



Water Shortage Contingency Plan DRAFT

Jurupa Community Services District

MAY 2026

JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.....	i
List of Figures	ii
List of Tables	iii
Acronyms & Abbreviations	iv
1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Water Service Reliability Analysis.....	3
3.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures	3
4.0 Water Shortage Stages	5
5.0 Shortage Response Actions	7
5.1 Supply Augmentation.....	10
5.2 Operational Changes	10
5.3 Additional Mandatory Restrictions.....	11
5.4 Emergency Response Plan.....	11
5.5 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation	12
5.6 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness	12
6.0 Communication Protocols.....	13
7.0 Compliance and Enforcement	14
8.0 Legal Authority	15
9.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation.....	16
9.1 Additional Costs from Discouraging Excessive Water Use During a Drought Emergency	16
10.0 Monitoring and Reporting.....	17
11.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures.....	17
12.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability	18
12.1 WSCP Submittal and Availability	18
References	19
Attachment A	20
Attachment B	21

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1: Crosswalk Between JCSD Shortage Levels and DWR Shortage Levels 5

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1. AWSDA Procedure	4
Table 3-1: DWR Table8-1R Cross Reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels	6
Table 5-1: Demand Reduction Actions	8
Table 5-2: Supply Augmentation Methods.....	10
Table 6-1: Civil Penalties for Violations of Drought Level 2-5 Restrictions.....	14
Table 6-2: Civil Penalties for Violations of Water Allocation Target	15

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AWIA	American Water Infrastructure Association
CWC	California Water Code
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GW	Groundwater
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
JCSD	Jurupa Community Services District
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
SWP	State Water Project
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

1.0 Introduction

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a framework that the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) uses to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate water shortage conditions.

A water shortage occurs when the water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time. A shortage may occur due to a number of reasons. This includes water supply quality changes, climate change, drought, regional power outages, emergencies, and catastrophic events (e.g., earthquake). Additionally, the State of California (State) may declare a statewide drought emergency and mandate that water suppliers reduce demands. The WSCP provides a structured and proactive approach for managing these conditions in a manner intended to minimize service disruptions, protect public health and safety, maintain regulatory compliance, and preserve long-term water supply reliability.

This WSCP establishes procedures for conducting annual water supply and demand assessments, evaluating system reliability, declaring water shortage stages, implementing shortage response actions, and communicating with customers and stakeholders during shortage conditions. Through advanced planning, defined response measures, and clear implementation procedures, the WSCP promotes accountability, operational consistency, and transparency to help JCSD maintain reliable supplies.

The WSCP was last updated and adopted in June 2021, along with the 2020 UWMP. On September 26th, 2022, the JCSD Board of Directors adopted a revision to JCSD Ordinance No. 389, which establishes JCSD's Water Conservation Program, to update references within the recitals of the ordinance, eliminate certain redundancies in the ordinance, clarify certain of its provisions, and authorize the General Manager to adjust mandatory irrigation schedules set forth in the ordinance as the General Manager deems necessary or warranted in individual circumstances. These revisions have been incorporated into this updated WSCP. This WSCP was prepared in conjunction with JCSD's 2025 UWMP and is maintained as a standalone document that may be updated independently, as needed. This document is compliant with the California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 and incorporates guidance from the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) UWMP Guidebook.

The WSCP describes the following:

1. **Introduction:** Provides an overview of the WSCP.
2. **Water Service Reliability Analysis:** Summarizes JCSD's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies any key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.
3. **Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures:** Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system's reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally declare any water shortage stages and response actions.
4. **Water Shortage Stages:** Establishes water shortage stages to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.
5. **Shortage Response Actions:** Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand.
6. **Communication Protocols:** Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.
7. **Compliance and Enforcement:** Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.
8. **Legal Authority:** Lists the legal documents that grant JCSD the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.
9. **Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation:** Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.
10. **Monitoring and Reporting:** Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. Results are used to determine if shortage response actions should be adjusted.
11. **WSCP Refinement Procedures:** Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.
12. **Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability:** Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

2.0 Water Service Reliability Analysis

As part of the 2025 UWMP, JCSD completed a water service reliability analysis for normal, single-dry, and five-year consecutive dry periods, including a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) for a 5-year drought scenario beginning in 2026. As described in Section 7 of the 2025 UWMP, JCSD projects sufficient supplies to meet anticipated customer demands under these conditions through 2050. Even though JCSD is expected to have sufficient supply, the District continues to implement conservation efforts programs and participates in regional coordination efforts to optimize and enhance local water resources. JCSD will use this WSCP, as appropriate, to reduce water demands during critical drought years or other supply emergencies.

3.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

As an urban water supplier, JCSD must prepare and submit an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) by July 1 of every year, per CWC Section 10632.1. Since 2022, JCSD has prepared the AWSDA and submitted to DWR in advance of the deadline. The AWSDA is an evaluation of the near-term outlook for supplies and unconstrained demands to determine whether the potential for a supply shortage exists and whether there is a need to trigger a WSCP shortage stage and response actions in the current calendar year to maintain supply reliability. The assessment is based on the best information available and known conditions at the time of analysis and may be updated as conditions change.

JCSD's AWSDA procedure, including key data inputs, evaluation criteria and responsible staff, is summarized in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. AWSDA Procedure

AWSDA Activity	Procedure, Key Data Inputs, Evaluation Criteria and Other Considerations	Responsible Staff
Estimate Unconstrained Demand	<p>Review near-term demand forecasts and historical usage trends. Consider impacts from weather and water-use efficiency to develop “unconstrained” demand estimate.</p> <p>The growth projections from the Water Master Plan, the number of service availability letters issued recently, and development rates from the Development Status Map may be referenced to gauge demand.</p>	<p>Water Resources Program Manager</p> <p>Finance Department Support</p>
Estimate Available Supply	<p>Estimate available supply using historical dry year and current year conditions.</p> <p>Coordinate with other local agencies, as needed.</p>	<p>Water Resources Program Manager</p>
Identify Infrastructure Constraints	<p>Identify any known regional or JCSD infrastructure issues that may pertain to near-term water supply reliability, including repairs, construction, and environmental mitigation measures that may temporarily constrain capabilities, as well as any new projects that may add to system capacity.</p> <p>Coordinate with Operations to identify any facilities out of service due to water quality problems, equipment failure, etc. that may impact normal water deliveries.</p>	<p>Water Resources Program Manager</p>
Compare Supplies and Demands	<p>Compare supplies and demands, including any constraints that may impact supply delivery. If the potential for a shortage exists, determine which shortage response level and actions are recommended to reduce/eliminate the shortage.</p> <p>Additionally, if the State declares a drought state of emergency and requires demand reductions, determine which water shortage level and response actions are needed to comply with the State mandate.</p>	<p>Water Resources Program Manager</p> <p>Public Affairs Department</p>
Enact WSCP Shortage Stage, if needed	<p>If the potential for a shortage exists or the State has mandated demand reductions, the results of the AWSDA may be presented to the JCSD Board of Directors, including the recommended shortage level and response actions. The Board of Directors may order the implementation of a shortage level and will adopt a resolution declaring the applicable water shortage level.</p>	<p>Public Affairs Department</p> <p>Board of Directors</p>
Implement WSCP Actions, if needed	<p>Relevant members of JCSD staff will implement shortage response actions associated with the declared water shortage level</p>	<p>Public Affairs Department</p>
Submit the AWSDA	<p>Send Final AWSDA to DWR by July 1</p>	<p>Water Resources Program Manager</p>

4.0 Water Shortage Stages

The CWC establishes six standard water shortage stages corresponding to progressive shortage ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent, and greater than 50% shortage compared to the normal supply conditions. These stages align with the response actions that a water supplier may implement during shortage conditions.

The CWC allows suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses alternative water shortage classifications to demonstrate compliance through a cross-reference to the six standard shortage stages. JCSD is maintaining its existing five-stage framework while aligning them with the State’s six standard stages, as shown in Figure 4-1.

Each stage reflects an increasing gap between JCSD’s water supplies and demands, as determined through the AWSDA process. As described above, shortage percentages are calculated based on the projected shortfall between supplies and anticipated demands. Shortage stages may also be updated in response to catastrophic supply interruptions, including but not limited to regional power outages, earthquakes, and other emergency conditions.

Figure 4-1: Crosswalk Between JCSD Shortage Levels and DWR Shortage Levels

Stage	% Supply Shortage	Water Supply Condition	DWR Standard Shortage Stage	Water Supply Condition
1	10%	Normal	1	Up to 10%
2	20%	Drought Caution	2	Up to 20%
3	30%	Drought Alert	3	Up to 30%
4	40%	Drought Critical	4	Up to 40%
5	> 40%	Drought Emergency	5	Up to 50%
			6	> 50%

JCSD Ordinance No. 389, provided in Attachment A, establishes a five-stage Water Conservation Program for implementation during declared water shortages. The stages reflect progressively increasing conservation requirements, prohibitions, and demand reduction measures based on the severity and anticipated duration of the shortage condition. Depending on conditions and operational needs, JCSD may implement voluntary and mandatory conservation measures, including enforcement actions. JCSD may also declare a higher shortage without sequentially progressing through lower stages if warranted by existing conditions. These shortage stages additionally apply during catastrophic interruptions of water supplies or other emergency events.

A summary of the shortage stages and associated response actions is provided in Table 4-1, followed by a detailed description of each shortage stage.

Table 4-1: DWR Table8-1R Cross Reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels

Standard Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	JCSD Shortage Level	Shortage Stage Description
1	Up to 10%	1	Watch – Voluntary per person water use reduction of up to 10%. District will increase public education and outreach efforts to implement many voluntary water conservation practices.
2	Up to 20%	2	Caution – Mandatory per person water use reduction of 10–20%. Demand reduction actions expand to limit outdoor water use and Level 1 actions become mandatory. District may pursue administrative, civil, and criminal penalties for violations.
3	Up to 30%	3	Alert – Mandatory per person water use reduction of 20–30%. Demand reduction actions expand to further limit outdoor irrigation, including no public median watering. Actions from Levels 1 and 2 remain in effect.
4	Up to 40%	4	Critical – Mandatory per person water use reduction of 30–40%. Actions may include suspending new service availability letters, annexations, and establishing water allocations. Demand reductions in Levels 1–3 remain in effect. Supply augmentation may begin using water in storage.
5	Up to 50%	5	Emergency – Mandatory per person water use reduction of more than 40%. Demand reduction actions continue and may include a moratorium on new service connections and water allocations. Actions in Level 1–4 remain in effect. Supply augmentation may begin or continue using stored water and/or full utility rights.
6	>50%	5	Same as JCSD Shortage Level 5.

5.0 Shortage Response Actions

This section describes the response actions that may be implemented by JCSD for each water shortage stage. Actions are organized into the following categories: demand reduction, supply augmentation, and operational changes.

Mandatory compliance measures enacted during a water shortage are more severe than voluntary measures, produce greater savings, and are less costly to the utility. JCSD's Water Conservation Program in Ordinance No. 389 focuses on reducing demand for water to address reductions in water supplies and/or worsening drought conditions. JCSD's demand reduction actions are provided in Table 5-1, including the estimated proportion of the shortage gap that the demand reduction action is expected to meet at each level. Actions in lower level stages may continue to be implemented in higher shortage stages (e.g., all level one actions may be implemented in addition to level two actions during a Stage 2 water shortage condition).

Table 5-1: Demand Reduction Actions

Level	Demand Reduction Action	Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	5%		No
1	Landscape – Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	Adjust sprinklers and irrigation systems to avoid overspray, runoff and waste. Customers should also avoid watering on windy days.	No
1	Other – Require automatic shut off hoses	1%	Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.	No
1	Landscape – Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	Irrigation is prohibited during and for 48 hours after measurable rain.	No
1	Other	1%	Agricultural users are requested to reduce water usage and to consult with the local Resource Conservation District as needed or industry associations in their area for appropriate water conservation measures and to implement them as soon as possible.	No
1	Other	1%	Residents are urged to design and install water-wise landscaping utilizing native and other drought-tolerant plant materials, and to minimize turf areas for permanent water conservation.	No
1	Other	1%	Developers of commercial, industrial, and institutional properties are urged to design and install water-wise landscaping utilizing native and other drought-tolerant plant materials, and to minimize turf areas for permanent water conservation, as required by city/county landscape ordinances.	No
1	Other	1%	Residents are urged to install water-saving devices in indoor plumbing.	No
1	Other	1%	Use re-circulated water to operate decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures.	No
1	Other – Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	1%	Wash motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and all other mobile equipment using a bucket or a hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high-pressure/low-volume wash system, or at a commercial site that recirculates (reclaims) water onsite. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.	No
1	CLI – Restaurants may only serve water upon request	1%	Restaurants or other public places where food is served shall not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.	No
1	CLI – Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	1%	Operators of hotels and motels must provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guest room using clear and easily understood language.	No
2	Other – Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	1%	Includes sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved areas, except to eliminate immediate safety or sanitation hazards.	Yes
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	5%		Yes
2	Other – Water Use Surveys	2%		No
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	1%		Yes
2	Landscape – Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscaped irrigation	1%	Adjust sprinklers to avoid overspray, runoff and waste.	Yes
2	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	2%	Avoid watering on windy days.	Yes
2	Other – Require automatic shut-off hoses	1%	Use hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water outdoor landscaping.	Yes
2	Landscape – Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	Prohibited during 48 hours after measurable rain (0.25 inch).	Yes
2	Other	1%	Agricultural users encouraged to meet with Local Resource Conservation District or industry associations to identify water conservation measures.	Yes
2	Landscape – Other landscape restriction or prohibition	5%	Residential and developers urged to install water-efficient landscape/minimize turf areas.	Yes
2	Other	1%	Restrict water wasting activities indoors.	Yes
2	Other – Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions	1%	Check for leaks indoors/outdoors and repair immediately.	Yes
2	Water Features – Restrict water use for decorative water features	1%	Use recirculated water in these features.	Yes
2	Other – Require automatic shut-off hoses	1%	Wash vehicles with hose and shut-off nozzle, or at commercial site.	Yes
2	Other	1%	Avoid washing vehicles during hot conditions.	Yes

Level	Demand Reduction Action	Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty
2	CII – Restaurants may only serve water upon request	1%	Also applicable in other public places where food is served.	Yes
2	CII – Lodging establishments must offer opt-out of linen service	1%	Notice displayed prominently in each room.	Yes
2	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	2%	Ornamental landscapes may irrigate only on authorized days; drip irrigation 30 min per station; stream rotors 20 min per station.	Yes
2	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	2%	Limit all outdoor irrigation to 4 days/week and no more than 10 minutes per station.	Yes
2	Other – Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions	1%	All leaks must be repaired within 72 hours of notification.	Yes
3	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	2%	Odd and even addresses water on opposite days, with no watering on Sundays.	Yes
3	Landscape – Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	2%	No irrigation of turf on public medians.	Yes
3	Landscape – Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	1%	No irrigation with potable water outside of new construction inconsistent with regulations.	Yes
3	Other	1%	Use water for dust control only when permitted and set forth in Water Conservation Plan.	Yes
3	Moratorium on Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	1%	Issuance of new service availability letters shall be allowed provided that the applicant provides substantial evidence to the satisfaction of the District of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset by one hundred percent (100%) prior to the provision of a new water meter(s). This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.	Yes
3	Other – Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions	1%	Repair or stop leaks within 48 hours.	Yes
4	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	2%	Limit outdoor irrigation to 2 days/week; ornamental landscapes limited to 3 days/week; exemptions for fire or erosion control.	Yes
4	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	1%	Odd/even addresses Mondays and Thursdays; no watering Sat/Sun.	Yes
4	Other – Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	1%	Vehicles may be washed at commercial car washes that re-circulate water or by high-pressure/low-volume wash devices.	Yes
4	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	1%	Water Allocation Target developed for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution. If an account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, excess consumption shall constitute violations subject to civil penalties.	Yes
5	Moratorium on Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	1%	Moratorium regardless of availability letters or service commitments.	Yes

5.1 Supply Augmentation

JCSD may augment or supplement available water supplies during severe shortage conditions by utilizing its full rights in the Chino Basin and by using water held in the Chino Basin groundwater storage accounts. These augmentation actions would not be redundant to the supplies discussed in the 2025 UWMP Chapter 6 because these actions are above and beyond a normal water supply scenario. These augmentation measures would consist of pumping Chino Basin groundwater in an amount greater than its existing right with payment of a replenishment fee pursuant to the Judgement. JCSD can also augment supply by using its water held in storage in the Chino Basin. The various supply augmentation measures JCSD may take during a water shortage condition are shown in Table 5-2. A combination of supply augmentation actions and demand reduction measures, shown previously in Table 5-1, would be used to meet the shortage gap.

Table 5-2: Supply Augmentation Methods

Shortage Level	Method	Percent Shortage Reduction	Explanation
All	Other Purchases	Up to 50%	Obtain imported water supply from Western.
All	Other Actions (Describe)	Up to 50%	Utilize Chino Basin water from storage.
4	Other Actions (Describe)	Up to 50%	Pumping excess water from the Chino Basin, and payment of a replenishment fee
5	Other Actions (Describe)	Up to 50%	Pumping excess water from the Chino Basin, and payment of a replenishment fee
5	Stored Emergency Supply	Up to 50%	Using water held in storage account in Chino Basin.

NOTES: In Level 5, the shortage could be met by either pumping excess water from the Chino Basin or using water held in storage in the Chino Basin, or a combination thereof to meet at least half of the shortage gap. The remainder would be met with demand reduction actions.

5.2 Operational Changes

JCSD is investing in its water supply portfolio to increase flexibility in operations and access various supply sources during normal and water shortage conditions.

5.3 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

All mandatory restrictions developed by JCSD in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are listed in Table 5-1. While no additional mandatory restrictions are currently identified, the Board of Directors retains the authority to adopt additional locally appropriate restrictions in response to future water shortage or emergency conditions.

5.4 Emergency Response Plan

An Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is required pursuant to America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA) and includes a Risk and Resilience Assessment for water facilities. JCSD adopted its most recent ERP for the for the 2025-2026 compliance cycle. Due to the sensitive nature of the information contained within the ERP, the document is maintained internally by JCSD and is not publicly distributed in its entirety. The ERP includes a Risk and Resilience Assessment for water facilities developed pursuant to America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA). The ERP also incorporates Emergency Support Function No. 2 - Public Works and Engineering (ESF #2) to coordinate critical facilities including water treatment and distribution. JCSD has developed the ERP to facilitate resumption of normal operation of their facilities after an emergency including catastrophic supply interruptions.

The ERP is activated to coordinate JCSD staff, mutual aid resources, and emergency response activities to protect life, property, critical infrastructure, and restore essential services during emergencies. The ERP identifies natural, infrastructure-related, and human caused hazards that may affect JCSD's operations and water system reliability. The ERP defines departmental roles and responsibilities, and provides a framework to support response, mitigation, and recovery to these identified hazards. While JCSD's customers have access to alternative water sources, regional emergencies (such as earthquakes) could affect multiple supplies. In the scenario of a regional emergency, JCSD prioritizes making rapid restoration of facilities critical to maintaining system reliability.

Additionally, JCSD adopted a 2020 Water Master Plan in June of 2021 which includes discussion and analysis of JCSD's existing water infrastructure in the event of an emergency and design criteria for future infrastructure to prepare for potential emergencies (Albert A Webb, Associates, 2021).

JCSD maintains multiple interties with neighboring water agencies, pressure regulating stations for transfer of flow between pressure zones, and distributed storage reservoirs to support emergency water supply and buffer system pressure during disruptions. The water system includes pump stations with fire-resistant design, standby pumps, backup power, and looped distribution piping to provide redundancy and maintain service during infrastructure failures. These features improve system reliability during emergencies such as main breaks, power outages, or regional events.

JCSD is a member of the statewide Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (CalWARN) that functions in coordination with the State Office of Emergency Services. CalWARN is a

network of agencies that support and promote statewide emergency preparedness, disaster response, and mutual assistance for public and private water and wastewater utilities.

JCSD is also a member of the Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE), which facilitates public agency preparedness for, response to, and recovery from local and regional disasters. Agencies volunteer to enter into an agreement to provide mutual aid and assistance to other member agencies. ERNIE assists agencies with trainings, communication, documentations for reimbursement, concept of emergency operations, and writing after-action reports and corrective action plans.

5.5 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation

Since January 2020, the UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities. JCSD adopted its last Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) in 2020 that was prepared pursuant to the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) and is in the early stages of updating the LHMP for 2026. Key findings from the 2020 LHMP note that JCSD may be susceptible to earthquakes, wildfires, flooding, windstorms, and utility-related (power) hazards. The current LHMP is available for review at the JCSD website: <https://www.jcsd.us/communityresources/documents/publicdocuments/>.

The HMP contains a Mitigation Actions Matrix to identify actions that have been completed or are still needed to address potential hazards, including seismic risk. Such actions include the purchase and installation of engineered seismic retrofits (e.g. seismic valves and couplings) at reservoirs and conducting an inventory and developing an action plan for retrofitting non-structural equipment and furniture against seismic activity.

5.6 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

JCSD's response actions are shown above in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2.

Each response action listed has a corresponding percentage of the shortage gap that the action is expected to meet. The percentages in Table 5-1 are based on the observed effectiveness of demand reduction actions undertaken during the 2013-2017 drought. The higher the percentage, the more effective the action is expected to be in reducing demand. Actions that were very prescriptive such as limiting outdoor watering were effective because that can be monitored and spotted during water waste patrols. During drought periods, the District's Operations Department reports weekly production figures to the Conservation Coordinator, who then prepares a monthly report to the Board of Directors to report on progress toward the water conservation and demand reduction targets.

The effectiveness of the supply augmentation actions shown in Table 5-2 have not been needed to-date and are therefore estimated based on a thorough understanding of pumping capacity, well locations, and expected production rates based on long-term records. Because JCSD's system has been designed to fully utilize its groundwater rights and water in storage, the supply

augmentation actions in Table 5-2 are estimated to close the water shortage gap by at least half during a Level 4 or Level 5 drought declaration.

6.0 Communication Protocols

In the event of a drought declaration, notifications will proceed pursuant to JCSD Ordinance No. 389. The existence of Shortage Response Level 2 "Shortage Caution," Level 3 "Shortage Alert," or Level 4 "Critical Shortage," or Level 5 "Emergency Shortage" condition may be declared by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at a regular or special public meeting conducted in accordance with State law. Mandatory conservation measures associated with the declared response level shall take effect immediately or as otherwise required by State law.

Within ten (10) days following the declaration of the response level, JCSD shall publish a notice of resolution in a newspaper used for official notices. If water allocations are established under a Level 4 or Level 5 condition, JCSD shall provide notice of the allocation through customer billing statements or other forms of notification customarily used for water service communications. Water allocations shall become effective on the fifth (5th) day following the date of the communication effort, unless otherwise specified in the notice at such later date as specified in the notice.

JCSD's Board of Directors may declare an end to a Shortage Response Level by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law.

- In the event of an emergency, JCSD's ERP will provide procedures for emergency notifications, internal coordination, and public communications, at the discretion of the Incident Commander and/or Public Information Officer. Initial notification to Duty Officers, District response departments, county employees, and the public occurs through several primary methods:
- The Emergency Communications Center (ECC) utilizes established emergency notification and district paging procedures to notify Duty Officers, the General Manager, and other designated response personnel.
- Involved departments and non-governmental emergency organizations notify their personnel and support through their pre-established individual emergency call procedures.
- Employees may be notified through the Employee Alert System (EAS) regarding emergency conditions, operational status updates, and any required protective or response actions.
- The public may be notified through one or more appropriate public communication channels depending on the nature and severity of the emergency.

Public notification methods may include the JCSD Emergency Communications Center, Nixle notifications, JCSD website, social media platforms, local radio and television stations, NOAA Weather Radio (National Weather Service), mobile public address systems, outdoor warning system/ Wireless Audio Visual Emergency System (WAVES), telephone/reverse dialer, general

broadcast over all available radio frequencies, and Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, etc.). JCSD Staff should refer to the ERP for detailed procedures, assumptions and available resources related to communications in an emergency.

7.0 Compliance and Enforcement

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 10632(a)(6), the following explains the customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined by the WSCP.

JCSD will make a reasonable effort to assist customers with compliance, including personal contact, door hanger, letter, email, or telephone to notify customers of violation. Violation of the mandatory water restrictions associated with Drought Response Levels 2 through 5 will be subject to civil penalties set forth in Section 10.0 of Ordinance No. 389, as well as all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law. Conservation measures implemented during Drought Response Level 1 are voluntary.

As outlined in Section 10.0 of Ordinance No. 389, each day that a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. The first violation of any provision of Ordinance No. 389 will result in a civil penalty fee of \$25.00. Subsequent violations occurring within one year of the initial violation will be subject to escalating civil penalties, as summarized in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Civil Penalties for Violations of Drought Level 2-5 Restrictions

Violation	Penalty
First Violation	\$25.00
Second Violation	\$50.00
Third Violation	\$100.00
Fourth Violation	\$200.00
Fifth Violation	\$500.00

Source: JCSD Ord. No. 389.

If a water allocation has been imposed by JCSD during a Drought Response Level 4 or Level 5, water use exceeding the applicable allocation shall constitute a violation. Water use in excess of the water allocation target per equivalent dwelling unit in any monthly period shall constitute a first offense, resulting in written notification. Monthly water use in excess of the water allocation target of any provision in any subsequent monthly billing period within one year of the first violation will constitute subsequent violation and the user will be assessed fees according to the following schedule in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2: Civil Penalties for Violations of Water Allocation Target

Violation	Penalty
First Violation	Written Notification
Second Violation	\$20.00
Third Violation	\$50.00
Fourth Violation	\$100.00
Fifth Violation	\$250.00
Sixth Violation	\$500.00

Source: JCSD Ord. No. 389.

When a civil penalty is to be imposed, the customer shall be provided written notified of the penalty. The customer shall have seven (7) days to contest the penalty, and JCSD shall conduct a hearing within 14 days upon request. Penalty amounts may be separately itemized on JCSD monthly bill for water service and shall be due in the same manner and at the same time as water service charges. Penalties collected will be used solely to implement and enforce water conservation measures.

Violation of a provision of this Ordinance No. 389 is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device at the customer’s meter. Violations may also be prosecuted as misdemeanors pursuant to California Water Code Section 377 and may be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to 30 days, a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both. Willful violations could also constitute cause for termination of service to the property in violation. Service shall not be restored until the Board of Directors receives satisfactory assurance that the violation will not recur. Customers shall be responsible for all applicable District fees and charges associated with termination and restoration of service.

8.0 Legal Authority

This section of the WSCP identifies the legal authorities that JCSD relies upon to implement the shortage response actions described in Section 0, and to enforce them pursuant to Section 7.0.

JCSD maintains legal authority to implement JCSD Ordinance No. 389 – Water Conservation Program, including the demand reduction actions in Section 4.1 and enforcement provisions in Section 7.0. Ordinance No. 389 was amended by Ordinance No. 458, adopted on September 26th, 2022 by the JCSD Board of Directors (Attachment A).

Table 5-2JCSD’s legal authority to pump groundwater within the Chino Basin in support of the supply augmentation actions identified in Table 42 is based on appropriative rights adjudicated pursuant to the 1978 Chino Basin Judgment.

9.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation

When implementing the WSCP, JCSD's response actions may include supply augmentation, demand management and operational flexibility, all of which could impact JCSD financially. Financial consequences would include a decrease in revenue due to a decrease in water use. Other consequences could include an increase in costs to augment supply as well as increased staffing costs for tracking, reporting, patrol and enforcement actions to implement the WSCP.

7.0 Upon implementation of the WSCP, JCSD may utilize available financial resources and management strategies to mitigate the impacts of water shortages and associated revenue reductions. Mitigation measures may include use of a graduated fee structure for successive violations of water use restrictions during each Drought Response Level (Section 6.0). Any penalties collected under this policy shall be used to implement and enforce water conservation measures. In addition, JCSD may consider reducing operational and maintenance expenditures, deferring capital improvement projects, and utilizing available operations reserves and rate stabilization funds, as appropriate, to mitigate temporary revenue shortfalls.

JCSD's Reserve Policy is intended to help ensure sufficient funding is available to meet the District's operating, capital, and debt service obligations while supporting long-term financial stability and minimizing significant rate fluctuations resulting from changes in cash flow requirements. As part of this policy, JCSD maintains a Rate Stabilization Fund to help protect the Water Fund from the financial impacts of extraordinary circumstances and support continuity of essential services while minimizing short-term impacts to customer rates and charges. Funding levels are evaluated annually based on available funds and JCSD's financial condition as presented in the audited financial statements.

9.1 Additional Costs from Discouraging Excessive Water Use During a Drought Emergency

California Water Code Section 367 identifies three types of drought emergencies: (1) declared statewide drought emergency; (2) implementation of locally mandated reductions pursuant to a supplier's WSCP; and (3) a declared local drought emergency. During any one of these conditions, Water Code Section 366 requires urban water suppliers to prohibit excessive water use through either a rate structure and/or an excessive water use ordinance.

JCSD Ordinance No. 389 prohibits excessive water use by all customers at all times, which includes declared statewide and local drought emergencies, with violations of said prohibition subject to the penalties described therein. Further, each drought response level declared by JCSD includes the prohibition of excessive water use, also subject to the penalties described therein.

Costs associated with discouraging excessive water use during water shortage conditions may include increased staffing and operational expenses related to monitoring, customer notifications, public outreach, education, enforcement warnings and actions.

10.0 Monitoring and Reporting

JCSD will monitor and report on implementation of this WSCP using key water use and system reliability metrics to support compliance with applicable State reporting requirements. JCSD monitors water system operations through a dynamic Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, while the Operations Department monitors daily and weekly system conditions, water production, storage, and distribution performance. The Water Resources Manager oversees regulatory compliance, water supply reliability assessments, annual reporting requirements, and coordination of water supply and demand analyses associated with the WSCP. JCSD's Public Affairs Department, including the Conservation Division, coordinates declaration of Water Shortage levels by the Board of Directors and manages implementation through customer outreach, public communications, conservation program administration, water use monitoring, customer engagement, and demand reduction education efforts. Reports regarding water supply conditions, water demands, conservation activities, and system operations are provided periodically to the Board of Directors. If additional State Water Board reporting requirements or enforcement metrics are established in the future, JCSD will review and incorporate applicable requirements into implementation and monitoring procedures, as appropriate.

11.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures

The WSCP is best prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. JCSD will use results obtained from its monitoring and reporting program to evaluate any needs for revisions. Potential changes to the WSCP that would warrant an update include, but are not limited to, modifications to trigger conditions, shortage stage structures, response actions, regulatory requirements, and operational procedures

Any prospective changes to the WSCP shall be presented to the Board of Directors for consideration. JCSD will hold a public hearing, obtain any comments, and formally adopt any updates to the WSCP. Notices for refinement and the public hearing date will be published in the local newspaper in advance of any public meetings.

12.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

To adopt or amend a WSCP, JCSD shall provide required notices to customers and each city and county within JCSD's service area. Required notices include: (1) notice that the WSCP is under review and that adoption or amendment of the WSCP is being considered, provided at least 60 days prior to the public hearing; and (2) notice of the time and place of the public hearing, including the location where the draft WSCP is available for public review.

Pursuant to Government Code Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1, JCSD shall conduct the public hearing consistent with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act. Determination of whether language assistance is required shall be made at the discretion of JCSD pursuant to Government Code Section 7293.

JCSD shall also publish notice of the public hearing, including the date, time, location, and availability of the draft WSCP for public review, in a newspaper of general circulation once a week for two successive weeks pursuant to Government Code Section 6066.

The public hearing for the WSCP may occur at the same meeting as the Board of Directors' adoption hearing; however, the public hearing must be identified as a separate agenda item prior to consideration of adoption. Before submitting the WSCP to DWR, the Board of Directors must formally adopt the WSCP. The adoption resolution shall be included with the WSCP either as an attachment or through a web address where the adopted resolution may be accessed online.

12.1 WSCP Submittal and Availability

JCSD adopted this WSCP in conjunction with its 2025 UWMP. The 2025 UWMP and WSCP were made available for public review in May 2026, and a public hearing was held on June 8, 2026 to receive public input on both documents. The Board of Directors adopted the 2025 UWMP and the WSCP at a public meeting on June 8, 2026. The resolution of adoption is included in Attachment B.

This WSCP was submitted to DWR through the WUEdata portal prior to the July 1, 2026 deadline. This WSCP is available to the public on JCSD's web site.

If JCSD identifies the need to amend this WSCP, it will follow the same procedures for notification to cities, counties and the public as used for the 2025 UWMP and for initial adoption of the WSCP.

References

Albert A Webb, Associates. (2021). *2020 Water Master Plan*.

Chino Basin Water Master, West and Yost. (2025). *2025 Safe Yield Reevaluation*. Chino Basin Water Master.

West and Yost. (2023). *Storage Framework Investigation*. Retrieved from <https://www.cbwm.org/docs/engdocs/Ground%20Water%20Modeling/2023%20Storage%20Framework%20Investigation%20Final%20Report.pdf>

West and Yost. (2024). *2024 State of the Basin*. Chino Basin Watermaster. Retrieved from <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/7bdd20e4ec6b43aab2858bb1236c6079>

Wildermuth Environmental, Inc. . (n.d.). *Chino Basin Watermaster 2020* .

Attachment A

Ordinance No. 389 and 458

A

**ORDINANCE NO. 389
(As Amended by Ordinance No. 458)**

**AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE JURUPA
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT REPEALING
ORDINANCE NO. 387 AND REPLACING THE
DISTRICT'S MANDATORY WATER
CONSERVATION PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, Jurupa Community Services District (“District”) serves more than 3,000 customers, is an “urban water supplier” as defined in Water Code section 10617, and is subject to the Urban Water Management Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the District has prepared an Urban Water Management Plan (“UWMP”), which includes the District’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, water is a valuable and limited resource subject to increasing demand; and

WHEREAS, water shortage conditions within the state and jurisdiction can arise on short notice due to drought, natural disaster, or other emergency events, thereby significantly impacting the availability of water; and

WHEREAS, conservation of water is critically important if the District is to sustain itself and minimize the effects of water shortages; and

WHEREAS, regulations and restrictions on water delivery and consumption are essential to effectively and equitably manage limited water resources during a water shortage to minimize impacts and hardships on the public; and

WHEREAS, the State of California has declared a drought emergency and/or the Districts’ water supply infrastructure has been impacted in a way that threatens its ability to deliver water to customers and provide supplies for public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the District may adopt an urgency ordinance where it is specifically required by law to take immediate effect; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code section 376, an ordinance adopting a water conservation program pursuant to Water Code section 375 takes effect immediately; and

WHEREAS, additional water conservation measures and restrictions, in addition to those set forth in this ordinance, may be required by

the State of California or other agencies with jurisdiction over this District's service area.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED that the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District does hereby adopt a water conservation program as follows:

ARTICLE 1.0 Declaration of Necessity and Intent.

A. The general welfare requires the District's water supplies to be put to their maximum beneficial use. Water conservation is required even in the best of times, and wasteful or unreasonable uses must be prevented. Water conservation must be practiced so that adequate water supplies will be available to serve the District and its customers, and for the public welfare.

B. This ordinance will apply during any type of water shortage including, but not limited to, drought and other natural disasters, water supply contamination, water system infrastructure failures or as ordered by other governmental agencies that have authority over the District.

C. This ordinance establishes the following five (5) Drought Response Levels to be implemented in response to worsening drought conditions or decreasing water supplies:

Level 1 – Drought Watch. Use restrictions are voluntary with a conservation target of up to 10%.

Level 2 – Drought Caution. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of up to 20%.

Level 3 – Drought Alert. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of up to 30%.

Level 4 – Drought Critical. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of up to 40%.

Level 5 – Drought Emergency. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of more than 40%.

D. During Drought Response Levels 2 – 5, violations of the water use restrictions cited and/or Water Allocation Targets established by this ordinance are subject to Penalties as provided in Article 10.0.

ARTICLE 1.1 Application.

This ordinance shall apply to all customers, water users, and premises receiving water service from the District, wherever situated, and shall also apply to

all premises and facilities owned, maintained, operated, or under the jurisdiction of the District.

ARTICLE 2.0 Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this ordinance shall have the meaning hereinafter set forth:

A. "Applicant" means the person, association, corporation, developer, entity or governmental agency applying for water service.

B. "Billing unit" equals 748 gallons of water and is the unit amount of water used to calculate commodity charges for a customer's water usage.

C. "Board" means the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District.

D. "Commercial and Industrial" means any business facility that receives water service from the District and that is not a single-family residence, multi-family residence, institutional user or dedicated irrigation meter account.

E. "Customer" means water customer or water user.

F. "District" means the Jurupa Community Services District, including its staff.

G. "Flow restricting device" or "flow restrictor" means a fitting inserted into the service connection to reduce flow capacity.

H. "Functional landscape" means landscape at a park, school, public recreation area or privately-operated common area that is utilized for recreational/leisure activities by more than a single residence.

I. "General Manager" means the General Manager of the District.

J. "Institutional" means schools, federal, state, and local governmental entities.

K. "Measurable rain" means ¼ inch within 24 hours.

L. "Non-potable water" means water that is not suitable for human consumption in conformance with federal, state, and local drinking water standards, and is not treated by the District to make it suitable for human consumption.

M. "Ornamental landscape" means all landscape not included in the definition of "functional landscape."

N. "Person" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, organization, or other entity.

O. "Potable water" means water which conforms to the federal, state, and local drinking water standards then in effect, or which will be treated to conform to those standards.

P. "Premises" means the integral property or area, including improvements thereon, to which water service is provided, or for which an application for service is filed.

Q. "Public Health and Safety Threshold" means eleven (11) billing units of water allotted to an account for essential indoor use during any monthly billing period.

R. "Public median" means any landscaped area bounded on both sides by roads used for travel, whether publicly or privately owned.

S. "Recycled water" means water available from the District's recycled water facilities, which may include a combination of treated wastewater, intercepted surface and subsurface flows, untreated groundwater, and other waters.

T. "Service connection" means the pipe or tubing, fittings, and valves necessary to transport water from the distribution main to and through the meter.

U. "Variance" means an adjusted Water Allocation Target approved by the Board of Directors during a Level 4 or Level 5 declaration.

V. "Water Allocation Target" means the amount of water permitted to be used for each account per monthly billing period that is not subject to a civil penalty.

W. "Water user" means any user of water, including a water customer.

Article 3.0 Water Conservation and Unreasonable Uses of Water.

A. It shall be unlawful for any Person to make, cause, use or permit the use of water from the District for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, agricultural, irrigation, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any mandatory provision of this ordinance, or in an amount that exceeds the amount permitted by the Drought Response Levels which are in effect pursuant to this ordinance. The water conservation measures set forth in this Article 3.0 shall be in effect at all times and shall be subject to the penalties hereafter set forth.

B. It shall be unlawful for any Person to waste water or to use it unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to, the following practices:

1. Allowing water to flow from a Person's property onto adjacent properties, or onto public or private roadways or streets, due to excessive irrigation and/or leaks;
2. Failing to repair a water leak;
3. Using water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate safety or sanitation hazards;
4. Watering lawns and/or groundcovers and irrigating landscaping between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

C. A Drought Response Level may be declared by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of this Water Conservation Program. A Drought Response Level shall remain in full force and effect until discontinued by resolution of the Board of Directors.

D. The District may declare a Drought Emergency (Level 5) at any time, without regard to the Drought Response Level previously in effect.

E. During Drought Response Levels 2-5, the water conservation and supply shortage response measures hereinafter set forth are mandatory, and violations are subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties and remedies, cumulatively, as specified in this ordinance and by State law.

ARTICLE 4.0 Drought Response Level 1 – Drought Watch Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 1 condition is also referred to as a "Drought Watch" condition. A Level 1 condition applies when the Board of Directors requests all water users to voluntarily reduce their water use up to ten(10) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors may declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 1 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration, the District shall implement the Level 1 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

B. During a Level 1 Drought Watch condition, the District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to enhance awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices:

1. Adjust sprinklers and irrigation systems to avoid overspray, runoff, and waste. Customers should also avoid watering on windy days.
2. Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.
3. Irrigation is prohibited during and for 48 hours after

measurable rain as defined in Article 2.0.

4. Agricultural users are requested to reduce water usage and to consult with the local Resource Conservation District as needed or industry associations in their area for appropriate water conservation measures and to implement them as soon as possible.

5. Residents are urged to design and install water-wise landscaping utilizing native and other drought-tolerant plant materials, and to minimize turf areas for permanent water conservation.

6. Developers of Commercial, Industrial and Institutional properties are urged to design and install water-wise landscaping utilizing native and other drought-tolerant plant materials, and to minimize turf areas for permanent water conservation, as required by city/county landscape ordinances.

7. Residents are urged to install water-saving devices in indoor plumbing.

8. Use re-circulated water to operate decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures.

9. Wash motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and all other mobile equipment using a bucket or a hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high-pressure/low-volume wash system, or at a commercial site that re-circulates (reclaims) water onsite. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.

10. Restaurants or other public places where food is served shall not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.

11. Operators of hotels and motels must provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

ARTICLE 5.0 Drought Response Level 2 – Drought Caution Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 2 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Caution” condition. A Level 2 condition applies when the Board of Directors mandates all water users to reduce their water use more than ten (10) percent and up to twenty (20) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 2 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration, the District shall implement the Level 2 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using water from the District shall comply with Level 1 “Drought Watch” water conservation practices during a Level 2 drought and shall

also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Whether irrigated with potable or non-potable water, limit all outdoor irrigation to four (4) days per week for no more than ten (10) minutes per station per day, or for a maximum number of minutes per day as determined by the General Manager. This provision does not apply to functional landscape, which shall be limited to five (5) days per week as approved by the District.

2. Ornamental landscapes, including trees that utilize properly operating water-efficient devices which include, but are not limited to, drip irrigation systems, stream rotor sprinklers, and are operated by a functional irrigation controller, upon verification by JCSD or its representative, may be irrigated on the following schedule, or for a maximum number of minutes per day as determined by the General Manager:

- a. Drip irrigation – thirty (30) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.
- b. Stream rotors – twenty (20) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.

3. All leaks must be repaired or otherwise stopped within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are approved by the General Manager or designee.

C. During Drought Response Level 2, violation of the mandatory water conservation measures shall be subject to the civil penalties specified in Article 10.0, in addition to all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law.

ARTICLE 6.0 Drought Response Level 3 – Drought Alert Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 3 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Alert” condition. A Level 3 condition applies when the Board of Directors mandates all water users to reduce their water use more than twenty(20) percent and up to thirty (30) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 3 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration the District shall implement the Level 3 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using water from the District shall comply with Level 1 “Drought Watch” and Level 2 “Drought Caution” conservation practices during a Level 3 “Drought Alert” condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Whether irrigated with potable or non-potable water, limit outdoor irrigation to three (3) days per week for no more than ten (10) minutes per station per day, or for a maximum number of minutes per day as determined by the General Manager. This provision does not apply to functional landscape which shall be limited to four (4) days per week as approved by the District.

Ornamental landscapes, including trees that utilize properly operating water-efficient devices which include, but are not limited to, drip irrigation systems, stream rotor sprinklers, and are operated by a functional irrigation controller, upon verification by JCSD or its representative, may be irrigated on the following schedule, or for a maximum number of minutes per day as determined by the General Manager:

- a. Drip irrigation – thirty (30) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.
- b. Stream rotors – twenty (20) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.

2. The following irrigation schedule will be implemented and enforced: odd-numbered addresses (the last digit is an odd number) must commence and complete irrigation cycles on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Even-numbered addresses (the last digit is an even number) must commence and complete irrigation cycles on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. There will be no authorized landscape irrigation on Sunday.

3. There will be no irrigation of turf on public medians.

4. Irrigation with potable water outside of newly-constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development is prohibited.

5. Use of potable water for dust control and grading of construction sites must be minimized. Each developer must submit a proposed Water Conservation Plan that includes projected water use and ongoing conservation efforts for review and approval by the District. Use of water for dust control and grading shall only be permitted as set forth in a Water Conservation Plan approved by the District.

6. Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 3 “Drought Alert” condition, issuance of new service availability letters shall be allowed provided that the applicant provides substantial evidence to the satisfaction of the District of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset by one hundred percent (100%) prior to the provision of a new water meter(s). This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

7. All leaks must be repaired or otherwise stopped within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are approved by the General Manager.

C. During Drought Response Level 3, violation of the mandatory water

conservation measures shall be subject to the civil penalties specified in Article 10.0, in addition to all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law.

ARTICLE 7.0 Drought Response Level 4 – Drought Critical Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 4 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Critical” condition. A Level 4 condition applies when the Board of Directors mandates all water users reduce their water use more than thirty (30) percent and up to forty (40) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 4 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration, the District shall implement the Level 4 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using District water shall comply with Level 1 “Drought Watch,” Level 2 “Drought Caution,” and Level 3 “Drought Alert” conservation practices during a Level 4 “Drought Critical” condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Irrigation of landscaping shall be limited to supporting minimal survival of trees and shrubs. Whether irrigated with potable or non-potable water, limit all outdoor irrigation to two (2) days per week, except for the use of an approved automated drip irrigation system, for no more than ten (10) minutes per station per day, or for a maximum number of minutes per day as determined by the General Manager. This provision does not apply to functional landscape, which shall be limited to three (3) days per week as approved by the District. Additional exemptions shall include:

- a. Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated. If fire protection landscaping is not sustainable by irrigation two (2) days per week, irrigation may be increased to not more than three (3) days per week;
- b. Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control may be irrigated up to three (3) days per week;
- c. Watering of livestock and other animals;
- d. Public works projects that support public health and safety; and
- e. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Ornamental landscapes, including trees that utilize properly

operating water-efficient devices which include, but are not limited to, drip irrigation systems and are operated by a functional irrigation controller, upon verification by JCSD or its representative, may be irrigated on the following schedule, or for a maximum number of minutes per day as determined by the General Manager:

- a. Drip irrigation – thirty (30) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.
- b. Stream rotors – twenty (20) minutes per station on the days authorized for landscape irrigation.

3. The following irrigation schedule will be implemented and enforced: odd-numbered addresses (the last digit is an odd number) must commence and complete irrigation cycles on Mondays and Thursdays. Even-numbered addresses (the last digit is an even number) must commence and complete irrigation cycles on Tuesdays and Fridays. There will be no authorized landscape irrigation on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays.

4. Vehicles may only be washed at commercial carwashes that re-circulate water or by high-pressure/low-volume wash devices.

C. Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 4 “Drought Critical” condition, issuance of new service availability letters shall be suspended, but new connections shall be allowed pursuant to service availability letters then in effect provided that the applicant provides substantial evidence to the satisfaction of the District of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset by one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) prior to the provision of a new water meter(s). This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of waterservice or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less. In addition, new connections shall be permitted if necessary to protect the public’s health, safety and welfare as determined by the Board of Directors; and temporary construction meters shall be permitted as necessary to service development for which permanent connections are authorized.

D. Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 4 condition, the District will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area, unless the annexation increases the water supply available to the District by more than the anticipated demands of the property to be annexed.

E. To increase conservation, the District may establish a water allocation for property served. The following method will be utilized which accounts for general public health and safety.

Residential and Multi-family Customers

1. The Board of Directors will determine the Water Allocation Target percentage in the resolution adopting a Level 4 “Drought Critical”

Response.

2. This calculation will only be applied to consumption in excess of the Public Health and Safety Threshold of eleven (11) units per monthly billing period. A residential Water Allocation Target will be calculated for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution.

3. If the residential account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, excess consumption shall constitute violations subject to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0.

All Other Accounts

4. The Board of Directors will determine the Water Allocation Target percentage in the resolution adopting a Level 4 “Drought Critical” Response. A Public Health and Safety Threshold shall not apply.

5. A Water Allocation Target will be calculated for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution.

6. If an account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, excess consumption shall constitute violations subject to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0.

F. An application may be made to the Board of Directors for a variance from the Water Allocation Target.

G. During Drought Response Level 4, violation of the mandatory water conservation measures shall also be subject to all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law, in addition to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0.

ARTICLE 8.0 Drought Response Level 5 – Drought Emergency Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 5 condition is also referred to as a “Drought Emergency” condition. In the event of a water shortage of more than forty (40) percent, or at any other time that the Board of Directors deems it necessary or appropriate, the Board may consider declaring a Level 5 Drought Emergency condition pursuant to California Water Code section 350, et seq.

Upon declaration of a Level 5 Drought Emergency condition, the Board of Directors may consider a moratorium on new service connections, regardless of the existence of water availability letters for such connections. In addition, all persons using water from the District shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1 “Drought Watch,” Level 2 “Drought Caution,” Level 3 “Drought Alert,” and Level 4 “Drought Critical” conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measure.

B. To increase conservation, the District may establish a water allocation for the property served. The following method will be utilized which accounts for general public health and safety.

Residential and Multi-family Customers

1. The Board will determine the Water Allocation Target percentage in the resolution adopting a Level 5 “Drought Emergency” Response. This calculation will only be applied to consumption in excess of the Public Health and Safety Threshold of eleven (11) units per monthly billing period. A residential Water Allocation Target will be calculated for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution.

2. If the residential account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, excess consumption shall constitute violations subject to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0, or as otherwise provided in the resolution declaring the Level 5 Drought Emergency condition.

All Other Accounts

3. The Board of Directors will determine the Water Allocation Target percentage in the resolution adopting a Level 5 “Drought Emergency” Response. A Public Health and Safety Threshold shall not apply.

4. A Water Allocation Target will be calculated for each account by comparing usage in the current billing period to the same period identified in the resolution.

5. If an account uses more water than the Water Allocation Target amount, a penalty will be applied.

C. An application may be made to the Board of Directors for a variance from the Water Allocation Target.

D. During Drought Response Level 5, violation of the mandatory water conservation measures shall also be subject to all other criminal and civil sanctions available under State law, in addition to the civil penalties set forth in Article 10.0.

ARTICLE 9.0 Procedures for Determination and Notification of Drought Response Level.

A. General Manager shall monitor drought conditions and regulations, as well as evaluate the supply and demand for water by its customers, and shall recommend the Drought Response Level to be declared by the Board of Directors.

B. The existence of a Drought Response Level 1 “Watch” condition may be declared by the Board of Directors. The General Manager shall publish a notice of the determination in one or more newspapers, including a newspaper of general circulation within the District. The District shall also post notice of the condition on its website.

C. The existence of Drought Response Level 2 “Drought Caution,” Level 3 “Drought Alert,” or Level 4 “Drought Critical,” or Level 5 “Drought Emergency” condition may be declared by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Drought Response Levels 2, 3, 4 or 5 conditions shall take effect immediately or as otherwise provided by State law. Within ten (10) days following the declaration of the response level, the District shall publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the District establishes a water allocation in response to a Drought Response Level 4 or Level 5 condition, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Water allocation shall be effective on the fifth (5th) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

D. The District’s Board of Directors may declare an end to a Drought Response Level by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law.

ARTICLE 10.0 Violations and Penalties.

A. Any person, who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this ordinance is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.

B. The District will make a reasonable effort to assist customers with compliance. Reasonable efforts include, but are not limited to, personal contact, door hanger, letter, email or via telephone whenever possible to notify customers of any violation.

C. Each day that a violation of this ordinance occurs is a separate offense.

D. Civil penalties may be levied for each violation of the water-use restrictions specifically cited in this ordinance in Drought Levels 2-5 as follows:

1. Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for a first violation of any provision of this ordinance.

2. Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for a second violation of any provision of this ordinance within one year of the date of the first violation.

3. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a third violation of this ordinance within one year of the date of the first violation.

4. Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a fourth violation of this ordinance within one year of the first violation.

5. Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for a fifth violation of this ordinance within one year of the first violation.

E. When a Water Allocation Target is established for a water account during a Drought Response Level 4 – Drought Critical Condition or during a Drought Response Level 5 – Drought Emergency Condition, water use in excess of the assigned Water Allocation Target during any monthly billing period shall also constitute one or more violations of this ordinance, for which civil penalties shall be imposed, as follows:

1. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period shall constitute a first violation resulting in written notification.

2. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first violation shall constitute a second violation resulting in a second written notification and a twenty dollar (\$20.00) civil penalty.

3. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first and second violations shall constitute a third violation resulting in a fifty dollar (\$50.00) civil penalty. Such penalty shall be waived upon successful completion of authorized Water Conservation class/workshop.

4. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first, second, and third violations shall constitute a fourth violation resulting in a one hundred dollar (\$100.00) civil penalty.

5. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first, second, third, and fourth violations shall constitute a fifth violation resulting in a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250.00) civil penalty.

6. Water use in excess of the Water Allocation Target per Equivalent Dwelling Unit in any monthly billing period within one year of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth violations shall constitute a sixth violation resulting in a five hundred dollar (\$500.00) civil penalty.

Civil penalties for water use in excess of an assigned Water Allocation Target shall be due and payable, as penalties, in addition to the District's charge for the water delivered to the account according to the District's water rate schedule then in effect. Penalty amounts may be separately itemized on the District's monthly bill for water service and shall be due and payable at the same time, and in the same manner, as charges for water service. Subject to the hearing and appeal procedure hereinafter set forth, nonpayment of such penalties, when due, shall be cause for termination of water service, and the District may secure payment thereof by recording a lien on the property that received water service in the manner allowed by law.

F. When a civil penalty is to be imposed, the customer will be given written notice of the penalty to be imposed. Within seven (7) days after delivery of such notice, the customer may submit a written request to the District requesting a hearing by the General Manager or designee and an opportunity to present evidence that a violation has not occurred. The hearing shall be scheduled no later than fourteen (14) days after the District's receipt of such written request. Within fourteen (14) business days after the hearing, the General Manager or designee shall render a decision in writing to the customer that requested the hearing. Upon receipt of the written decision, the customer shall have fourteen (14) days to appeal the decision to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall then schedule the matter for consideration at a regular or special meeting of the Board and render its decision, which shall be a final decision.

G. Penalties collected shall be utilized solely to implement and enforce water conservation measures.

H. Violation of a provision of this ordinance is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device at the meter.

I. Pursuant to Water Code section 377, each violation of this ordinance may also be prosecuted as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by both.

J. Willful violations of this ordinance shall also constitute cause for termination of service to the property at which the violation occurs. In the event of termination of service, such service shall not be resumed until such time as the Board of Directors receives satisfactory assurances that violations will not recur. The customer shall be responsible for the District's standard fees and charges for termination and resumption of service.

ARTICLE 11.0 Revocation of Prior Ordinances.

Ordinance No. 387, establishing a water conservation program, is hereby repealed. This ordinance provides the only water conservation plan applicable to the District.

ARTICLE 12.0 Effective Date.

This ordinance shall become effective immediately as an urgency ordinance in accordance with Water Code section 376.

ADOPTED this 26th day of September 2022.

President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Secretary of the Board of Directors

CERTIFICATION

I, Maria E. Ayala, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District, certify that the foregoing urgency ordinance was introduced and adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting held on the 26th day of XX 2022, by the following vote of the Directors:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of Jurupa Community Services District this 26th day of September 2022.

Secretary of the Board of Directors