



2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

May 2026

Prepared by:

KJ | Kennedy Jenks

**2025 Water Shortage
Contingency Plan**

**Monterey Peninsula Water
Management District**

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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 MPWMD¹. 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, PBCSD, 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 Regulation 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 and describes the potable supplies for which MPWMD is the wholesaler and the related anticipated demands. 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	2029		Total
	Gross Water Use ^a	4,200		Gross Water Use ^a	5,750
	Total Supplies	12,276		Total Supplies	13,236
	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	8,076		Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,486
Planned WECP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0		WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0		WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
	Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0		Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
	Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%		Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%
2027		Total	2030		Total
	Gross Water Use ^a	5,000		Gross Water Use ^a	5,750
	Total Supplies	13,176		Total Supplies	12,891
	Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	8,176		Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	7,141
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)			Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0		WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0		WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0
	Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0		Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0
	Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%		Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%
2028		Total	Notes: a Gross Water Use assumes dry-year demands on MPWMD by Cal-Am.		
	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%			

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 Operator² 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%)	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 mail 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
4 (Up to 40%)			
5 (Up to 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 mail 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
6 (Greater than 50%)			

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 following.

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.

4.3 Operational Changes

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

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/departments-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 Schedule 14.1.1 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 County 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 Operators³ 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); 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-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 Malpasco 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



RESOLUTION NO. 2026-04

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ADOPTING MPWMD'S 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the State of California classifies Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) as an urban water supplier because it serves more than 3,000 customers and it supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to its customers for municipal purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) provides urban water suppliers with a reliable management action plan for long-term resources planning to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water supply needs under a variety of hydrologic conditions; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) shall be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, and MPWMD shall make any amendments or changes to its plans; and

WHEREAS, urban water suppliers are to complete and submit their 2025 UWMPs and WSCPs to the Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the current requirements for preparing an UWMP and WSCP are included in California Water codes Sections 10609 through 10657; and

WHEREAS, MPWMD's 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP have been prepared consistent with the California Water Code; and

WHEREAS, MPWMD is required to notify any city or county within which it delivers water that the MPWMD UWMP and WSCP are being prepared and to encourage active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area during the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP; and,

WHEREAS, On February 10, 2026 MPWMD provided notices to the cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, City of Del Rey Oaks, City of Marina, City of Monterey, City of Pacific Grove, City of Seaside, and County of Monterey ; and

WHEREAS, MPWMD has communicated with neighboring cities and local water agencies concerning MPWMD's progress in preparing its UWMP and WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP and WSCP must be adopted by July 1, 2026, after public review

and hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS, MPWMD prepared and made available for public review a draft 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP; and

WHEREAS, a properly noticed hearing regarding said UWMP and WSCP, was held by the Board of Directors on May 18, 2026.

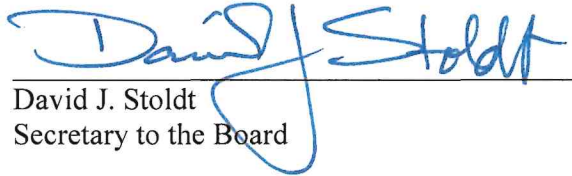
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Board of Directors of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District does hereby by this resolution, adopt its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and orders the filing of the plan with the California Department of Water Resources.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of May 2026, on motion by Director Edwards, seconded by Director Gawain, by the following vote:

AYES:	Daniels, Edwards, Riley, Paull, Gawain, Lindor and Oglesby
NAYES:	None
ABSENT:	None

I, David J. Stoldt, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted on the 18th day of May 2026.

Dated: May 19, 2026



David J. Stoldt
Secretary to the Board

Appendix C: UWMP Guidebook Standardized Tables

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:		

