



City of Greenfield

Water Shortage Contingency Plan



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Utility Manager

This Water shortage Contingency Plan is developed in compliance with California Water Code Section 10632. Requirements of subsections (A)-(I) are identified below and required elements and information.

10632. (A) The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

(1) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions that are applicable to each stage.

(2) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

(3) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

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

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

(6) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

(7) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in paragraphs 1 through 6, inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

(8) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

(9) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

(b) Commencing with the urban water management plan update due December 31, 2015, for purposes of developing the water shortage contingency analysis pursuant to subdivision (a), the urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

1. General Description of System:

The City currently operates from three (3) wells varying in depth and two (2) water tanks. In 2012 these wells supplied 622,809,000 gallons of water (1905.2 Acre Feet) & in 2013 these wells produced 641,062,000 gallons of water (1967.3 ac-ft.) for Greenfield's residents. This was a 3% increase in water for 2013 from 2012; these wells supplied our residents with water for personal and commercial use.

The Oak Avenue Booster Station consists of (2) wells, # 1 and wells # 6 are located on 14th Street and Cherry Ave. on the northwest of town, The water is treated with (12.5%) sodium hypochlorite, upstream of the well meter; They supply about 2500 gpm. of water to a one million gallon storage tank and booster pump station located on Oak Avenue and 13th Street. Water is then pumped into the distribution system by four (4) booster pumps @ 47 psi.

The Corporation Booster Station is located behind the Corporation Yard located at Walnut Avenue and Tenth Street consisting of Well #7 pumps about 1800 gpm to a 1 ½ million gallon tank treated with (12.5%) sodium hypochlorite, upstream of the well meter. The water is then pumped into the distribution system by four (4) pumps @ 55 psi (It joins the distribution system on tenth and walnut Avenue).

The water system supplies water to about 3300 connections and 17300 residences through a maze of water lines ranging from 4" to 16" lines

2. Introduction and Background

This Water shortage Contingency Plan is developed in compliance with California Water Code Section 10632. Requirements of subsections (A)-(I) are identified below and required elements and information.

The City of Greenfield obtains its municipal potable water supply from the Central Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin (SVGB) – Fore bay Aquifer Sub basin occupies the central portion of the Salinas Valley and extends from the town of Gonzales in the north to approximately three miles south of Greenfield (see Fig. 1)



Fig. 1 Salinas Valley groundwater basin and hydrologic sub-areas

Infiltration in the Salinas River channel is the principal source of groundwater recharge for the SVGB. The recharge area is generally believed to end at a point between Chualar and the City of Salinas. Both natural runoff and conservation releases from Nacimiento and San Antonio Reservoirs contribute to the flow in the Salinas River. Infiltration from smaller tributaries that drain the highland areas also provides recharge to the groundwater basin. The down –valley movement of this subsurface water is essential to the containment of saltwater intrusion into the Pressure sub-area. Higher elevations tend to have little potential for groundwater recharge due to both shallow or non-existent soils and steep slopes.

Groundwater consumption in the Salinas Valley has increased over time as the amount of croplands under irrigation has continued to increase annually. Continued residential, commercial and industrial development has also increased groundwater consumption. Agriculture continues to dominate, representing at least 90% of the area's water consumption. In some parts of the basin (although not the sub-area that the City is located in), agricultural and urban consumers are now using more water than is recharged annually, resulting in a groundwater overdraft

To help combat this overdraft the SVGB the City is joining the Water Awareness Committee of Monterey County (WAC). Through the WAC, representatives from several agencies throughout Monterey County work together coordinating conservation and other water awareness efforts include educational programs, information booths for special events and public understanding of Monterey County water challenges and opportunities.

California Water Code Section 10632© Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake or other disaster.

The City of Greenfield will updating its Emergency Response Plan for emergency and disaster occurrences with guidelines and agreements for cooperative efforts with other State and local agencies, as required by the California Department of Public Health. This Plan contains actions the City would initiate in the event of a catastrophic reduction in its water supply.

3. Stage action

California Water Code Section 10632(a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

The City of Greenfield developed a five-stage Water Conservation Plan that includes two voluntary and three mandatory stages. Table 1 generally describes the various stages. Specific water supply conditions applicable to each stage, referred to as “triggering mechanisms” herein, are discussed in the next section.

Table 1 five, Stages to Address Water Supply Shortages

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Demand Reduction Goal</u>	<u>Type Program</u>
Stage 1	0%-10% reduction voluntary	Water shortage alert
Stage 2	10%-15% reduction voluntary	Water shortage warning
Stage 3	25%-35% reduction mandatory	Emergency Water shortage
Stage 4	35%-50% reduction mandatory	Sever water shortage emergency
Stage 5	50%+ reduction mandatory	Critical water shortage emergency

Priorities for use of available water, based on California Water Code Chapter 3 are:

1. Health and Safety – interior residential and fire fighting
2. Commercial, Industrial, and Governmental – maintain jobs & economic base
3. Existing landscaping – especially trees and shrubs
4. New demand – projects without permits when shortage declared

California Water Code Section 10632(b) an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency’s water supply.

This requirement is oriented toward water supply systems that are primarily supplied via surface waters and therefore can be directly affected by short-term fluctuations in hydrology i.e., drought conditions. The City of Greenfield’s total current water supply is produced through groundwater pumping from the large SVGB. City of Greenfield water supply availability from this basin has not historically varied due to short-term hydrological conditions. The minimum water supply available within the driest three-year

sequence is expected to match demands as discussed in the **Urban Water Management Plan.**

The SVGB is currently the most important source of water for the City of Greenfield. In 2013, the City groundwater withdrawals of 641,062,000 gallons of water (1967.3 ac-ft.) accounted for less than one percent (1%) of the estimated basin-wide annual extractions of roughly 550,000 + acre-feet. Given this relatively small percentage, the City of Greenfield's conservation and contingency management activities can play only a small part within the SVGB. The foremost concern in developing appropriate triggers is achieving the maximum practical protection of an adequate long-term water supply of acceptable quality for City of Greenfield customers. To that end, triggering mechanisms should be tied to factors that, directly or indirectly, have the greatest potential effect on the quality and quantity of available ground water.

The four general types of threats could cause the City of Greenfield to experience water shortages:

1. Unanticipated catastrophic system failure due to earthquake, terrorist attack or sudden contamination of the water supply, or
2. Chronic system shortage due to lack of maintenance on the water supply wells such that those wells would have to be removed from service.
3. Water table dropping below the pumping level due to a severe drought condition, production dropping below a certain percentage of normal use.
4. The nitrate Maximum Contaminate Level being exceeded.

In case of a catastrophic failure, the City of Greenfield would assess the nature and extent of the failure, and the City Manager would identify the appropriate Conservation Stage in accordance with the City's Emergency Response Plan, including enacting emergency ordinances as may be required by the City Council of Greenfield.

The chronic system threat to the City's present water supplies is Nitrate Contamination, which has occurred along the Salinas Valley in response to historic agriculture activities of fertilization of fields. Contamination in the upper aquifer from volatile organic compounds (VOCs) has also affected the City of Greenfield wells and could pose additional problems.

Although nitrate contamination has not yet affected City of Greenfield deep zones of the SVGB (which is the source of supply for Greenfield's Wells #1, #6, #7), it is possible that continued extractions in the deeper aquifers could ultimately lead to contamination of these water supplies by nitrates. Greenfield monitors the level of nitrate levels and plans to construct and develop alternative or treatment of water sources that would need to be protected from high nitrate levels.

Consequently, the City of Greenfield has structured this Water Shortage Contingency Plan along with the city’s Mandatory Water Conservation Regulations, Chapter 13.09 with the primary goal of reducing water supply demands to allow time for alternative water supply measures, including treatment or drilling of alternate wells in areas unaffected by contamination or falling water level. A specific triggering mechanism for various levels of conservation is tied to concentrations of nitrates or water levels in the City of Greenfield wells.

TRIGGERING MECHANISMS FOR CONSERVATION STAGES

These Triggering mechanisms shall be interpreted as guidelines and are summarized in Table 2. The City manager and/or City Council may impose any of the following conservation stages based upon facts and circumstances which may not have been otherwise anticipated in this plan.

Table 2 Conservation Level Triggering Mechanisms

Conservation Stage And Shortage Level	Triggering Mechanism
<p>Stage One 0 – 10% Voluntary</p>	<p>1. System malfunction or water production resulting in up to 5% shortage 2. Increase in Nitrates and/or VOC which do not threaten to exceed drinking water quality standard</p>
<p>Stage Two 10% – 25% Voluntary</p>	<p>1. System malfunction or water production resulting in 5%-15% shortage 2. 2) Increase in Nitrates and/ or VOC which may threaten to exceed drinking water quality standard</p>
<p>Stage Three 25% – 35% Mandatory</p>	<p>1. System malfunction and/or water production resulting in 15%-25% shortage 2. Increase in Nitrates and / VOC which are expected to exceed drinking water quality standard</p>
<p>Stage Four 35% – 50% Mandatory</p>	<p>1. System malfunction and /or production resulting in 25%- 35% shortage 2. Increase in Nitrates and/or VOC which are expected to exceed drinking water quality standard</p>
<p>Stage Five Greater than 50% Mandatory</p>	<p>1. System malfunction resulting in greater than 35%-50% shortage 2. Increase in Nitrates and/or VOC which are expected to exceed drinking water quality standard</p>

4. Conservation Requirements and Appeal Procedures

The following are the City's conservation requirements by stage and the variance procedures. These requirements and procedures are adopted as part of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Stage 1: Up to 10% - Voluntary – Water Shortage Alert Conservation

The City shall:

- Voluntary water conservation requested of all customers Adhere to Chapter 13.09 Mandatory Water Conservation Regulations Appendix A
- Landscape irrigation restricted to early morning and evening
- Non-essential water uses banned
- Shutoff nozzles on all hoses used for any purpose
- Encourage conversion to drip, low volume irrigation
- Notify all customers of the water shortage
- Provide technical information to customers on ways to improve water use efficiency
- Campaign to remind consumers of the need to save water are to restrict all landscape irrigation to certain hours of the day and to prohibit various uses deemed to be non-essential.

Stage 2: 10% to 25% - Voluntary – Water Shortage Warning Conservation

In addition to the actions listed in stage 1, The City of Greenfield shall call for voluntary reductions of up to 25% for each connection based on the average use a base period proposed by the Utilities Division and adopted by the City Council.

- Involves expanding mandatory water restrictions and limiting landscape irrigation to specified days and times.
- Large landscape users would be required to adhere to water budgets.
- Intensify public information campaign
- Send direct notices to all customers
- Optimize existing water sources;
- intensify system leak detection and repair;
- Increase water waste patrol
- Continue all Stage 1 measures
- Landscape irrigation restricted to designated watering days and times
- Require large landscapes to adhere to water budgets
- Prohibit exterior washing of structures
- Require large users to audit premises and repair leaks

Stage 3: 25% to 35% - Mandatory- Emergency Water shortage Conservation

Stage 3 water shortage constitutes an emergency situation. Conservation measures may be called for as a result of malfunction of all or portions of the water system that reduces supplies by greater than 25% on a daily, peak seasonal or annual basis. *It also may be called due to prolonged drought conditions and a need to focus public attention on water conservation methods.*

In addition to the actions listed in Stage 1 and 2, the City of Greenfield shall establish mandatory annual allotments for each connection based on the average use during a base period proposed by the Utilities Division and adopted by the City Council. When stage 3 use reductions become necessary, administration and enforcement of water conservation rules becomes the major focus of the Utilities Division. If necessary, additional temporary personnel may be hired and special meetings of the Utilities Division and/or City Council may be scheduled

Stage	Type of Use	Restriction
3	Landscaping Irrigation for Existing Landscapes, including Public Parks	<p>Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction.</p> <p>Landscape watering with potable water shall be subject to the following limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Landscape watering using sprinkler or irrigation systems is permitted only two days per week. Address ending in even numbers (0, 2, 4, 6, 8,) may water on Mondays and Thursdays. Addresses ending in odd numbers (1, 3, 5, 7, and 9) may water on Tuesdays and Fridays. If there is no street address, or if more than one street address is associated with a contiguous property, the irrigation days are Wednesday and Saturday. 2) Manual landscape watering with a soaker hose, handheld hose or watering can/bucket is allowed on any day.
3	Landscape Irrigation for New Landscapes, including Public Parks	<p>Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction.</p> <p>Landscape watering with potable water shall be subject to the following limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Landscape watering is permitted to maintain adequate growth on newly installed landscapes, for a period generally up to five (5) weeks. Property owners must notify the Utilities Division of the address where new landscape is installed and the date of installation.

		<p>2) Following the initial establishment period, landscape watering using a sprinkler or irrigation system is permitted only on days associated with the current conservation stage in effect.</p>
3	Golf Courses, Athletic Fields	<p>Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction.</p> <p>Landscape watering with potable water shall be subject to the following limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All landscape out-of-play areas such as may be found around a clubhouse or entryway shall follow the general landscape irrigation restrictions. 2) All in-play areas may be irrigated during the standard watering hours (before 10:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m.). 3) Course operators shall implement a ten (10) percent reduction in irrigation water use.
3	Hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts	Hotels, motels and B&B's must offer and clearly notify guests of a "limited linen/towel exchange" program.
3	Swimming pools, hot tubs	Initially filling new and existing swimming pools prohibited. Draining and refilling existing swimming pools permitted only if repairing a pool leak or repairing, maintaining or replacing a pool component that has become hazardous. All pools and tubs shall be covered when not in use to reduce evaporation.
3	Industrial and Commercial	<p>Reduction of water use by any means is encouraged. Compliance with mandatory demand reduction measures is required for outdoor water uses including landscape irrigation, swimming pools, and vehicle washing.</p> <p>Use of water from fire Hydrants is prohibited, except by city and/or fire personnel.</p>
3	Vehicle and Equipment Washing	<p>Non-commercial washing of vehicles and mobile equipment (e.g., washing a vehicle at a residence) is permitted only on assigned landscape watering days during landscape watering hours (before 10:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m.).</p> <p>Fleet managers are encouraged to only wash those vehicles as is necessary for health and safety.</p>
3	Heavy Construction	The use of potable water for dust control shall be reduced to the greatest extent possible.

Stage 4: 35% to 50% - Mandatory- Severe Water Shortage Emergency

Stage 4 conservation measures may be called for as a result of malfunction of all or portions of the water system that reduces supplies by greater than 35% on a daily, peak seasonal or annual basis. It also may be called due to prolonged drought conditions and a need to focus public attention on water conservation.

Stage	Type Use	Restriction
4	Landscape Irrigation for Existing Landscapes including Public Parks	<p>Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction.</p> <p>Landscape watering with potable water shall be subject to the following limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Landscape watering using sprinkler or irrigation systems is permitted only one day per week. Addresses ending in numbers 0 or 1 may water on Mondays. Addresses ending in numbers 2 or 3 may water on Tuesdays. Addresses ending in numbers 4 or 5 may water on Wednesdays. Addresses ending in numbers 6 or 7 may water on Thursdays. Addresses ending in numbers 8 or 9 may water on Fridays. If there is no street address, or if more than one street address is associated with a contiguous property, the irrigation day is Wednesday. <p>Manual landscape watering with a soaker hose, handheld hose or watering can/bucket is allowed on any day.</p>
4	Landscape Irrigation for New Landscapes, including Public Parks	<p>Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction.</p> <p>Landscape watering with potable water shall be subject to the following limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Landscape watering is permitted three (3) days a week to maintain adequate growth on newly installed landscapes, for a period generally up to five (5) weeks. Watering days for new landscapes are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Property owners must notify the Utilities Division of the address where new landscape is installed and the date of installation. 2) Following the initial establishment period, landscape watering using a sprinkler or irrigation system is permitted only on days associated with the current conservation stage in effect.

4	Golf Courses, Athletic Fields	Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction. Landscape watering with potable water shall be subject to the following limits:
4	Golf Courses, Athletic Fields	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All landscape out-of-play areas such as may be found around a clubhouse or entryway shall follow the general landscape irrigation restrictions. 2) All in-play areas may be irrigated during the standard watering hours (before 10:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m.). Course operators shall implement a twenty (20) percent reduction in irrigation water use.
4	Hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts	Hotels, motels and B&B's must limit linen/towel exchange to once every two (2) nights or for the entire stay, whichever is shorter, except for health and safety program.
4	Swimming pools, hot tubs	Initially filling new and existing swimming pools prohibited. Draining and refilling existing swimming pools permitted only if repairing a pool leak or repairing, maintaining or replacing a pool component that has become hazardous. All pools and tubs shall be covered when not in use to reduce evaporation.
4	Vehicle and Equipment Washing	<p>Non-commercial washing of vehicles and mobile equipment (e.g., washing a vehicle at a residence) is permitted only on assigned landscape watering days during landscape watering hours (before 10:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m.).</p> <p>Fleet managers are encouraged to only wash those vehicles as is necessary for health and safety.</p>
4	Industrial and Commercial	<p>Reduction of water use by any means is encouraged. The City Council may establish mandatory use reduction targets, if needed.</p> <p>Compliance with mandatory demand reduction measures is required for outdoor water uses including landscape irrigation, swimming pools, and vehicle washing.</p> <p>Use of water from fire Hydrants is prohibited, except by city and/or fire personnel.</p>
4	Heavy Construction	The use of potable water for dust control shall be reduced to the greatest extent possible.

Stage 5: >50% - Mandatory- Critical Water Shortage Emergency

Appropriate 50% water shortage allotments shall be calculated and notice to customers. Appropriate administration and enforcement of this stringent program shall be the highest priority of the Utilities Division activity. All resources of the City of Greenfield Utilities Division will be directed toward improvement and increase of water supply to the system. Water rates may be further increased by the City Council.

The following water use restrictions shall be imposed:

Stage	Type Use	Restriction
5	Landscape Irrigation for Existing Landscapes including Public Parks	<p>Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction.</p> <p>Landscape watering with potable water is prohibited</p>
5	Landscape Irrigation for New Landscapes, including Public Parks	<p>Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction.</p> <p>The installation of new landscapes irrigated with potable water is prohibited during Conservation stage 5.</p> <p>New landscapes installed prior to declaration of Conservation Stage 5 may water two (2) days a week to maintain adequate growth on newly installed landscapes, for the remainder of the initial five (5) week establishment period. Watering days for new landscapes are Tuesday and Friday. Property owners must notify the City of the address where new landscape is installed and the date of installation.</p>
5	Golf Courses, Athletic Fields	<p>Landscape watering with recycled water may continue without restriction.</p> <p>Landscape watering with potable water shall be subject to the following limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All landscape out-of-play areas such as may be found around a clubhouse or entryway shall follow the general landscape irrigation restrictions. 2) All in-play areas may be irrigated during the standard watering hours (before 10:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m.). <p>Course operators shall implement a thirty (30) percent reduction in irrigation water use.</p>
5	Hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts	Hotels, motels and B&B's must limit linen/towel exchange to once every three (3) nights or for the entire stay, whichever is

		shorter, except for health and safety program.
5	Swimming pools, hot tubs	Filling new and existing swimming pools and/or draining and refilling existing swimming pools is prohibited. All pools and tubs shall be covered when not in use to reduce evaporation. Contact Utilities Division staff if an existing swimming pool must be repaired and refilled during Conservation Stage 5.
5	Vehicle and Equipment Washing	Non-commercial washing of vehicles and mobile equipment is prohibited. Only commercial facilities with water recycling systems may be used.
5	Industrial and Commercial	Reduction of water use by any means is encouraged. The City Council may establish mandatory use reduction targets, if needed. Compliance with mandatory demand reduction measures is required for outdoor water uses including landscape irrigation, swimming pools, and vehicle washing. Use of water from fire Hydrants is prohibited, except by city and/or fire personnel.
5	Heavy Construction	The use of potable water for dust control shall be reduced to the greatest extent possible. The City may establish mandatory construction water budgets, if needed.

Variations Procedure

1. Any person who wishes to request a variance a customer classification or allotment shall do so in writing by using the forms provided by the City of Greenfield.
2. Variations will be reviewed by the Planning Director and staff. Sites visits may be scheduled if required.
3. A condition of granting a variance shall be that all plumbing fixtures or irrigation systems be replaced or modified for maximum water conservation.
4. Examples of variations that may be considered are as follows:
 - a. Substantial medical requirements.
 - b. Commercial/Industrial/Institutional accounts where any additional water supply reductions will result in unemployment or inappropriate hardship, after confirmation by the City Manager that the account has instituted all applicable water efficiency improvements.
 - c. The City Manager may grant a temporary variance of up to one year to come into compliance with the terms in Chapter 13.08.030 of the City Code.
5. The Planning Director shall refer all variations to the City Manager. The City Manager may refer variations to the City of Greenfield City Council.

6. If the City Manager and the applicant are unable to reach accord, then the variance shall be heard by the City Council, who will make the final determination.
7. All variances shall be reported monthly to the City Council as a part of the Water Supply Report.
- 8.

5. Mandatory Prohibitions on Water Use

California Water Code Section 10632(d). Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning. Section 10632(e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

The City of Greenfield adopted a “Mandatory Water Conservation Regulations” Municipal Code, Chapter 13.09 in 1995, which prohibits water waste and promotes water conservation. Section 13.09.040, Mandatory Restrictions on Water Waste, details the applicable prohibitions of use. These prohibitions are in force at all times. Additional water use reduction methods available to water users or City of Greenfield to adopt in order to comply with use reductions during the more restrictive stages of water shortages (Stages 4 and 5) include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Elimination of turf irrigation with potable supplies;
- b) Restriction of landscape watering to shrubs and trees by hand or drip irrigation only;
- c) Elimination of vehicle washing except in car washes that have recirculation systems;
- d) Prohibition on filling or topping off of swimming pools where damage to pumping equipment will not result;
- e) Elimination of water served in food service establishments unless requested;
- f) Elimination of the issuance of construction meters;
- g) Shut-off of dedicated landscape irrigation meters; and
- h) Moratorium on provision of new supply meters.

If water use reductions called for in Stages 3-5 are not achieved, the City of Greenfield may amend this Water Shortage Contingency Plan to make any of the above available conservation tactics mandatory.

6. Penalties or Charges for Excessive Use

California Water Code Section 10632(f) Penalties or charges for excessive use.

Chapter 13.09.050 of the Municipal Code provides for a system violations and warnings. Violation of provisions of this Water Shortage Contingency Plan shall be enforced under Chapter 13.09.060 of the Greenfield Municipal Code:

- A. Each violation of this chapter is an infraction.
- B. Any violation that occurs or continues from one day to the next shall be deemed a separate violation, for each day during which such violation occurs or continues to occur.
- C. The fine for a first violation of this chapter shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00). The fine for a second violation and each subsequent violation of this chapter within a period of twelve (12) months, regardless of the specific section or subsection violated, shall be one hundred dollars (\$100.00).
- D.

7. Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

California Water Code Section 10632(g) – An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments

Enforcement of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan is assumed to be covered by enhanced revenues from application of excess use charges and penalties. City of Greenfield's water reserves may be used temporarily should revenues remain below expectations. Greenfield's rate structure is based upon adopted rate ranges and allows for modification of rates by due process. Revenue impacts from water sales losses are estimated as follows, based upon Tier rates.

Table 3: Potential Revenue Impacts of Implementation of WSCP

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Assumed Reduction	10 Percent	20 Percent	30 Percent	40 Percent	50 Percent
Water Sales Loss					
Revenue Source: Pumping savings at \$0.00/af					
Net Revenue Reduction					
Percent of Total Annual Water System Revenue					

8. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Implementation

California Water Code Section 10632(h) a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

The City of Greenfield City Council adopted the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in Resolution No. 2014-? which enables implementation of the Plan upon advice of staff based in part on the triggering mechanisms discussed herein. The resolution is attached as Appendix A to this Plan.

9. Water Use Monitoring Procedures

California Water Code Section 10632(l) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency plan.

Normal Monitoring Procedure:

In normal water supply conditions, production, production figures are recorded daily by UD personnel. Totals are reported monthly to the Utility Manager. Production figures are reported in the Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program, which is submitted to California Department of Public Health each year.

Stage 1 and 2 Water Shortages:

During a Stage 1 or 2 water shortage, daily production figures will be reported to the Utility Manager. The Utility Manager compares the weekly production to the target weekly production to verify that the reduction goal is being met. Monthly reports are forwarded to the Community Service Director, The City Manager and the City Council. If reductions goals are not met, the City Manager may notify the City Council so that corrective action can be taken.

Stage 3 and 4 Water Shortages:

During a Stage 3 or 4 water shortages, the procedure listed above will be followed, with the addition of a daily production report to the Community Service Director and weekly reports to the City Manager and City Council. Special meetings may be called for administration of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Stage 5 Water Shortages:

During a Stage 5 shortage, production figures will be reported to the Utility Manager hourly, and to the Community Service Director and the City Manager daily. Reports will also be provided to the City Manager, City Council, the Monterey County Office of Emergency Services,