year.
- At the Quarterly Water Budget meeting, the stakeholders agree on the coming quarter production targets considering the annual production to date, priorities based on the hydrologic water year type classification, and regulatory limits.
- Finally, at the annual Board meeting in May, the District Board sets storage and production targets for the remaining water year and a subsequent dry year.

Section 5: Communication Protocols

Successful implementation of this Water Shortage Contingency Plan will require coordination with agencies that deliver MPWMD water, internal coordination, and coordination with customers that rely on MPWMD supplies.

5.1 Coordination with Agencies that Supply MPWMD

MPWMD regularly meets with its suppliers and buyers for a multitude of purposes. During those meetings annual production, unplanned interruptions, and planned interruptions are discussed. Coordination meetings include:

- All potable water producers and project operators in the region meet quarterly for the Monterey Peninsula Water Operations meeting, hosted by MPWMD and M1W. Water deliveries, production, and planned projects are part of each meeting agenda.
- MPWMD, Cal-Am, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Marine Fisheries Service, and the SWRCB meet quarterly for the Quarterly Water Budget meeting. Monthly production targets for each water supply are discussed and agreed upon at this meeting.
- MPWMD and Cal-Am meet annually to kick-off the ASR diversion season.
- MPWMD meets tri-annually with CAWD, PBCSD, and Pebble Beach Company at Reclamation Technical Advisory Committee meetings, Reclamation Management Committee meetings, and ad hoc Reclamation Project Superintendents meetings.

5.2 Internal Protocol

The MPWMD Board is presented with supply and demand information monthly, quarterly, and annually. Should a need arise to move to a higher conservation stage, the Board could take action at either its monthly meeting or at a special meeting.

- MPWMD presents potable water production at each monthly Board meeting.
- Following the Quarterly Water Budget meetings, the Board may approve or modify the Water Production Targets at a public hearing.
- The Board approves a Physical Supply Target by May 1 of each year per Rule 160. The Board may modify the Physical Supply Target at a public hearing and by resolution at the regular Board meeting each May. Additionally, the Board may adopt by resolution the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment each year in advance of its July 1 due date. If water production requirements exceed the available storage as defined in Rule 160 through 165 (or rules applicable at the time), the definition of a Physical Supply Trigger is met and the Board will direct implementation of a higher stage in the conservation and rationing plan.
- If there is a water supply shortage or a regulatory or emergency requirement to decrease water demand, the Board may direct staff to increase the water shortage stage by resolution.

5.3 External Protocol

MPWMD coordinates with the public during board and committee meetings, public hearings, and through media outreach. Cal-Am regularly attends MPWMD's Board Meetings and other committee meetings where supply and demand targets are discussed.

MPWMD provides direct communication to Cal-Am and Reclamation Project buyers regarding supply shortage stage increases and associated response actions.

Additional regional communications include:

- MPWMD Rule 161 requires each Water Distribution System Operator to provide written notice of any adjustment to a water conservation or rationing stage to every customer via first class mail at least thirty days before any change in stage is imposed. Additional noticing and public outreach would be provided by the District at the direction of the Board.
- MPWMD Rule 164 requires Cal-Am to file a Tier-2 Advice Letter to implement the stages in the plan.
- Cal-Am's Schedule14.1.1 directs Cal-Am to notify customers of shortage stage changes by press release, posting on the Cal-Am website, and by email. Notification will occur at least one week before any fines are levied or emergency conservation rates are enacted. In addition, Cal-Am shall maintain communication with customers regarding the ongoing water supply situation and results of conservation efforts.
- At all times during Stages 2 through 4 Cal-Am shall send monthly conservation reminders and include a conservation message on water bills.
- The Reclamation Project parties attend quarterly or triannual Management Committee meetings and Ad-Hoc Committee meetings to discuss supply, demand, shortages, shortage response actions, and other planned and unplanned events impacting water.

Section 6: Legal Authorities, Compliance and Enforcement

The Act requires an analysis of mandatory enforcement, prohibitions, penalties, and consumption reduction methods against specific water use practices which may be considered excessive during water shortages.

MPWMD is a Special District formed by the California Legislature authorized and operating in accord with the Statutes of 1977, Chapters 527 (MPWMD Law). The District has general and specific power to cause and implement water conservation activities as set forth in Sections 325 and 328 of the MPWMD Law. The Board has the authority to adopt an ordinance enacting specific prohibitions or penalties on end users.

MPWMD Regulations XIV and XV establish permanent water conservation standards intended to achieve hard savings and alter behavior related to water use efficiency at all times. Regulation XV further establishes water supply shortage response actions to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to conditions and decreasing supplies. Per Regulation XV, all water users within MPWMD's service area are required to comply with MPWMD's Water Waste Prohibitions and Rules 160-167. MPWMD's enforcement authority is exercised in coordination with Cal-Am's tariff-based conservation rules outlined in CPUC Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Rule 14.1.1.

Pursuant to Rule 14.1.1 prohibitions against Water Waste and Non-Essential Water Use shall be enforced by the MPWMD and its designated agents, unless indicated otherwise. If MPWMD does not enforce Water Waste and Non-Essential Water Use when Stage 2 or higher of this Rule is activated, then that responsibility will lie with either another governmental agency, or the Company.

Each occurrence of Water Waste or Non-Essential Water Use that continues after the Customer has had reasonable notice to cease and desist that type of water use shall constitute a Flagrant Violation, as defined in MPWMD's Rule 167.

6.1 Declaration of Water Shortage Emergency

Consistent with the processes in this WSCP, MPWMD's governing body shall declare a water shortage emergency condition within its service area if it finds and determines that ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. MPWMD will coordinate with cities and the county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency. The affected cities and counties and other entities, along with staff positions to be contacted are:

- County of Monterey Department of Emergency Management, Deputy Director of Emergency Management or General Manager of the Monterey Cunty Water Resources Agency
- City of Carmel-By the Sea, City Manager
- City of Del Rey Oaks, City Manager

- City of Monterey, City Manager
- City of Pacific Grove, City Manager
- City of Sand City, City Manager
- City of Seaside, City Manager
- Monterey Peninsula Airport District, Executive Director
- Naval Support Activity Monterey, Commander
- Presidio of Monterey, Garrison Commander

6.2 Compliance and Enforcement

Under MPWMD's urban water supplier responsibilities, it is not responsible for including a Compliance and Enforcement element in this WSCP. As a local regulator cited in Cal-Am's UWMP as having compliance and enforcement responsibilities, MPWMD is opting to include this element. MPWMD's overall enforcement process is described in MPWMD Regulation XI.

6.2.1 Civil Penalties

Under the Act, civil penalties serve as a critical enforcement mechanism within a WSCP, ensuring compliance with mandated water use reductions during declared shortages. These penalties are designed to deter wasteful practices and reinforce the importance of conservation, particularly in times of drought or supply disruption. By establishing clear consequences for noncompliance—such as fines or administrative actions—urban water suppliers can uphold equitable and effective water management strategies that align with both state regulations and local needs.

MPWMD, under Regulation XI, has the authority to impose civil penalties on Water Users. Water waste or non-essential water are subject to the following civil penalties by MPWMD Rule 162:

Water Waste Fees Fee amounts are tripled for customers using over 500,000 gallons/year	
First offense	No fee: Written notice and opportunity to correct the situation
Fee for first Flagrant Violation	$100
Fee for second Flagrant Violation within two (2) months	$250
Fee for third and subsequent Flagrant Violations within twelve (12) months	$500
Fee for Administrative Compliance Order or Cease & Desist Order	Up to $2,500 per day for each ongoing violation, except that the total administrative penalty shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) exclusive of administrative costs, interest and restitution for compliance re-inspections, for any related series of violations
Late payment charges	Half of one percent of the amount owed per month

Repeated occurrences of Water Waste or Non-Essential Water Use, which continue or occur after the water user has had a reasonable notice to cease and desist that type of water use, or which continues or occurs after the Water User has had a reasonable opportunity to cure any defect causing that type of water use, provides cause for the placement of a flow restrictor with a maximum flow rate of six (6) CCF/month within the water line or water meter. Exemptions to the installation of a flow restrictor as a means to enforce a water ration occur when there are provable risks to the health, safety and/or welfare of the water user. An exemption will also be made for master meters serving three or more multi-family households or master meters serving both residential and non-residential users by substituting an excess water use charge equivalent to the appropriate water meter size, rationing stage, and 4th offense fine amount times the number of dwelling units located on the water meter during each month in which a violation of the water ration occurs. The responsible party shall be liable for payment of all excess water use charges. Ultimately, the property owner is liable for compliance.

6.2.2 Notices

The District will give notice of each violation to the Water User on the premises at which the violation occurred in accordance with the previous section. For a first, second, or third violation, the District may give written notice of the fact of such violation to the customer by mail or personal delivery. Both the occupant of the property and the property owner are notified of water waste violations.

When the water shortage stage is increased to stage 2, MPWMD Rule 163 requires Water Distribution System Owners or Operators[3] to notice affected water users. When MPWMD enacts water shortage stages 2 and above, MPWMD Rule 164 requires Cal-Am to file a Tier 2 Advice Letter with the CPUC and to provide notification of such to its customers. See also Section 6.3, above.

See Appendix A for additional detail.

6.2.3 Hearings and Appeals

MPWMD Regulation VII governs appeals and associated hearings processes.

In Rule 165 – Stage 4: Water Rationing, a customer may request an additional water ration by submitting an application for approval by the General Manager. If the application is disapproved, and the Applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the General Manager, the Applicant may appeal the General Manager's decision to the MPWMD Board of Directors for a hearing.

See Appendix A for additional detail.

[3] Rule 167 defines "Water Distribution System" to mean all works within the District used for the collection, storage, transmission or distribution of water from the Source of Supply to the Connection of a system providing water service to any Connection including all Water-Gathering Facilities and Water-Measuring Devices.

Section 7: Financial Consequences of Actions During Shortages

Water shortages carry financial implications for both the District and its ratepayers. As MPWMD implements staged conservation measures, enforces usage restrictions, and accelerates demand management programs, the associated costs and savings must be transparently assessed. This section briefly outlines the anticipated financial consequences of shortage response actions, ensuring that fiscal planning aligns with MPWMD's commitment to equity, sustainability, and regulatory compliance.

MPWMD is not significantly impacted by wholesale revenue loss due to reduced water consumption. As a wholesaler during times of shortage, all water purchased by MPWMD will be sold to the retailer as applicable.

Drought conditions trigger financial expenditure increases due to expanded public outreach and enforcement of water use restrictions. The District's numerous conservation requirements help mitigate costly investments and have strengthened long-term resilience.

Should rationing measures be required as the result of entering Stage 4, the District likely will need to add temporary staff to implement, monitor, and enforce the measures. Such expenditure may be recovered through Cal-Am requesting a temporary surcharge on its bills as was done in the drought of 1988-1991.

MPWMD User Fee funds, an 8.325% charge on Cal-Am customer bills. The User Fee is collected by Cal-Am and subsequently remitted to MPWMD. Cal-Am applies to the CPUC for increased rates to recover revenue losses. Any reduction in MPWMD User Fee would be covered by reduction in non-essential operating and capital work. Operational reserves may also be used in the short term and recovered in the long term by increased Cal-Am customer rates.

References

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, 2016. 2016 Monterey Peninsula Water Conservation and Rationing Plan. https://www.mpwmd.net/conservation/district-conservation-and-rationing-plan/

Appendix A: Monterey Peninsula Water Conservation and Rationing Plan

RULE 160 - REGULATORY PRODUCTION TARGETS AND PHYSICAL SUPPLY TARGET

The monthly distribution of water production from sources within the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System (MPWRS), as shown in Tables XV-1, XV-2, XV-3, and XV-4 shall be approved by the Board of Directors as part of the Quarterly Water Supply Strategy and Budget process. The Board shall hold public hearings during the Board's regular meetings in September, December, March, and June, at which time the Board may modify Tables XV-1, XV-2, XV-3, and XV-4 by Resolution.

The Physical Supply Target, as shown in Table XV-5 shall be approved as of May 1 each year by the Board of Directors. The Board shall hold a public hearing during the Board's regular meeting in May, at which time the Board may modify Table XV-5 by Resolution.

Rule added by Ordinance No. 92 (1/29/99); amended by Ordinance No. 119 (3/21/2005); Ordinance No. 134 (8/18/2008); Ordinance No. 135 (9/22/2008); Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); Ordinance No. 142 (1/28/2010); deleted by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Rule added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016)

Table XV-1
Regulatory Water Production Targets
for All California American Water Systems from All Sources
Within the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System

(All Values in Acre-Feet)

Month	Monthly Target	Year-to-Date at Month-End Target
October	783	783
November	739	1,522
December	602	2,124
January	800	2,925
February	868	3,792
March	1,013	4,805
April	1,022	5,827
May	971	6,799
June	691	7,489
July	722	8,211
August	725	8,937
September	689	9,626
TOTAL	9,626	--

Notes:

Monthly and year-to date at month-end production targets are based on the annual production limit specified for the California American Water (Cal-Am) system for Water Year (WY) 2026 from Carmel River sources per State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 2016-0016 (3,376 acre-feet) and adjusted annual production limits specified for its Coastal Subarea sources of the Seaside Groundwater Basin (1,466 acre-feet) per the Seaside Basin Adjudication Decision, as adjusted. In addition, included are water to be supplied by the Pure Water Monterey project, the Sand City desalination project, entitlement water from Malpaso Water Co LLC, and transfers from small water producers in the Seaside Basin. These values do not include consideration of any carryover credit in the Seaside Basin for WY 2025. This combined total (9,626 acre-feet) was distributed monthly based on Cal-Am's reported monthly average production for its main and satellite systems during the 2013 through 2018 period, as well as forecasted amounts for other sources (see Table XV-4.)

Table XV-1 amended by Resolution 2007-05 (5/21/2007); Ordinance No. 134 (8/18/2008); Ordinance No. 135 (9/22/2008); Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); Resolution 2009-08 (6/15/2009); Resolution 2009-17 (12/14/2009); Resolution 2010-06 (5/17/2010); Resolution 2011-01 (1/27/2011); Resolution 2011-12 (9/19/2011); Resolution 2012-13 (9/17/2012);Resolution 2013-15 (9/16/2013); Resolution 2014-15 (9/15/2014); Resolution 2015-18 (9/21/2015); Resolution 2016-14 (9/19/2016); Resolution 2017-15 (9/18/2017); Resolution 2018-19 (9/17/2018); Resolution 2019-12 (9/16/2019);Resolution No. 2020-13 (9/21/2020); Resolution 2020-19 (12/14/2020); Resolution 2021-10 (6/21/2021); Resolution 2022-25 (9/19/2022); Resolution 2023-14 (9/18/2023); Resolution 2024-11 (9/16/2024); Resolution 2025-07 (9/15/2025)

Table XV-2
Regulatory Water Production Targets
for California American Water Satellite Seaside Basin Sources
Within the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System

(All Values in Acre-Feet)

Month	Monthly Target	Year-to-Date at Month-End Target
October	134	134
November	110	245
December	100	345
January	109	455
February	99	554
March	116	670
April	116	787
May	132	919
June	132	1,051
July	141	1,192
August	142	1,335
September	131	1,466
TOTAL	1,466	--

Notes:
Monthly and year-to-date month-end production targets are based on the adjusted annual production limit specified for the California American Water (Cal-Am) system for Water Year 2026 from its sources in the Seaside Groundwater Basin per the Seaside Basin Adjudication Decision. This total (1,466 acre-feet) was distributed monthly based on Cal-Am's reported monthly average production for its satellite systems during the 2013 through 2018 period.

Table XV-2 added by Ordinance No. 135 (9/22/2008); amended by Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); Resolution 2009-08 (6/15/2009); Resolution 2009-17 (12/14/2009); Resolution 2010-06 (5/17/2010); Resolution 2011-01 (1/27/2011); Resolution 2011-12 (9/19/2011); Resolution 2012-13 (9/17/2012); Resolution 2013-15 (9/16/2013); Resolution 2014-15 (9/15/2014); Resolution 2015-18 (9/21/2015); Resolution 2016-14 (9/19/2016); Resolution 2017-15 (9/18/2017);Resolution 2018-19 ((9/17/2018); Resolutuion 2019-12 (9/16/2019); Resolution 2020-13 (9/21/2020); Resolution 2020-19 (12/14/2020); Resolution 2022-25 (9/19/2022); Resolution 2023-14 (9/18/2023); Resolution 2024-11 (9/16/2024);Resolution 2025-07 (9/15/2025)

Table XV-3
Regulatory Water Production Targets
for All California American Water Systems from Carmel River Sources
Within the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System

(All Values in Acre-Feet)

Month	Monthly Target	Year-to-Date at Month-End Target
October	309	309
November	254	563
December	231	795
January	252	1,047
February	229	1,276
March	268	1,544
April	268	1,812
May	305	2,116
June	305	2,421
July	325	2,746
August	328	3,074
September	302	3,376
TOTAL	3,376	--

Notes:

Monthly and year-to-date at month-end production targets are based on the annual production limit specified for California American Water (Cal-Am) for Water Year (WY) 2026 from its Carmel River system sources per State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 2016-0016 (3,376 acre-feet). This amount was distributed monthly based on Cal-Am's reported monthly average production for its Main system sources during the 2013 through 2018 period.

Table XV-3 added by Resolution 2014-15 (9/15/2014); amended by Resolution 2015-18 (9/21/2015); Resolution 2016-14 (9/19/2016); Resolution 2017-15 (9/18/2017); Resolution 2018-19 (9/17/2018); Resolution 2019-12 (9/16/2019);Resolution 2020-13 (9/21/2020); Resolution 2020-19 (12/14/2020); Resolution 2022-25 (9/19/2022); Resolution 2023-14 (9/18/2023); Resolution 2024-11 (9/16/2024); Resolution 2025-07 (9/15/2025)

Table XV-4
Regulatory Water Production Targets
for All California American Water Systems from Other Sources
Within the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System

(All Values in Acre-Feet)

Month	Monthly Target Pure Water Monterey	Monthly Target Sand City Desalination	Monthly Target Malpaso	Monthly Target Other Seaside Basin	Year-to-Date at Month-End Target
October	413	17	7	2	439
November	513	17	7	2	977
December	603	17	7	2	1,606
January	612	17	7	2	2,244
February	509	17	7	2	2,778
March	200	17	7	2	3,004
April	230	17	7	2	3,260
May	230	17	7	2	3,515
June	230	17	7	2	3,771
July	327	17	7	2	4,124
August	349	17	7	2	4,498
September	319	17	7	2	4,843
TOTAL	4,536	200	86	22	--

Notes:

Monthly and year-to-date at month-end production targets for Other Sources are based on the annual production forecast for the Pure Water Monterey project, the Sand City desalination project, entitlement water from Malpaso Water Co LLC, and transfers from small water producers in the Seaside Basin.

Table XV-4 added by Ordinance 201 (3/16/2026);

Table XV-5
Physical Supply Target
for the Cal-Am Main System
for the May-September 2025 and all WY 2026

May-September Demand Remaining	Supply Needs for Next Year Customer Demand	Total Supply Required on May 1
3,688	9,303	12,991

Supply Available May-September	Supply Available Next Year	Total Supply Available on May 1
10,584	16,431	27,015

Surplus/(Deficit) as of May 1:	**14,024**

1. The May-September period refers to the remainder of the current Water Year.

2. Supply needs for the following Water Year equals the customer demand in the most recent District adopted Water Supply and Demand Forecast, as amended.

3. Total Supply refers to the combination of unused supplies remaining from May 1 to the end of the current Water Year and supply available for the next Water Year. The value in **bold type** represents the supply trigger that would be used for the system in the next Water Year. The value is based on the production limits for California American Water (Cal-Am) from Carmel River sources (3,376 Acre-Feet) set by State Water Resources Control Board Order WR 2016-0016, the production limit for Cal-Am from the Seaside Groundwater Basin (1,466 Acre-Feet) set by the Court in its March 27, 2006 Adjudication Decision,as adjusted, the available supplies from the Pure Water Monterey project, the Sand City desalination project, entitlement water from Malpaso Water Co LLC, and transfers from small water producers in the Seaside Basin, plus available stored water.

Table XV-5 added by Resolution 2014-07 (5/19/2014); amended by Resolution 2014-15 (9/15/2014); Resolution 2015-08 (5/18/2015); Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Resolution 2016-09 (5/16/2016); Resolution 2017-08 (5/15/2017); Resolution 2018-09 (5/21/2018); Resolution 2019-04 (5/20/2019); Resolution 2020-05 (5/18/2020); Resolution 2021-04 (5/17/2021); Ordinance 201 (3/16/2026);

RULE 161 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. All Water Users within the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District shall comply with the District's Water Waste Prohibitions of Rule 162 and with the requirements of MPWMD Regulation XIV, Water Conservation.

B. California American Water shall amend its Urban Water Management Plan and its Rule 14.1.1 (Standard Practice U-40-W), Water Shortage Contingency Plan - Monterey County District, to conform to this Regulation. A copy of Rule 14.1.1 shall be filed with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the District within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Regulation and any amendment thereto.

C. Water Distribution Systems regulated by the CPUC shall amend their Rule 14.1 to conform to this Regulation. A copy of Rule 14.1 shall be filed with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the District within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Regulation and any amendment thereto.

D. At least ten (10) days prior to a first reading of amendments to Regulation XV, a copy of the proposed changes shall be provided to the CPUC Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA).

E. California American Water shall provide the District with monthly consumption reports by customer classification and jurisdiction in a format approved by the District. A Water Year summary report shall be provided by December 1 of the next Water Year. Monthly reports shall be provided within fifteen (15) days of the close of the preceding month.

F. Each Water Distribution System Operator shall provide individual consumption data pertaining to any Water User of that Water Distribution System upon written request of the General Manager. Data shall be in the form and manner specified by the General Manager and may be subject to a non-disclosure agreement with the Water Distribution System Owner/Operator. Each failure to respond in full to such written request by the date specified therein shall result in a penalty to the Water Distribution System of five-hundred dollars ($500) per day for each day or portion thereof that the response is delayed.

G. The General Manager shall retain and use any data received under this provision for the sole purposes of testing, administering, evaluating or enforcing Water Rationing, Water Waste, or other provisions of the Rules and Regulations.

H. California American Water shall maintain Non-Revenue Water in its Water District Systems at or below seven (7) percent. Average losses of more than seven (7) percent during the most recent twelve-month period shall be considered Water Waste.

I. Each Water Distribution System Operator shall provide written notice of any adjustment to a Water Conservation or Rationing Stage to every customer via first class mail at least thirty (30) days before any change in Stage is imposed.

J. At all times during Stages 2 through 4 each affected Water Distribution System shall send monthly conservation reminders.

K. During a Water Supply Emergency, or at the direction of the Board of Directors, each Owner or Operator or Extractor of a private water Well, Water Distribution System, or other Water-Gathering Facility shall comply with the provisions of this Regulation, as they relate to such Well, Water Distribution System, or other Water-Gathering Facility.

L. The owner and/or manager of rental property shall provide current and new tenants with information about the water conservation requirements, including the Water Waste and Non-Essential Water Use regulations of the District. This information shall be readily accessible on a tenant portal website with annual notification of its presence, or when notice is not provided electronically, the owner and/or manager shall annually provide written information to existing tenants and to new tenants as they move in.

Rule added by Ordinance No. 92 (1/29/99); amended by Ordinance No. 134 (8/18/2008); Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); Ordinance No. 142 (1/28/2010); deleted by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Rule added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Ordinance No. 182 (5/20/2019).

RULE 162 - STAGE 1 WATER CONSERVATION: PROHIBITION ON WATER WASTE

A. Trigger. Stage 1 shall remain in effect at all times and shall apply to all Water Users subject to modification by the Board.

B. Water Waste Prohibitions. Water Waste shall mean the indiscriminate, unreasonable, or excessive running or dissipation of water. Water Waste shall include, but not be limited, to the following:

1. Waste caused by correctable leaks, breaks or malfunctions. All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in a Water User's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within 72 hours of notification that a leak exists. Exceptions may be granted by the General Manager for corrections which are not feasible or practical.

2. Indiscriminate or excessive water use which allows excess to run to waste.

3. Washing driveways, patios, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard surfaced areas with Potable water, except in cases where health or safety are at risk and the surface is cleaned with a Water Broom or other water efficient device or method. Water should be used only when traditional brooms are not able to clean the surface in a satisfactory manner.

4. Power or pressure washing buildings and structures with Potable water, except when preparing surfaces for paint or other necessary treatments or when abating a health or safety hazard.

5. Irrigation between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any day, and irrigation on any day other than Saturdays and Wednesdays, except for irrigation overseen by a professional gardener or landscaper who is available on Site and that is not exceeding a maximum two watering days per week. This prohibition applies to hand watering with a hose, and irrigation systems whether spray, drip, or managed by a Smart Controller. Limited hand watering of plants or bushes with a small container or a bucket is permitted on any day at any time. Subsurface Graywater Irrigation Systems may also be operated at any time. An exemption may be given to a Non-Residential establishment whose business requires water in the course of its business practice (e.g. golf courses, nurseries, recreational space, among others) with notification by the business owner to the District, and subject to the approval of the General Manager.

   Irrigation using water from a Well is exempt from the watering day restriction if irrigation is done in an efficient manner. Well irrigators located in urban areas are encouraged to display signage that indicates the water used for irrigation is from a Well or other Source of Supply on the Site.

6. Hand watering by a hose, during permitted hours, without a quick acting Positive Action Shut-Off Nozzle.

7. Irrigating during rainfall and for 48 hours after Measurable Precipitation.

8. Use of water for irrigation or outdoor purposes in a manner inconsistent with California's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Code of Regulations, Title 23, Water, Division 2, Department of Water Resources, Chapter 2.7, and any successor regulations) where applicable, or in a manner inconsistent with local regulations.

9. Operation of fountains, ponds, lakes or other ornamental use of Potable water without recycling, and except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed.

10. Individual private washing of cars with a hose except with the use of a Positive Action Shut-Off Nozzle.

11. Washing commercial aircraft, cars, buses, boats, trailers or other commercial vehicles with Potable water, except at water efficient commercial or fleet vehicle or boat washing facilities where equipment is properly maintained to avoid wasteful use.

12. In-Bay or Conveyor Car Washes permitted and constructed prior to January 1, 2014, that do not recycle and reuse at least 50 percent of the wash and rinse water. In-Bay or Conveyor Car Washes that were permitted and constructed after January 1, 2014, that do not either: (1) use and maintain a water recycling system that recycles and reuses at least 60 percent of the wash and rinse water; or (2) use Recycled Water provided by a water supplier for at least 60 percent of its wash and rinse water.

13. Charity car washes.

14. Use of Potable water for street cleaning.

15. Failure to meet MPWMD Regulation XIV water efficiency standards for an existing Non-Residential User after having been given a reasonable amount of time to comply.

16. Serving drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested, by a restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale.

17. Visitor-Serving Facilities that fail to adopt and promote towel and linen reuse programs and provide written notice in the rooms, whereby towels and linens are changed every three days or as requested by action of the guest.

18. Washing of livestock with a hose except with the use of a Positive Action Shut-Off Nozzle.

19. Transportation of water from the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System without prior written authorization from the MPWMD.

20. Delivery, receipt, and/or use of water from an unpermitted Mobile Water Distribution System.

21. Unreasonable or excessive use of Potable water for dust control or earth compaction without prior written approval of the General Manager where Non-Potable Water or other alternatives are available or satisfactory.

22. Use of unmetered fire hydrant water by individuals other than for fire suppression or utility system maintenance purposes, except upon prior approval of the General Manager.

23. Water use in excess of a Water Ration.

24. Non-compliance with Regulations XIV and XV.

C. The following activities shall not be cited as Water Waste:

1. Flow resulting from firefighting or essential inspection of fire hydrants;

2. Water applied to abate spills of flammable or otherwise hazardous materials, where water application is the appropriate methodology;

3. Water applied to prevent or abate health, safety, or accident hazards when alternate methods are not available;

4. Storm run-off;

5. Flow from fire training activities during Stage 1 Water Conservation through Stage 3 Water Conservation;

6. Reasonable quantities of water applied as dust control as required by the Monterey Bay Air Resources District, except when prohibited;

7. When a Mobile Water Distribution System Permit is not obtained by a State licensed Potable water handler by reason of an emergency or health related situation, authorization for the Mobile Water Distribution System Permit shall be sought from the District by submittal of a complete application compliant with Rule 21, within five working days following commencement of the emergency or health related event.

D. Prohibitions against Water Waste and Non-Essential Water Use shall be enforced by the District and its designated agents, unless indicated otherwise. All notices and assessments of Water Waste and/or excess water use charges made by a Water Distribution System Operator shall be reported to the District within thirty (30) days.

E. Each occurrence of Water Waste or Non-Essential Water Use that continues after the Water User has had reasonable notice to cease and desist that type of water use shall constitute a Flagrant Violation.

F. Repeated occurrences of Water Waste or Non-Essential Water Use, which continue or occur after the Water User has had a reasonable notice to cease and desist that type of water use, or which continues or occurs after the Water User has had a reasonable opportunity to cure any defect causing that type of water use, shall provide cause for the placement of a Flow Restrictor with a maximum flow rate of six (6) CCF/month within the water line or Water Meter. Exemptions to the installation of a Flow Restrictor as a means to enforce the Water Ration shall occur when there are provable risks to the health, safety and/or welfare of the Water User. An exemption shall be made for Master Meters serving three or more Multi-Family Households or Master Meters serving both Residential and Non-Residential Users by substituting an excess water use charge equivalent to the appropriate Water Meter size, Rationing stage, and 4th offense amount times the number of Dwelling Units located on the Water Meter during each month in which a violation of the Water Ration occurs. The Responsible Party shall be liable for payment of all excess water use charges.

G. Water Waste Fines shall be assessed as shown in Table XV-5. Table XV-5 may be amended by Resolution of the Board. Amendments to this table shall be concurrently made to the Fees and Charges Table found in Rule 60.

H. In addition to Water Waste fines and fees described in this Rule 162, enforcement of all District Rules and Regulations is subject to District Regulation XI and may include an Administrative Compliance Order, a Cease & Desist Order, or other remedy available to the District under its Regulation XI.

Rule added by Ordinance No. 92 (1/28/99); amended by Ordinance No. 119 (3/21/05); Ordinance No. 125 (9/18/2006); Ordinance No. 134 (8/18/2008); Ordinance No. 135 (9/22/2008); Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); Resolution No. 2009-17 (12/14/2009); Ordinance No. 142 (1/28/2010); deleted by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Rule added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/7/2016); Ordinance No. 177 (9/18/2017); Ordinance No. 179 (8/20/2018)

Table XV-5
Water Waste Fines

First offense	No fee: Written notice and opportunity to correct the situation
Fine for first Flagrant Violation	$100*
Fine for second Flagrant Violation within two (2) months	$250*
Fine for third and subsequent Flagrant Violations within twelve (12) months	$500*
Fine for Administrative Compliance Order or Cease & Desist Order	Up to $2,500 per day* for each ongoing violation, except that the total administrative penalty shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) exclusive of administrative costs, interest and restitution for compliance re-inspections, for any related series of violations
Late payment charges	Half of one percent of the amount owed per month
*Fines triple for customers using over 500,000 gallons/year	

Table XV-5 added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016)

Table XV-6 Water
Waste Fines

First offense	No fee: Written notice and opportunity to correct the situation
Fine for first Flagrant Violation	$100*
Fine for second Flagrant Violation within two (2) months	$250*
Fine for third and subsequent Flagrant Violations within twelve (12) months	$500*
Fine for Administrative Compliance Order or Cease & Desist Order	Up to $2,500 per day* for each ongoing violation, except that the total administrative penalty shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) exclusive of administrative costs, interest and restitution for compliance re-inspections, for any related series of violations
Late payment charges	Half of one percent of the amount owed per month
*Fines triple for customers using over 500,000 gallons/year	

Table XV-5 added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016)

RULE 163 - STAGE 2 WATER CONSERVATION: VOLUNTARY REDUCTION IN USE

A. Trigger.

1. Physical Shortage Trigger (California-American Water Company Distribution Systems): Stage 2 shall take effect for all California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems that rely, in whole or in part, on production or production offsets from the Carmel River System or the Seaside Coastal Subareas, on June 1 or such earlier date as may be set by the Board following the District's May Board meeting if Total Supply Available in Table XV-5 is below the Total Supply Required, but at least 95 percent of Total Supply Required. The amount of voluntary reduction shall equal the percentage shortfall in Total Supply Required.

2. Physical Shortage Trigger (Non-California-American Water Company Distribution Systems): Stage 2 shall take effect for any Water Distribution System, other than California-American Water Company's Water Distribution Systems, that relies in whole or in part on production or production offsets from the Carmel River System or the Seaside Coastal Subareas on June 1 or such earlier date as may be set by the Board following the District's May Board meeting if Total Supply Available in Table XV-5 is below the Total Supply Required. The amount of voluntary reduction shall equal the percentage shortfall in Total Supply Required.

3. Regulatory Trigger – Production Targets: Stage 2 shall take effect on the California-American Water Company Water Distribution System when the most recent 12 month California American Water production from the MPWRS is greater than the then-current annual production target as determined in Table XV-1 but no greater than 105 percent of the annual production target. The amount of voluntary reduction shall equal the percentage overage of the annual production.

4. Regulatory Trigger – Regulatory Order: Stage 2 shall take effect in any Water Distribution System when that system is directed to reduce use by a governmental or regulatory agency. The amount of voluntary reduction shall equal the percentage directed by that governmental or regulatory agency relative to a base year determined by the governmental or regulatory agency.

5. Emergency Trigger: Stage 2 shall take effect for any Water Distribution System, private Well, or Water User when the Board finds that a Water Supply Emergency exists for a Water Distribution System. Stage 2 shall take effect upon adoption of a Resolution of the District Board of Directors, or a declaration of a Water Supply Emergency by the Water Distribution System Operator or a State or County entity, due to a catastrophic event. In that

Resolution or declaration, there shall be a finding of an immediate need to reduce production and shall name the Water Distribution System(s) affected. The amount of voluntary reduction shall be determined by the Board, the Water Distribution System Operator, or the State or County entity.

B. The Water Distribution System Owner or Operator shall provide notice of the amount of voluntary reduction requested to affected Water Users pursuant to Rule 161. Additional noticing and public outreach may be provided by the District at the direction of its Board of Directors.

C. The District and its agents shall increase enforcement activities related to Water Waste prohibitions.

D. Stage 1 shall remain in effect.

E. Sunset.

1. Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 2, when implemented pursuant to Rule 163-A-1 and Rule 163-A-2, shall sunset and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when remaining Total Supply Available computed consistent with Table XV-5 is greater than remaining Total Supply Required for two (2) consecutive months.

2. Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 2, when implemented pursuant to Rule 163-A-3, shall sunset for the California American Water Company and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when that Water Distribution System's 12 month total production has been less than or equal to its then-current annual production target for two (2) consecutive months.

3. Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 2, when implemented pursuant to Rule 163-A-4, shall sunset for that Water Distribution System(s) and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when the governmental or regulatory agency rescinds the request.

4. Stage 2, when implemented pursuant to Rule 163-A-5, shall sunset and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when the Board finds that a Water Supply Emergency no longer exists.

Rule added by Ordinance No. 92 (1/28/99); amended by Ordinance No. 119 (3/21/2005); Ordinance No. 125 (9/18/2006); Ordinance No. 134 (8/18/2008); Ordinance No. 135 (9/22/2008); Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); deleted by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Rule added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016)

RULE 164 - STAGE 3 WATER CONSERVATION: CONSERVATION RATES

A. Trigger.

1. Stage 2 Deemed Unsuccessful: Stage 3 shall take effect for all California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems if Stage 2 has been implemented pursuant to Rule 163-A-1 or Rule 163-A-3 and has failed to sunset after a period of six (6) months.

2. Physical Shortage Trigger: Stage 3 shall take effect for all California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems on June 1, or such earlier date as may be set by the Board following the District's May Board meeting, if Total Supply Available in Table XV-5 is below 95% of Total Supply Required.

3. Regulatory Trigger – Production Targets: Stage 3 shall take effect for all California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems when the most recent 12 month California American Water production from the MPWRS is greater than 105 percent of the then-current annual production target as determined in Table XV-1 and Stage 2 has not been implemented.

4. Regulatory Trigger – Regulatory Order: Stage 3 shall take effect for all California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems when directed by a governmental or regulatory agency to implement Stage 3.

5. Emergency Trigger: Stage 3 shall take effect for all California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems when the Board finds that a Water Supply Emergency exists and upon adoption of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, or a declaration of a Water Supply Emergency by California American Water, or by a State or County entity due to a catastrophic event. In that Resolution or declaration, there shall be a finding of an immediate need to reduce production through the imposition of Stage 3 Conservation Rates.

B. Stages 1 and 2 shall remain in effect.

C. If Stage 2 has not already been implemented, Stage 2 shall be triggered simultaneously with Stage 3.

D. Thirty days prior to implementation of Stage 3, California American Water shall file to implement Level 1 Conservation Rates within its Main California-American Water Company Water Distribution System, the Bishop Water Distribution System, Hidden Hills System, and Ryan Ranch Water Distribution System and shall provide notification to its customers that such rates shall be implemented after thirty (30) days. Prior to an increase to Level 2 Conservation Rates, California American Water shall provide notification to its customers that such rates shall be implemented after thirty (30) days.

1. Level 1 Conservation Rates comprised of a 25 percent surcharge shall be implemented on the then existing rates for a minimum of three (3) months. The surcharge shall not apply to Tier 1 Residential customers.

2. Level 2 Conservation Rates comprised of a 40 percent surcharge shall be implemented on the then existing rates (without the 25 percent Level 1 surcharge) if after the imposition of Level 1 Conservation Rates for three (3) months, the monthly production in the California American Water System exceeds the monthly production target for the previous two (2) consecutive months. The surcharge shall not apply to Tier 1 Residential customers.

E. Sunset.

1. Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 3, when implemented pursuant to Rule 164-A-2, shall sunset and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when remaining Total Supply Available computed consistent with Table XV-5 is greater than remaining Total Supply Required for two (2) consecutive months.

2. Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 3, when implemented pursuant to Rule 164-A-3, shall sunset and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when the 12 month total production has been less than or equal to its then-current annual production target for two (2) consecutive months.

3. Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 3, when implemented pursuant to Rule 164-A-4, shall sunset and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when the governmental or regulatory agency rescinds the request and Rules 164-A-2 and 164-A-3 do not apply.

4. Stage 3, when implemented pursuant to Rule 164-A-5, shall sunset and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when the Board finds that a Water Supply Emergency no longer exists and Rules 164-A-2 and 164-A-3 do not apply.

Rule added by Ordinance No. 92 (1/28/99); amended by Ordinance No. 119 (3/21/2005); Ordinance No. 125 (9/18/2006); Ordinance No. 134 (8/18/2008); Ordinance No. 135 (9/22/2008); Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); deleted by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Rule added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016)

RULE 165 - STAGE 4: WATER RATIONING

A. Trigger.

1. Stage 3 Deemed Unsuccessful (California-American Water Company Distribution Systems): Stage 4 shall take effect for all California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems if Stage 3 has been implemented and has failed to sunset after a period of 8 months.

2. Physical Shortage Trigger. Stage 3 Deemed Unsuccessful for California-American Water Company Distribution Systems and Stage 2 Deemed Unsuccessful for Non-California American Water Systems: Stage 4 shall take effect for any Water Distribution System that relies, in whole or in part, on production or production offsets from the Carmel River System or the Seaside Coastal Subareas if Stage 2 (Non-California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems, private Wells, or Water Users) and Stage 3 (California-American Water Company Distribution Systems) have been implemented and have failed to sunset after a period of eight (8) months.

3. Regulatory Trigger: Stage 4 shall take effect in any Water Distribution System when that system is directed by a governmental or regulatory agency to enact Stage 4.

4. Emergency Trigger: Stage 4 shall take effect for any Water Distribution System, private Well, or Water User when the Board finds that a Water Supply Emergency exists and upon adoption of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, or a declaration of a Water Supply Emergency by the Company, or a State or County entity, due to a catastrophic event. In that Resolution or declaration, there shall be a finding of an immediate need to reduce production through the imposition of Stage 4 Water Rationing.

5. Stage 4 shall not be triggered if the General Manager determines upon credible evidence that the production targets associated with a final Cease and Desist Order are likely to be met by adhering to the requirements of a lesser Stage. The General Manager shall record this determination and any amendment thereto, by memorandum which may be appealed to the Board in accord with Regulation VII, Appeals.

6. Delay of Stage Implementation. The Board may delay implementation of Stage 4 Water Rationing for any Water Distribution System to ensure adequate operation of the program. Delays authorized by the Board shall not exceed sixty (60) days.

B. Amount of Reduction.

1. The amount of mandatory reduction shall equal the shortfall in Total Storage

Available as compared to the Total Supply Required; or

2. The amount of mandatory reduction shall equal the overage of the last 12 months actual production as compared to the then-current annual production target; or

3. The amount of mandatory reduction shall equal some other amount as reflected in a governmental or regulatory order.

C. Stages 1, 2, and 3 (if applicable) shall remain in effect.

D. Additional Prohibitions.

1. The Board shall consider prohibiting all or specific Non-Essential Water Uses. The Board may enact such prohibitions by Resolution.

2. California American Water shall maintain Non-Revenue Water at or below seven (7) percent.

3. Moratorium. Upon implementation of Stage 4, the Board shall declare a moratorium on accepting Water Permit applications within the affected Water Distribution System other than those applications that rely upon a Water Credit, Water Use Credit, or Water Use Permit. The Board may amend the moratorium to include the use of Water Credits and/or Water Use Credits if warranted. All pending Water Permits not issued within 120 days of declaration shall be suspended. Water Use Permits shall be exempt from any moratorium on Water Permits.

4. No New Potable Water Service: Upon declaration of Stage 4 Water Rationing, no new Potable water service will be provided, no new temporary Water Meters or permanent Water Meters will be provided, and no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide Potable water service (e.g. will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) will be issued by the Water Distribution System Operator, except under the following circumstances:

   a. The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare;

   b. The setting of meters in the California-American Water Company Water Distribution System shall not be terminated or diminished by reason of any water emergency, water moratorium or other curtailment on the setting of meters for holders of Water Use Permits;

   c. This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of Water Meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

5. No New Annexations: Upon the declaration of a Stage 4, California-American Water Company will suspend annexations to its Service Area. This subsection does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any increased use of water, or annexations required by a regulatory agency.

6. Customers utilizing portable Water Meters or hydrant Water Meters or using hydrants to fill water tanks without the use of a Water Meter, shall be required to cease use of the water, except upon prior approval of the General Manager. Portable Water Meters shall be returned to the Water Distribution System at least thirty (30) days before the implementation of Stage 4.

7. Draining and refilling of swimming pools or spas except: (a) to prevent or correct structural damage or to comply with public health regulations, or (b) upon prior approval of the General Manager.

8. Restriction on Watering or Irrigating: Watering or irrigating of Lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with Potable water will be subject to restriction at the direction of the District. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, or where the District has determined that recycled Non-Potable Water is available and may be applied to the use:

   a. Businesses dependent on watering or irrigating in the course of business such as agriculture, nursery, and similar uses;

   b. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection;

   c. Maintenance of existing landscaping for soil erosion control;

   d. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;

   e. Maintenance of landscaping within active Public parks and playing fields, Day Care Centers and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed one (1) day per week;

   f. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

E. Residential Rations.

1. Upon adoption of a Resolution by the Board for a specific reduction in Residential water use, daily Household Water Rations shall be set at a level to achieve the necessary reduction. In no case shall daily Household Water Rations be less than 90 gallons per Household. This shall be known as the Minimum Daily Water Ration.

Where two or more Households are served by a Master Meter, it shall be the responsibility of the Water Users to divide the Water Rations among the Water Users.

2. Additional Water Rations for Large Households:

Where four or more Permanent Residents occupy a single Household served by one Water Meter, the Minimum Daily Water Ration may be increased by the amounts listed below:

	Residential Household Gallons per Day
Fourth Permanent Resident	30
Fifth Permanent Resident	25
Sixth Permanent Resident	20
Seven or More Permanent Residents (Per Additional Resident)	15

3. Procedure for Obtaining Additional Water Rations for Large Households:

a. The Applicant shall complete a Residency Affidavit (obtained from the District) that requests the name, age and verification of full-time Permanent Residents for each resident in the Household for which the additional Water Ration is requested. The information on the application shall be presented under penalty of perjury. The additional Water Ration request shall be submitted to the General Manager, who will approve or disapprove the request within 10 business days of submission of a completed application.

b. If the application is disapproved, the General Manager will explain in writing the reason for the disapproval, and if the Applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the General Manager, the Applicant may appeal the General Manager's decision to the Board of Directors.

4. Procedure for Obtaining Additional Water Rations Where Two or More Households are Served by a Master Meter:

a. The Applicant must fill out the required form that lists the number of Residences served by the Master Meter and submit a use permit issued by the Jurisdiction for the Multi-Residential Dwelling Units served by the

Master Meter. The District shall retain the right to require Residency Affidavits to determine the appropriate Water Rations. The additional Water Ration request shall be submitted to the General Manager, who will approve or disapprove the request within 10 business days of submission of a completed application. The Application shall be submitted under penalty of perjury.

b. If the application is disapproved, the General Manager will explain in writing the reason for the disapproval, and if the Applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the General Manager, the Applicant may appeal the General Manager's decision to the Board of Directors.

5. Additional Water Ration for Special Needs. Where more water than allowed in Sections 3 or 4 above is necessary to preserve the health or safety of a Household, the General Manager may increase the Water Ration during the period of need according to the needs of the Applicant.

a. The Applicant or his or her representative may file a request for an additional Water Ration and shall state to the General Manager: (1) the amount of the requested additional Water Ration, and (2) a general statement in support of the need. Where appropriate, Applicant shall provide a letter from a medical doctor stating the need for additional water usage and projected amount and duration of that need, if possible, or other appropriate justification for the special need.

b. Additional Water Rations shall require the replacement of inefficient water fixtures to comply with Rule 142-E, Residential and Non-Residential Change of Ownership, Change of Use, and Expansion of Use Water Efficiency Standards.

c. Additional Water Rations shall require the Connection have a working Pressure Regulating Valve that maintains water pressure at a maximum of 60 psi.

d. If the General Manager does not approve an additional Water Ration, the Applicant may appeal to the Board. An appeal from the General Manager's decision must contain all of the following: (a) a copy of the original application; (b) a copy of the written explanation of the General Manager's decision; and (c) a written explanation of why the Applicant believes the decision should be changed.

6. Misrepresentation. Any Water User intentionally over-reporting the number of Permanent Residents in a Household may be charged with a misdemeanor punishable as an infraction as provided by Section 256 of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law, Statutes of 1981, Chapter 986, as well as fines

and penalties set forth in this Regulation. During this Stage 4, whenever there is a change in the number of Permanent Residents, the Water User shall notify the District.

F. Non-Residential Water Rations.

1. If Residential Water Rationing does not achieve measurable results as expected after a period of six (6) months, upon adoption of a Resolution by the Board for a specific reduction in Non-Residential water use, Non-Residential Water Rations shall be implemented at a level to achieve the necessary reduction in use.

2. Non-Residential Water Rations shall be determined by selection by the District of a previous year for which Stages 2, 3, or 4 Conservation or Rationing was not in place and then reducing each month's water use by a percentage determined by the District to achieve the Non-Residential reduction in use. Where a previous year history is deemed to be unavailable or inappropriate by the District, a Non-Residential Water Ration shall be established by the District based on type of Non-Residential water use, building design, and water fixtures.

3. Exemptions: In the Resolution to implement a level of Non-Residential Rationing, the Board shall include an exemption for compliance with District Rule 143 and an exemption for a Non-Residential establishment whose business requires water in the course of its business practice (e.g. laundromats, nurseries, among others).

4. An Applicant or his or her representative may file a request for an additional Water Ration. The Applicant shall state in a letter to the General Manager: (1) the amount of the requested additional Water Ration, and (2) a general statement in support of the need.

5. Additional Water Rations shall require the Connection have a working Pressure Regulating Valve that maintains water pressure at a maximum of 60 psi.

6. If the request for an additional Water Ration is disapproved, the General Manager will explain in writing the reason for the disapproval, and if the Applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the General Manager, the Applicant may appeal to the Board of Directors for a hearing.

G. Irrigation required by the Mitigation Program adopted when the Water Allocation Program Environmental Impact Report was adopted in 1990, and as required by SWRCB Order No. WR 95-10, shall not be subject to reductions in use. Required irrigation of the Riparian Corridor shall be identified and reported by California American Water separately from other Non-Revenue Water.

H. CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project Recycled Water Users. Recycled Water Irrigation Areas receiving water from the CAWD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project shall be subject to Stage 4 for Potable water used during an Interruption or emergency, in accordance with contractual Agreements between the District and the respective Owners of the Recycled Water Irrigation Areas.

1. The Owners of the Recycled Water Irrigation Areas shall have the respective irrigation requirements thereof satisfied to the same degree as any non-Project Golf Course or open space which derives its Source of Supply from the California American Water system. The irrigation requirements of the Recycled Water Irrigation Areas will be determined based on the most-recent non-Rationed four-year average irrigation water demand, including both Recycled Water and Potable water, for each respective Recycled Water Irrigation Area.

2. Each Recycled Water Irrigation Area shall be entitled to receive the average irrigation requirement determined above, reduced by the percentage reduction required by the current stage of Water Rationing. If the quantity of Recycled Water that is available is less than the quantity of water that the Recycled Water Irrigation Area is entitled to, Potable water shall be provided to make up the difference and satisfy the irrigation requirements of the Recycled Water Irrigation Areas to the same degree that the irrigation requirements of non-Project Golf Course and open space Users are being satisfied. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the irrigation requirements of any Recycled Water Irrigation Area are met with water legally available to Buyer from any source other than the Carmel River System or the Seaside Groundwater Basin, including percolating Groundwater underlying Buyer's Property, to make up any such difference.

3. When Recycled Water (as defined in Rule 23.5) is available in sufficient quantities to satisfy the irrigation requirements of the Recycled Water Irrigation Areas, such irrigation shall not be subject to Stage 4, and neither Potable water nor any water described in the preceding sentence (whether or not it is Potable) shall be used for irrigation of the Recycled Water Irrigation Areas except to the extent allowed in the circumstances described in the next two sentences.

4. If there is an Interruption in Recycled Water deliveries to any Recycled Water Irrigation Area (as the capitalized terms are defined in Rule 23.5), the temporary use of Potable water for irrigating each such Recycled Water Irrigation Area is authorized in the manner described in Rule 23.5, Subsection F.

5. If the District has adopted an ordinance in response to any emergency caused by drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage pursuant to section 332 of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management Law, said ordinance shall prevail over contrary provisions of this Rule. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, Potable water shall be made available for irrigating tees and greens of the

Recycled Water Irrigation Areas in sufficient quantities to maintain them in good health and condition during an Interruption, without any limitation on the duration.

6. The District shall have no obligation to furnish Potable water for irrigation of the Recycled Water Irrigation Areas except in the circumstances set forth above.

7. If (1) an emergency or major disaster is declared by the President of the United States, or (2) a "state of war emergency," "state of emergency," or "local emergency," as those terms are respectively defined in Government Code section 8558, has been duly proclaimed pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act, with respect to all or any portion of the territory of MPWMD, the provisions of this section shall yield as necessary to respond to the conditions giving rise to the declaration or proclamation.

I. Sunset.

1. Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 4, when implemented due to non-compliance with regulatory targets, shall sunset for all California-American Water Company Water Distribution Systems and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when the 12 month total production has been less than or equal to its then-current annual production target for two (2) consecutive months.

2. Physical Shortage Trigger: Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 4 shall sunset and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when remaining Total Supply Available computed consistent with Table XV-5 is greater than remaining Total Supply Required for two (2) consecutive months.

3. Regulatory Trigger: Without further action of the Board of Directors, Stage 4 shall sunset for that Water Distribution System(s) and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when the governmental or regulatory agency rescinds the request.

4. Emergency Trigger: Stage 4 shall sunset and water use restrictions shall revert to Stage 1 when the Board finds that a Water Supply Emergency no longer exists.

5. Restoration of Lower Stage. A Resolution causing the sunset of one or more provisions of Stage 4 may also activate any lower Stage as may be warranted for good cause by circumstances affecting a particular Water Distribution System, private Well, or Water User.

Added by Ordinance No. 92 (1/28/99); amended by Ordinance No. 119 (3/21/2005); Ordinance No. 125 (9/18/2006); Ordinance No. 134 (8/18/2008); Ordinance No. 135 (9/22/2008); Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); Ordinance No. 142 (1/28/2010); deleted by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Rule added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Ordinance No. 177 (9/18/2017)

RULE 166 - WATER RATIONING EXEMPTIONS AND VARIANCES

A. Special Needs Exemptions. The following needs shall be given additional Rations:

1. Medical and/or sanitation needs certified by a doctor;

2. Hospital and/or health care facilities that have achieved all BMPs for those uses;

3. Riparian irrigation using water efficient irrigation technology when required as a condition of a River Works Permit issued by the District;

4. Non-Residential Users that can demonstrate compliance with all District regulations appropriate for the type of use and where there is minimal exterior water use on the Water Meter or water supply serving the use.

B. Hardship Variances. The following shall be given consideration of additional Rations to meet extraordinary needs:

1. Health and safety situations on a case-by-case basis;

2. Drinking water for large livestock;

3. Commercial laundromats with signs advising full loads only;

4. Business in a home on a case-by-case basis;

5. Emergency, extreme, or unusual situations on a case-by-case basis.

C. No Exemption or Variance. The following categories of water use shall not qualify for an additional Ration:

1. Short-Term Residential Housing as defined in Rule 11 (Definitions);

2. Guests and short-term visitors;

3. Irrigation, other than variances allowed for required riparian irrigation or safety;

4. Filling pools, spas, ponds, fountains, etc.;

5. Leaks that are not repaired within 72 hours of notice.

D. Mandatory Conditions of Approval. Prior to approving any variance, the Site must be in compliance with all applicable District Rules and Regulations and the water conservation standards. Verification by District inspection may be conducted prior to granting a variance.

Rule added by Ordinance No. 92 (1/29/99); amended by Ordinance No. 119 (3/21/2005); Ordinance No. 125 (9/18/2006); Ordinance No. 134 (8/18/2008); Ordinance No. 135 (9/22/2008); Ordinance No. 137 (12/8/2008); Ordinance No. 142 (1/28/2010); deleted by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016); Rule added by Ordinance No. 169 (2/17/2016)

Appendix B: MPWMD Adoption of the WSCP

Appendix C: UWMP Guidebook Standardized Tables

Submittal Table 8-3 Wholesale: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	1	
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	1	
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard	Percentage	1	
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	1	
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	1	
1	Other	Percentage	5	
2	Other	Percentage	10	Increased enforcement
3	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	10	
4	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	10	
5	Other	Percentage	10	Prohibit non-essential water uses
6	Other	Percentage	10	No ne water permit applications
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-				
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 10-1 Wholesale: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
☐	Check the box if the Supplier has notified more than 10 cities or counties in accordance with Water Code Sections 10621 (b) and 10642. **Completion of the table below is not required. Provide a separate list of the cities and counties that were notified.**	
	Provide the page or location of this list in the UWMP.	
☑	Check the box if the Supplier has notified 10 or fewer cities or counties. **Complete the table below.**	
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Carmel-by-the Sea	Yes	Yes
Del Rey Oaks	Yes	Yes
Marina	Yes	Yes
Monterey	Yes	Yes
Pacific Grove	Yes	Yes
Seaside	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Monterey County	Yes	Yes
NOTES: