jurupa
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
Proudly serving Jurupa Valley and Eastvale

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

JUNE 2026

JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc

WSC

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Water Systems Consulting, Inc. would like to acknowledge the significant contributions of Jurupa Community Services District. The primary contributors are listed below.

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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

°C	Degrees Celsius
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
AF	Acre Foot
AFY	Acre Feet per Year
AB	Automatic Assembly Bill
AMR	Automatic Meter Reading
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BCM	Basin Characterization Model
BMP	Best Management Practice
CalWEP	California Water Efficiency Partnership
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDA	Chino Basin Desalter Authority
CDP	Census Designated Place
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFD	Community Facilities District
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
COCS	Constituents of Concern
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CWC	California Water Code
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
CY	Calendar Year
DAC	Disadvantaged Community
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DMM	Demand Management Measures
DPWM	Distributed Parameter Watershed Model

DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
DYY	Dry Year Yield
EDU	Equivalent Dwelling Unit
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ET	Evapotranspiration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
GPM	Gallons per Minute
HCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
ICS	Incident Command System
IEBL	Inland Empire Brine Line
IEUA	Inland Empire Utilities Agency
ILI	Infrastructure Leakage Index
ITP	Independent Technical Panel
JPA	Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement
KWH	Kilowatt Hours
MCL	Maximum Containment Level
MEU	Meter Equivalent Unit
MGD	Million gallons per day
MHI	Median Household Income
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MWD OR METROPOLITAN	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
MZ	Management Zone
OBMP	Chino Basin Optimum Basin Management Program
N/A	Not Applicable

NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
PLAN	Urban Water Management Plan
PWS	Public Water System
PWSS	Public Water System Statistics
RCFSD	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway
RCSD	Rubidoux Community Services District
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Assessment
RPU	Riverside Public Utilities
RWQCP	City of Riverside Regional Water Quality Control Plant
SARWC	Santa Ana River Water Company
SAWPA	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
SB	Senate Bill
SBCFCD	San Bernardino County Flood Control District
SB X7-7	The Water Conservation Act of 2009
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SWP	State Water Project
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TVMWD	Three Valleys Metropolitan District
UCR	University of California Riverside
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
WEBB	Albert A. Webb Associates
WET	Water Education for Teachers
WESTERN	Western Municipal Water District
WRCWA	Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority

WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WUE	Water Use Efficiency
Mg/L	Milligrams per Liter
µG/L	Micrograms per Liter

1 Introduction and Lay Description

This section provides a brief overview of Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) and the purpose of this Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). It also describes how the UWMP is organized and how it relates to other local and regional planning efforts that JCSD is involved in. In this UWMP, JCSD evaluates its long-term resource planning and establishes management measures to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. This UWMP provides a framework to help JCSD maintain efficient use of urban water suppliers, continue to promote conservation programs and policies, ensure that sufficient water supplies are available for beneficial use, and provide a mechanism for response during drought conditions or other water supply interruptions.

1.1 Introduction for Jurupa Community Services District

The Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) is a public retail urban water supplier. It is the stated goal of JCSD to deliver a reliable and high-quality water supply for their customers, even during dry periods.

JCSD was founded in 1956, and its service area comprises of 40.8 miles and currently serves all of the City of Eastvale, approximately 65 percent of the City of Jurupa Valley, and small portions within unincorporated Riverside County. The majority of JCSD's water supply is sourced primarily from groundwater in the Chino Basin, with limited supplemental non-potable supply from an adjacent basin. While groundwater rights and storage provide substantial supply reliability, recent PFAS, TDS, and nitrate impacts have temporarily limited pumping capacity. To maintain long-term reliability amid population growth, increasing demand, and climate variability, JCSD is advancing new wells, treatment systems, recycled water projects, emergency interties, and imported water supplies. These combined supply and demand management strategies are projected to maintain service reliability through buildout and under multi-year drought conditions. Collectively, these efforts position JCSD to continue meeting projected water demands under anticipated future conditions.

The purpose of the 2025 UWMP is to outline progress toward conservation and supply reliability goals since JCSD's 2020 UWMP was prepared, as well as outline long-term plans to meet projected water demands while also assessing the impact of long-term drought and climate change. The identification of future opportunities for water supplies in the UWMP neither commits JCSD to any stated endeavor, nor precludes them from exploring a different project that is not identified in the UWMP.

Another purpose of this document is to inform the local wholesale water providers about JCSD's projected population and projected need for water supplies. JCSD is within the service area of the following wholesale water suppliers: Western Municipal Water District (Western) and Chino Basin Desalter Authority (CDA).

1.2 UWMP Purpose

In 1983, the State of California Legislature (Legislature) enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act). The law required an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) to adopt a UWMP every five years. This UWMP must demonstrate water supply reliability under both normal and drought conditions. The UWMP Act applies to wholesale and retail water suppliers.

Since the original UWMP Act was passed, it has undergone significant expansion. Prolonged droughts, groundwater overdraft, regulatory revisions, and changing climatic conditions affect the reliability of each water supplier as well as statewide water reliability regulated by California Department of Water Resources (DWR), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the Legislature. Accordingly, the UWMP Act has grown to address changing conditions.

The current requirements are found in Sections 10610-10656 and 10608 of the California Water Code (CWC).

DWR provides guidance for urban water suppliers by preparing an Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025 (Guidebook), conducting workshops, developing tools, and providing program staff to help water suppliers prepare comprehensive and useful water management plans, implement water conservation programs, and understand the requirements of the CWC. Suppliers prepare their own UWMPs and submit them to DWR. DWR then reviews the plans to make sure they have addressed the requirements; they submit a report to the Legislature summarizing the status of the plans for each five-year cycle. The Guidebook, finalized in January 2026, was used to complete this 2025 UWMP.

The purpose of this UWMP is to evaluate long-term resource planning and establish management strategies to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. The UWMP provides a framework to help water suppliers maintain efficient use of urban water supplies, promote conservation programs and policies, ensure that sufficient water supplies are available for future beneficial use, and provide a response mechanism during drought conditions or other water supply shortages.

The UWMP is a valuable planning tool used for multiple purposes, including:

- Providing a standardized methodology for water utilities to assess their water resource needs and availability.
- Serving as a resource to the community and other interested parties regarding water supply and demand, conservation, and other water-related information.
- Providing a key source of information for cities and counties when considering approval of proposed new developments and preparing regional long-range planning documents, such as city and county General Plans.
- Informing other regional and Statewide water planning efforts, such as Integrated Regional Water Management Plans and the California Water Plan.

CWC 10632 also includes requirements for suppliers to prepare a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP documents a supplier's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies. The WSCP is a standalone document that can be updated independently of the UWMP but is referenced and attached to the 2025 UWMP. The WSCP is provided in Appendix C.

This Plan, which was prepared in compliance with the CWC and as set forth in the 2025 guidelines and format established by DWR, constitutes the 2025 UWMP for JCSD.

1.3 UWMP Organization and Lay Description

An overview of the 2025 UWMP organization and a lay description summary of each section is outlined below:

Section 1 – Introduction and Lay Description

Section 1 provides background information on the UWMP process and regulatory requirements and provides an overview of the information covered throughout the remaining sections. Water suppliers that serve more than 3,000 customers or 3,000 AFY for municipal purposes are required to prepare a UWMP. In 2025, JCSD served 33,934 connections with over 22,500 AF of potable and non-potable water for municipal purposes. The UWMP is an important tool that details JCSD's system and service area, estimates supply and demand over a 25-year period, and analyzes reliability in potential drought conditions to identify potential shortages.

Section 2 – Plan Preparation

This section provides information on the processes used to develop the UWMP, including coordination and outreach efforts, the steps taken to prepare JCSD's 2025 UWMP, hold a public hearing, adopt, submit, and implement the 2025 UWMP. The UWMP meets the coordination requirements of the California Water Code.

Section 3 – System Description

This section describes JCSD's water system and service area, which covers about 40.8 square miles and serves the Cities of Eastvale, 65% of the City of Jurupa Valley, and a small portion of Riverside County. It summarizes key infrastructure (groundwater wells and intertie water connections) and explains the sources of supply JCSD has available to meet customer demands. This section also characterizes the service area climate, estimates population projections, and describes land uses.

Section 4 – System Water Use

This section presents an overview of existing and future water demand by analyzing historical potable and recycled water use and projecting demands through 2050. Demand projections are developed using historical trends, planned development, and anticipated conservation savings. Total demand in 2025 is estimated at 22,500 AF and is expected to increase to about 26,400 AF by 2030, then grow to roughly 29,800 AF by 2040 and 30,500 by 2050. Short-term demand growth is driven primarily by planned development, while longer-term forecasts reflect slowing demand growth due to continued water use efficiency gains.

Section 5 – SBX7-7

This section describes compliance with the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7). SBX7-7 required all urban water suppliers to increase water use efficiency and decrease per-capita water consumption by 20% by the year 2020. This section confirms that JCSD achieved its 2020 water use target of 208

gallons per capita per day (GPCD). Most recently, in 2025, the per capita water use was 141 GPCD, which is well below the 2020 target of 208 GPCD

Section 6 – Water Supplies

This section summarizes JCSD's historic, existing, and projected water supplies and describes the composition of its supply portfolio through 2050. JCSD's water supply is dominated by local groundwater from the Chino Basin, which provided approximately 11,203 AF of potable supply in 2025. Additional core supply from the Chino Basin is provided by the CDA, from which JCSD purchased approximately 11,676 AF in 2025 and holds a permanent contract entitlement of 11,733 AFY. Supplemental supplies include purchased water from Fontana Water Company (FWC) and Western), totaling approximately 2,061 AF in 2025. Projected supplies range from approximately 40,000 AFY in 2030 to nearly 50,000 AFY by 2040 and beyond, reflecting continued groundwater production, full utilization of CDA entitlements, incremental purchased supplies, and the initiation of a recycled water program.

Section 7 – Water Supply Reliability

This section describes the water service reliability through 2050 and includes the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) for the next five years. JCSD's 2025 UWMP water service reliability assessment and DRA results indicate that no water shortages are anticipated within the next 25-years under normal, single dry water years, and multiple dry water years. Although the UWMP projections demonstrate adequate supplies during a five-year drought, JCSD continues to prioritize water conservation and resource stewardship to address the risk of drought conditions that may exceed those evaluated in this plan.

Section 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This section includes an overview of the standalone WSCP. The complete WSCP is included as Appendix C.

Section 9 – Demand Management Measures

This section summarizes JCSD's water conservation program, including measures implemented over the past five years, current initiatives, and planned actions to meet urban water use targets and forthcoming State efficiency standards. JCSD's program integrates regulatory compliance, metering and rate structures, public outreach, system loss control, and customer incentive programs to improve water use efficiency across all customer classes. Collectively, these efforts demonstrate JCSD's continued commitment to long-term demand management and responsible water resource usage.

Section 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section discusses the steps taken to prepare JCSD's 2025 UWMP, hold a public hearing, adopt and submit the 2025 UWMP, and implement the adopted plan.

1.4 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

This UWMP characterizes water use, estimates future demands and supply sources, and evaluates supply reliability for normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry years. The UWMP also requires a standalone WSCP, which is provided in Appendix C. Other documents that were leveraged in preparation of this UWMP are listed below:

- 2020 UWMP (Albert A. Webb Associates, 2021)
- Draft 2026 Source Water Reliability Study (Carollo, 2026)
- Draft Recycled Water Strategic Plan (Woodard & Curran, 2026)
- Draft Western Municipal Water District 2025 UWMP (WSC, 2026)
- Draft Metropolitan Water District of Southern California 2025 UWMP (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2026)

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

Under the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, state and local public agencies proposing a covered action in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (the Delta), prior to initiating the implementation of that action, must prepare a written certification of consistency. This certification, which includes detailed findings as to whether the covered action is consistent with applicable Delta Plan policies, must be submitted to the Delta Stewardship Council.

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed covered action, such as a multiyear water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta, should demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (WR P1).

JCSD's contributions to reduced reliance on the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta and improved regional water self-reliance are reflected in the regional analysis prepared by Western, presented in Appendix G of Western's 2025 UWMP and by Metropolitan, presented in Appendix 10 of Metropolitan's 2025 UWMP. Those analyses evaluate the collective investments and actions of Metropolitan, Western, and its customer agencies, including JCSD, and document measurable progress toward increased regional self-reliance and reduced dependence on Delta supplies.

Consistent with DWR guidance, regional coordination and reliance on wholesale and regional planning documents are appropriate where data are developed at a broader service area or where individual supplier contributions cannot be discretely quantified. Due to the integrated nature of regional water supply systems and the infeasibility of attributing Delta reliance reductions at the individual retail agency level, Metropolitan's and Western's regional analysis provides the appropriate basis for demonstrating consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1.

Accordingly, JCSD incorporates the Metropolitan and Western regional reduced reliance analyses by reference into this UWMP. JCSD's implementation of locally cost-effective and technically feasible demand management measures and supply programs, as described in this UWMP, contributes to the regional outcomes documented by Western and supports ongoing progress toward improved regional self-reliance and reduced reliance on Delta supplies.

2 Plan Preparation

This UWMP was prepared based on guidance from DWR's 2025 UWMP Guidebook and provides information on the processes used for developing the UWMP, including coordination and outreach efforts. The 2025 UWMP must be submitted to DWR by July 1, 2026.

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

JCSD's 2025 UWMP was prepared in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act), which was established in 1983. The UWMP Act requires every "urban water supplier" to prepare and adopt a Plan, to periodically review its UWMP at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. An "Urban Water Supplier" is defined as a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AFY of water. In 2025, JCSD provided approximately 25,400 acre-feet (AF) of water to 33,934 service connections. JCSD is a Public Water System (CA3310021) and is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water, who requires water agencies to provide the number of connections, water usage, and other information annually, as provided in Table 2-1. JCSD has prepared its UWMP individually and is not part of a regional plan. Throughout this UWMP, water volume is presented in units of acre feet per year (AFY), unless otherwise noted, and data is presented on a calendar year basis.

Table 2-1: DWR Table 2-1R Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections in 2025	Volume of Water Supplied in 2025, AFY
CA3310021	Jurupa Community Services District	33,934	25,351

Pursuant to CWC requirements, the JCSD's 2025 UWMP incorporates DWR's standardized tables for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data. The standardized tables are provided in Appendix B. JCSD also submitted the UWMP data (from the standardized tables) electronically through DWR's Online Submittal Tool.

2.2 Coordination and Outreach

Retail water suppliers that receive water supplies from one or more wholesale water suppliers are required to provide their wholesaler(s) with projected water demand information. In 2025, JCSD received supplemental water supplies from the following wholesale agencies: CDA and Western, via CDA.

The Water Code also requires suppliers to coordinate the preparation of the UWMP with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable (CWC section 10620(d)(3)). Further, the Water Code requires notices to be sent at least 60 days prior to the public hearing to any city or county within JCSD's service area (CWC section

10621(b)). There are two cities within the JCSD service area: City of Eastvale and City of Jurupa Valley. JCSD notified the following agencies of preparation of this Plan:

- Chino Basin Desalter Authority
- Chino Basin Watermaster
- City of Eastvale
- City of Jurupa Valley
- City of Norco
- City of Ontario
- City of Riverside Public Utilities Department
- Corona-Norco Unified School District
- County of Riverside
- Cucamonga Valley Water District
- Inland Empire Utilities Agency
- Jurupa Unified School District
- Rubidoux Community Services District
- Santa Ana River Water Company
- Western Municipal Water District

Copies of JCSD's UWMP notices of preparation, public hearing, and adoption are provided in Appendix D and Appendix E.

3 System Description

This section describes JCSD's water system service area, population, demographics, local climate and land uses.

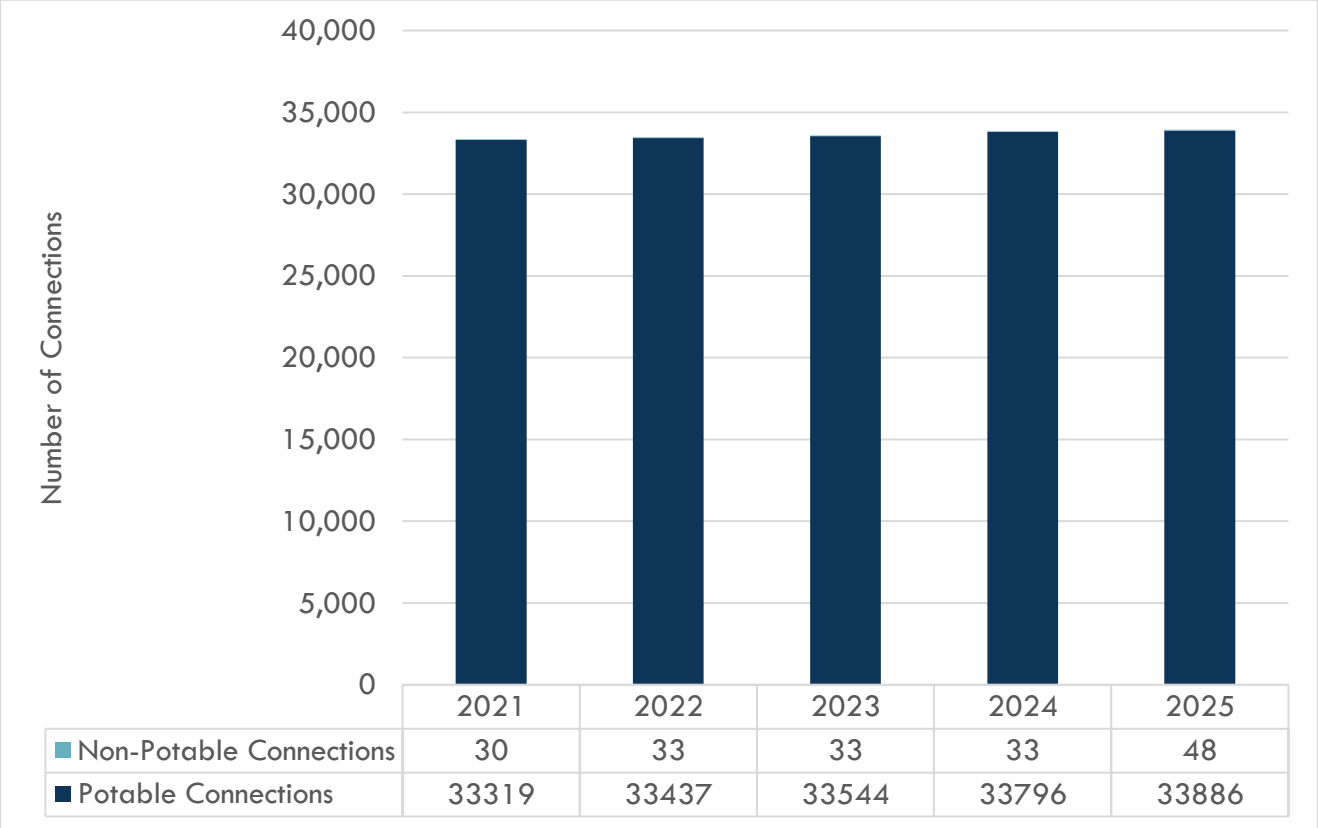
3.1 General Description

JCSD was formed in 1956 with the original purpose of providing a sewer system to the unincorporated community of Jurupa. In 1966, JCSD expanded and started providing water service following the consolidation of three mutual water companies: Jurupa Heights Water Company, La Bonita Mutual Water Company, and the Monte Rue Acres Mutual Water Company. Today, JCSD operates an integrated water and wastewater system serving residential, commercial, and industrial customers. By the end of 2026, JCSD will also supply recycled water to customers.

The JCSD service area covers 40.8 square miles in northwestern Riverside County, including all of the City of Eastvale, about 65 percent of the City of Jurupa Valley, and smaller portions of the City of Norco and unincorporated Riverside County, as shown in Figure 3-2. The service area is generally bounded to the north and west by the Riverside–San Bernardino County line, adjacent to portions of the Cities of Chino, Ontario, and Fontana. To the east, JCSD borders the Rubidoux Community Services District within the City of Jurupa Valley, while the southern boundary is shared in part with the City of Norco, the Santa Ana River Water Company, the Santa Ana River, and the City of Riverside.

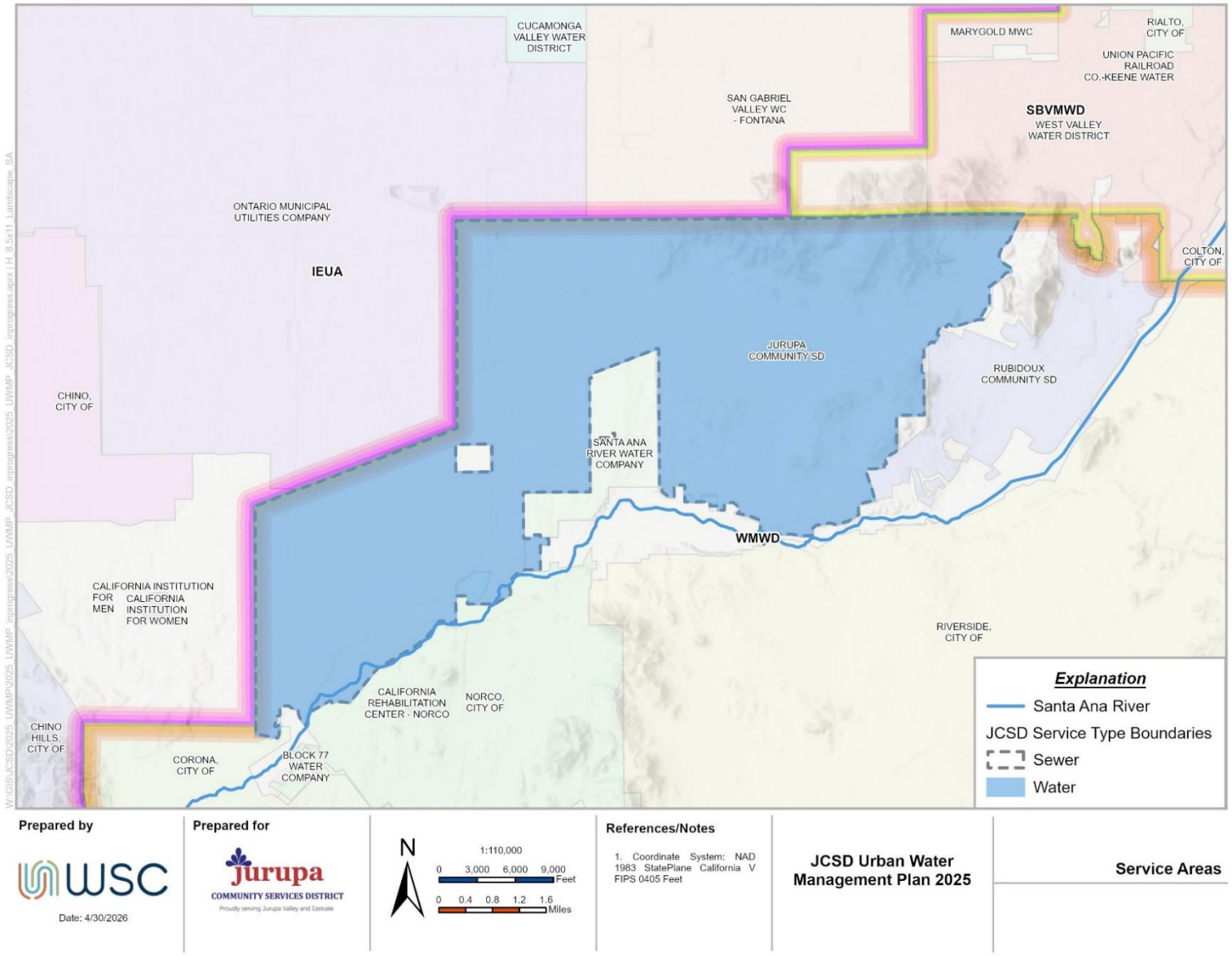
JCSD currently serves 33,934 potable and non-potable connections. Connection growth between 2021 and 2025 has been relatively stable, as shown in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1: JCSD Connections 2021-2025



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Non-Potable Connections	30	33	33	33	48
Potable Connections	33319	33437	33544	33796	33886

Figure 3-2: Jurupa Community Services District Service Area



3.2 Service Area Climate

JCSD's service area encompasses a range of topographic conditions, with ground elevations varying from approximately 560 feet to 2,230 feet above mean sea level. Prominent landforms within the service area include the Jurupa Mountains in the northern portion of JCSD and the Pedley Hills along the eastern edge. The remainder of the service area is characterized primarily by an alluvial plain that generally slopes in a southwesterly direction toward the Santa Ana River. The majority of land within JCSD, exceeding 80 percent, has natural slopes of less than 12 percent. Areas with steeper terrain are limited and consist of lands with slopes between 12 and 25 percent, as well as areas exceeding 25 percent slope.

Rainfall within JCSD typically occurs between fall and spring, primarily in the winter months. JCSD experiences warm, dry summers and cooler winter conditions typical of Southern California's semi-arid climate. Maximum temperatures in JCSD typically occur in summer with temperatures often exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Climate data from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 44 University of California, Riverside from January 2000 through April 2026 was used to evaluate the local climate conditions. On average, the annual total precipitation is 10.8 inches, with most of the precipitation occurring between December and March. The annual average total evapotranspiration is 77.1 inches with an average monthly total evapotranspiration of 6.4 inches. The highest total evapotranspiration is experienced between April and September, with the peak occurring in July. JCSD's monthly temperature ranges from about 70.8 to 103.3 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), with an average annual temperature of 85.9 °F.

Table 3-1: Average Month Climate Data

MONTH	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (F)	AVERAGE PRECIPITATION (INCHES)[1]	AVERAGE ETO (INCHES)[2]
January	76.8	1.9	3.5
February	70.6	2.5	4.0
March	81.5	1.5	6.1
April	81.9	0.8	7.5
May	86.4	0.3	8.2
June	91.5	0.0	9.0
July	101.3	0.1	9.9
August	103.3	0.2	9.5
September	96.4	0.2	7.4
October	90.1	0.5	5.3
November	77.8	0.8	3.8
December	72.7	1.9	2.9
TOTAL:		10.8	77.1

Source: Climate data sourced from CIMIS Station 44 from January 2000 – April 2026 (CIMIS, 2026).

3.3 Population and Demographics

3.3.1 Population

JCSD is developing a Source Water Reliability Study that includes projected population through 2050 (Carollo, 2026). For consistency across JCSD documents, the Draft Source Water Reliability Study population projection is incorporated into this UWMP. The following section summarizes the population estimate methodology used in the Draft Source Water Reliability Study to develop the population projection.

Population estimates were developed based on key input from planning agencies at cities within JCSD: the City of Jurupa Valley and the City of Eastvale. The City of Jurupa Valley recently updated its General Plan Land Use element to increase residential density to meet the City's Regional Housing Needs Allocation. The updated land use data includes the Vernola Ranch Specific Plan, approved in 2024, which proposes approximately 1,576 residential dwelling units, including single-family, multi family, and townhomes. JCSD identified 1,097 acres as vacant or under development within the City of Jurupa Valley's residential designations. The estimated densities for the lower and medium density residential designations were based on the average density from availability letters received from JCSD, while the higher density residential designations (High, Very High, and Highest Density Residential) assume the maximum allowable density, resulting in a range of 3,682 to 6,008 allowed dwelling units. Thus, the total projected number of new dwelling units in the City of Jurupa Valley is 7,600 units.

The City of Eastvale adopted its updated 2040 General Plan in 2024. Under this plan, approximately 266 acres within the City are designated as vacant or under development for residential land uses. Based on these designations, projected residential growth ranges from 2,653 to 5,104 dwelling units, with an estimated buildout of approximately 3,569 new units. Of the 266 acres identified citywide, JCSD identified 20 acres as vacant or under development within residential neighborhood land use designations. Consistent with development trends in Jurupa Valley, Eastvale has promoted higher-density residential development. Accordingly, unit estimates for these areas assume densities above the minimum allowable levels for lower-density designations and at or near the maximum allowable densities for higher-density categories. The 2040 General Plan further acknowledges that much of Eastvale is already developed and directs future growth toward four primary policy areas: Downtown West, Downtown East, Chandler, and Citrus:

- **Downtown West Policy Area:** The Downtown West Policy Area is part of a currently vacant 153-acre parcel that is envisioned as Eastvale's future downtown. Under the Leal Master Plan from 2022, this development is assumed to include 2,500 residential units through a three-phase development process.
- **Downtown East Policy Area:** The Downtown East Policy Area encompasses approximately 130 acres and includes three existing shopping centers with redevelopment potential, along with a vacant 19-acre parcel identified in the City's 2040 General Plan for mixed residential and non-residential uses. Similar to the Downtown

West Policy Area, Downtown East is envisioned as part of Eastvale's future downtown core. In the absence of a Master Plan or Specific Plan to inform unit yield assumptions, this parcel is assumed to develop at densities and land use distributions comparable to Downtown West. Based on these assumptions, approximately 11 acres within Downtown East are projected to be developed for residential use, resulting in an estimated 299 new dwelling units.

- **Chandler Policy Area:** The Chandler Policy Area spans approximately 205 acres and includes numerous vacant or underutilized properties, such as agriculture-related uses, horse corrals, barns, and associated activities. The City's 2040 General Plan promotes a wider mix of low-intensity land uses that are compatible with the area's rural character. Within the Chandler Policy Area, JCSD identified approximately 92 acres as vacant or under development. Under the General Plan, future residential development in this area is constrained to densities ranging from 5.0 to 8.0 dwelling units per acre.
- **Citrus Policy Area:** The Citrus Policy Area consists of approximately 36 acres of riparian land along the Santa Ana River, much of which lies within the floodplain and is therefore limited to recreational, access, and habitat enhancement uses; as no land within this area has been identified by JCSD as vacant or under development, no new residential growth is anticipated.

To calculate the future population, the estimated number of new housing units is multiplied by the recent persons per household figures for Eastvale and Jurupa Valley. The population-based approach results in 11,169 dwelling units. Current and projected population for JCSD's service area is provided in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: DWR Table 3-1R Current and Projected Population

POPULATION SERVED	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
TOTAL:	137,763	151,114	165,183	169,750	174,318	178,885

3.3.2 Demographics

The demographic characteristics of the JCSD service area reflect those of the cities of Eastvale and Jurupa Valley. Both communities are diverse, but have a predominantly Hispanic population, comprising approximately 42% of Eastvale and 72% of Jurupa Valley. The population is relatively young, with about 55% of residents between the ages of 18 and 65. Household sizes are similar, averaging 3.9 persons per household in Eastvale and 3.8 in Jurupa Valley. Reported poverty levels differ between the two jurisdictions, with Eastvale at 4.8% and Jurupa Valley at 11%.

3.4 Land Uses within Service Area

The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) prepares demographic forecasts based on land use data for their region through an extensive process that emphasizes input from local planners and is done in coordination with local and regional land use authorities, incorporating essential information to reflect anticipated future populations and land uses.

Based on the SCAG land use dataset, approximately 41% of the JCSD service area is residential, 5% is designated as specific plan, 6% is commercial, 11% is industrial, 14% is agricultural, 23% is water, and less than 1% each is designated as facilities, general office, or undeveloped/protected land. The percentage of land uses within JCSD is provided in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Land Uses within JCSD (SCAG, 2024)

Land Use	Percent of Service Area
Single Family Residential	24%
Multi-Family Residential	1%
Mixed Residential	0.4%
Rural Residential	15%
Industrial	11%
Agriculture	14%
Commercial and Services	6%
Specific Plan	5%
Facilities	0.1%
General Office	0.1%
Water	23%
Unknown	1%

4 Water Use Characterization

This section describes historical and current use and presents projected potable future demands within JCSD through 2050. Water use is presented by customer class.

4.1 Historical and Current Water Use

JCSD provides potable and non-potable water for beneficial uses. In 2025, total water demand within JCSD was approximately 23,000 acre-feet (AF). JCSD supplies potable water to urban customers, including residential, commercial, industrial, and irrigation users. In addition, JCSD delivers non-potable water for irrigation at select parks and school facilities. Water deliveries are also provided to other systems, including the Swan Lake Mobile Home Park, which operates as a master contract customer of JCSD. JCSD currently serves the following types of customers:

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial/Institutional
- Industrial
- Potable Landscape Irrigation
- Non-Potable Irrigation
- Sales and Exchanges to Other Systems

A breakdown based on JCSD metered water deliveries from 2021-2025 is shown in Figure 4-1.

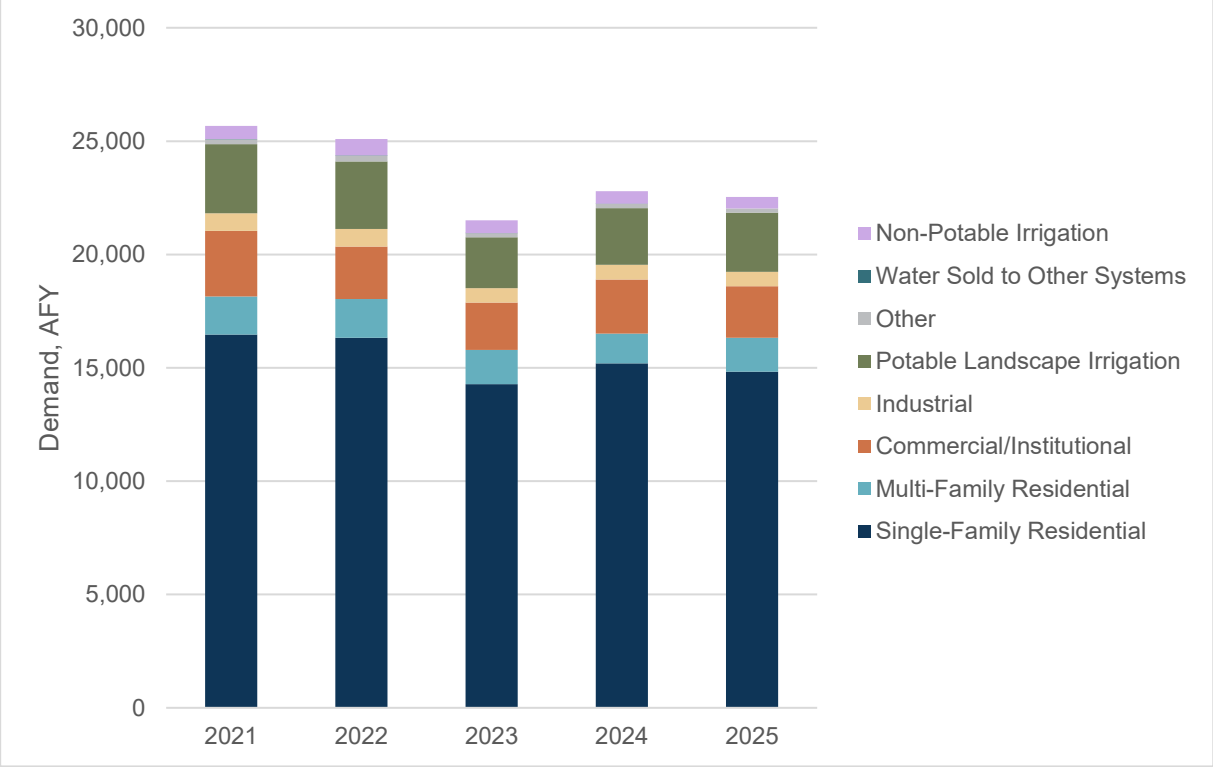


Figure 4-1: Historic Water Use by Customer Class, AFY

Table 4-1: Historic Water Use by Customer Type, AFY

Customer Class	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Single Family Residential	16,464	16,331	14,286	15,200	14,835
Multi-Family Residential	1,687	1,697	1,510	1,312	1,493
Commercial/Institutional	2,888	2,326	2,089	2,386	2,269
Industrial	774	778	634	653	638
Potable Landscape Irrigation	3,059	2,968	2,236	2,490	2,610
Other	212	271	183	204	187
Total Potable Urban Retail Use	**25,084**	**24,371**	**20,938**	**22,245**	**22,032**
Non-Potable Landscape Irrigation	581	724	563	543	503
Water Sold to Other Agencies[1]	2	1	1	1	0
Total Use	**25,667**	**25,096**	**21,502**	**22,789**	**22,535**

[1]Water produced for the City of Norco for temporary service to customer while Norco pipeline under construction.

4.1.1 CDA Water Pass-through Deliveries

CDA water passes through JCSD's system to other neighboring agencies under specific agreements. Notably, JCSD delivers a portion of CDA water to the Santa Ana River Water Company (SARWC) and Ontario. Historically, JCSD has also delivered pass-through water to the City of Norco. These pass-throughs are not counted against JCSD's supply allocations and are therefore not represented as demands in JCSD's projections.

4.1.2 Distribution System Water Losses

Distribution system water losses are the potable water losses from the point of water entry to the distribution system to the point of delivery to the customer's system. Water loss can result from aging infrastructure, leaks, seepage, theft, metering inaccuracies, data handling errors, and other causes. Addressing water losses can increase water supplies and recover revenue. JCSD monitors its water loss and prepares an annual American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit to estimate the volume of water loss. JCSD has submitted all required water loss audits to the State, as shown in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2: DWR 4-4R 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program
CA3310021	**2020**	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
DWR NOTES: 2020 AWWA 2021 AWWA 2022 AWWA 2023 AWWA 2024 AWWA		

California Water Code (CWC) Section 10608.34 required the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to develop water loss performance standards for urban retail water suppliers to minimize water waste through system leaks. Water loss performance standards were developed through a rulemaking that became effective in 2023. Under the regulations, each supplier will be required to comply, by 2028, with an individualized volumetric water loss standard based on real loss, using the economic model developed by the SWRCB and the supplier's own unique data. Real loss is the physical loss of water from water distribution systems, as opposed to apparent losses, which are revenue losses due to meter inaccuracies, billing errors or unauthorized consumption. A supplier's baseline water loss is calculated as the average water loss from at least 3 of the 4 water loss audits from 2017 – 2020. The real water loss performance standard is

based on gallons per service connection per day (gpscd), or gallons per mile of pipe per day (gpmd), depending on how the supplier reports real loss. Post-2028 compliance with volumetric water loss standards will be assessed every three years based on the average of the supplier's real loss from the preceding three years, with an allowed variation of five gpscd above the supplier's water loss standard. Apparent loss standards are equal to the baseline apparent loss and compliance is evaluated at the same time as compliance with the Real Water Loss Performance Standard.

Although the compliance period has not yet started, CWC Section 10631 (d)(3)(C) requires water suppliers to provide data in the UWMP to show the supplier's progress toward meeting its SWRCB water loss performance standard.

Based on data released by the State on January 30, 2026, JCSD's baseline real water loss is 31.8 gpscd and the real water loss standard is 24.7 gpscd, and the apparent loss standard is the baseline of 6.6 gpscd. As shown in Table 4-3, based on the most recent water loss audit from 2024, JCSD has not yet met the real water loss performance standard, but is working toward that goal by 2028. Section 9.2.5 discusses JCSD's programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.

Table 4-3: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard

Water Loss Standard	2028 Water Loss Standard (gpscd)	2024 Water Loss (gpscd)
Real Water Loss	24.7	42.8
Apparent Water Loss	6.6	5.9

4.2 Projected Water Use

JCSD is in the process of finalizing its Source Water Reliability Study (SWRS). The SWRS evaluates JCSD's existing customer demands based on data for 2022 through 2024 and develops projected potable demands for JCSD's system. For consistency across planning documents, the SWRS demands are included in this UWMP and summarized in this section.

The SWRS projects normal year baseline demands for JCSD based on population associated with the future buildout of all vacant parcels and development projects within the JCSD service area. JCSD's recent per capita water use of 152 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) was applied to the projected population to develop the baseline demand projection. This baseline demand projection was then adjusted to account for changes in customer demands associated with conservation. For this UWMP, demands including passive conservation are used. Passive conservation savings reflect reduced water use associated with efficiencies achieved through the implementation of state and federal plumbing codes and outdoor water savings from statewide regulations, such as the 2015 California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) and the Nonfunctional Turf Ban (NTB) under Assembly Bill (AB) 1572 (Carollo, May 2026).

To estimate the demand associated with each customer type, the 2022 – 2024 average percentage of water use by customer class was calculated and applied to the SWRS total system demand projection with passive conservation. Non-potable landscape demands are estimated based on the average non-potable production for 2021 – 2025. The JCSD non-potable system is planned to combine with the proposed recycled water system and is discussed in Section 6.5.2. In the future, it is likely that JCSD's non-potable projections may be served primarily by recycled water as the recycled water system is constructed and expanded over time. The projected demands by customer class are presented in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4: DWR 4-2R Projected Demands for Water, AFY

CUSTOMER CLASS	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single-Family Residential	18,137	19,576	20,032	20,499	20,977
Multi-Family Residential	1,396	1,507	1,542	1,578	1,614
Commercial/Institutional	2,692	2,906	2,974	3,043	3,114
Industrial	817	882	903	924	945
Potable Landscape Irrigation	3,046	3,287	3,364	3,442	3,523
Other	260	281	288	294	301
Potable Subtotal	**26,348**	**28,439**	**29,102**	**29,781**	**30,475**
Non-Potable Landscape	591	591	591	591	591
TOTAL:	**26,939**	**29,030**	**29,694**	**30,371**	**31,065**

4.2.1 Water Use for Lower Income Households

California Senate Bill No. 1087 (SB 1087) requires the water use projections of an UWMP to include the water demands for affordable housing as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier. SB 1087 builds on an existing statutory priority for providing water and sewer services to affordable housing developments.

The Cities of Eastvale and Jurupa Valley have approved Housing Elements and corresponding land use plans that provide various zoning designations to accommodate residential developments for all income levels and densities, including low-income.

JCSD will not deny nor condition approval of water services or reduce the number of services applied for by a proposed development that includes housing units affordable to low-income households. Because the demand projections made herein are based on recorded historical demand data across low income areas and future growth, they include the water use for lower income households.

4.3 Climate Change Considerations

As part of this UWMP, JCSD considered the impacts of climate change on future water supplies and demands and water supply reliability. There are several studies that evaluate the potential impacts of climate change within JCSD's service area and are discussed below:

- **Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) Basin Study and Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan:** The 2013 Santa Ana Watershed Basin Study found that climate change is expected to reduce surface water availability in the Santa Ana River Watershed due to declining precipitation, rising temperatures, reduced natural recharge, and a shift from snow to rainfall. These changes will increase water demand and evaporation, requiring management actions such as demand reduction and enhanced recharge to maintain water supply reliability (U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation, 2013). Currently, SAWPA is coordinating with its member agencies, stakeholders, community-based organizations, and Tribal representatives to develop a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan for the Santa Ana River Watershed that identifies key climate risks and outlines implementation-focused strategies to reduce regional vulnerability.
- **Metropolitan Draft 2025 UWMP:** JCSD has access to supply from Western, who in turn, receives water from Metropolitan. Metropolitan's Draft 2025 UWMP identifies climate change, hydrologic variability, and regulatory uncertainty as key risks to long-term imported water reliability (State Water Project and Colorado River Aqueduct). Scenario-based analyses show that these risks can be managed through Metropolitan's diversified supply portfolio, regional storage, and operational flexibility, supported by demand management and local supply investments. Ongoing planning efforts, including the Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water, are intended to further address climate-related uncertainties and guide future resilience investments (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2026).
- **Western Municipal Water District Drought Contingency Plan:** As part of Western's 2021 Drought Contingency Plan, a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment evaluated potential climate-related effects on regional water supplies and demands under normal and drought conditions. The assessment indicated that projected increases in temperature and changes in precipitation patterns could reduce surface water availability, increase evaporative losses, and raise outdoor water demands, with implications for groundwater recharge. Western considers these factors in regional planning and operations, which informs long-term water supply reliability for retail agencies such as JCSD (GEI Consultants, 2021).

Climate change can also impact water resources indirectly. For example, wildfire hazards are projected to increase in southern California with climate change. Wildfires can impact water resources by increasing water use requirements for firefighting, changing surface vegetation and runoff patterns in burn areas, causing debris flows, and increasing siltation of reservoirs and

hydraulic structures. These indirect effects further underscore the importance of regional planning, operational flexibility, and adaptive management in maintaining water supply reliability under changing climate conditions.

JCSD is proactively planning to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change. JCSD is involved in efforts to recharge local groundwater basins, and is working to further diversify its water supplies, which will help mitigate the effects of expected declines in natural groundwater recharge. JCSD's water use efficiency and conservation programs support demand reduction and conservation as a way of life. JCSD will continue to prioritize actions to adapt to and mitigate climate change to minimize impacts to the supply reliability. Therefore, no climate change adjustments were applied to the supply and demand projections in this UWMP.

5 SB X7-7 Compliance and Future Water Use Efficiency Requirements

SBX7-7 was incorporated into the UWMP Act in 2009 and required that all water suppliers increase water use efficiency with the overall goal to decrease per capita water consumption within the state by 20 percent by the year 2020. This section reports JCSD's progress in meeting its water use target in 2020.

SBX7-7 required DWR to develop certain criteria, methods, and standard reporting forms through a public process that water suppliers could use to establish their baseline water use and determine their water conservation targets. SBX7-7 and DWR's *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use* specify methodologies for determining the baseline urban water use, 2015 interim urban water use target, and the 2020 urban water use target for JCSD as described in the 2020 UWMP. This section also demonstrates that JCSD achieved its 2020 water use target.

Table 5-1 below establishes JCSD's 2020 actual and 2020 target GPCD. As shown, JCSD met its 2020 target. Most recently, in 2025, the per capita water use was 141 GPCD, which is well below the 2020 target of 208 GPCD.

Table 5-1: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress

2020 Target GPCD	2020 Actual GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Target?
208	192	Yes

New water use efficiency standards from the "Making Conservation a California Way of Life Regulation" (CWOL Regulation) supersede the previous SBX7-7 framework. In 2018, two policy bills were enacted by the California Legislature, Assembly Bill 1668 (AB1668, Friedman) and Senate Bill 606 (SB606, Hertzberg), collectively referred to as the "2018 Water Conservation Legislation." Together with subsequent regulatory actions adopted by DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), this framework establishes long-term water use efficiency standards and requires each retail water supplier to comply annually with an Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO).

Unlike the SBX7-7 framework, which established fixed 2015 and 2020 conservation targets, the UWUO framework creates an ongoing compliance structure with increasingly stringent efficiency standards through 2040. The UWUO is calculated using multiple components, including indoor residential water use, outdoor irrigation standards, commercial, industrial, and institutional landscape performance measures, and water loss standards. DWR and the State Board have developed methodologies and reporting requirements for annual UWUO compliance and performance assessment.

The CWOL Regulation will continue to significantly influence long-term water supply planning, conservation program development, budgetary considerations, and demand management strategies throughout the UWMP planning horizon. In response, JCSD will continue evaluating and implementing locally cost-effective and technically feasible demand management measures (DMMs) to support UWUO compliance while maintaining reliable service to customers. These efforts also enhance resiliency during drought and other water shortage conditions, as further described in Sections 7, 8, and 9.

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6 Water Supply Characterization

This section describes and quantifies JCSD's current and projected potable and non-potable water supplies. It provides a narrative description of each supply source and quantifies the supply availability for each supply source identified.

JCSD obtains local groundwater from the Chino Basin through its own wells and from CDA, as well as purchases water from other local agencies. This section describes Chino Basin groundwater, desalinated brackish Chino Basin groundwater purchased from the CDA, water purchased from FWC and Western, and interconnections with neighboring agencies.

6.1 Purchased or Imported Water

JCSD augments its local groundwater resources with water purchased from multiple regional suppliers to improve water quality and diversify its overall supply portfolio.

6.1.1 Chino Desalter Authority

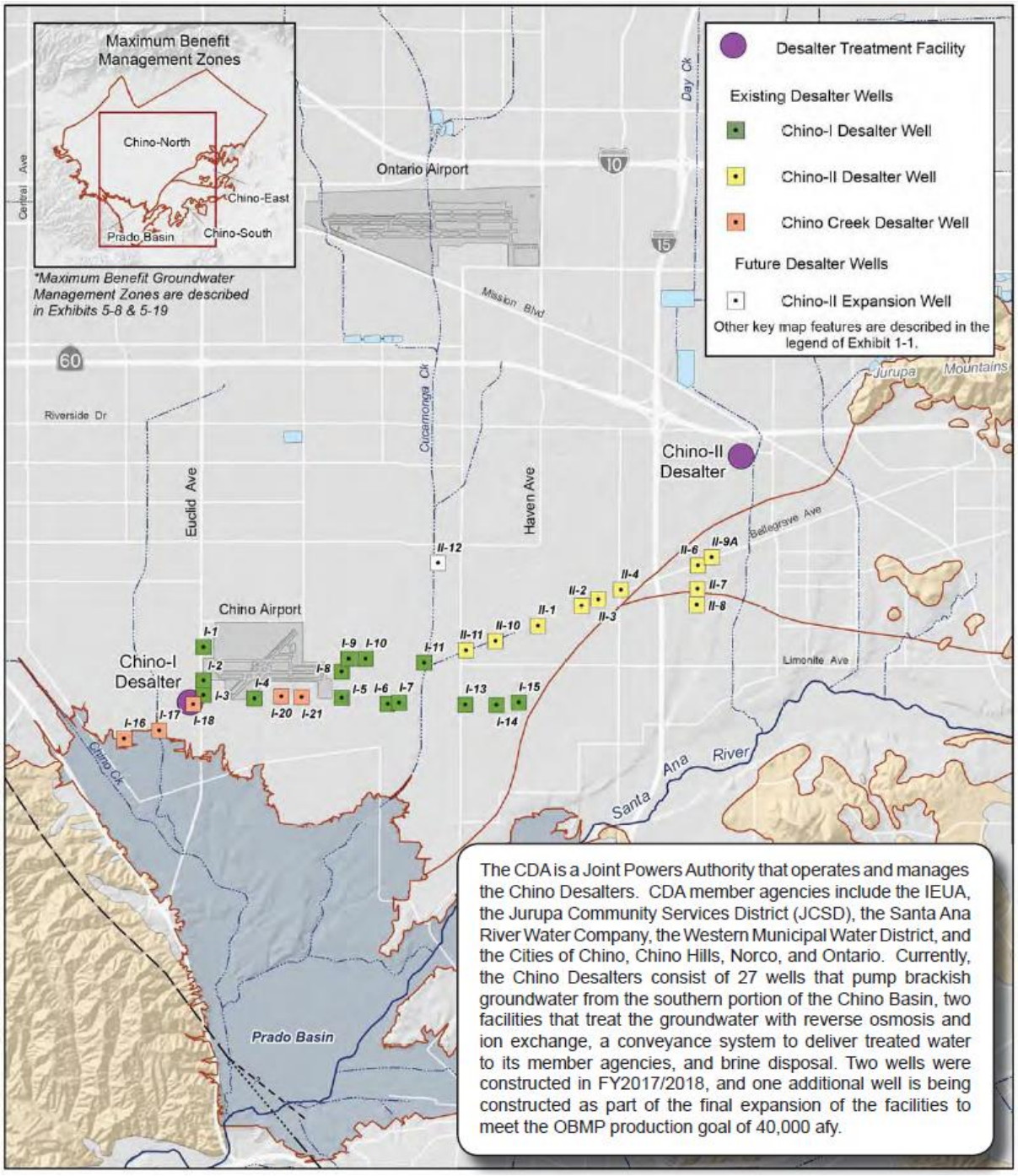
On September 25, 2001, CDA was formed under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement to remove salts from brackish groundwater extracted from the lower Chino Basin. The area which receives water supplies from CDA is 304 square miles. A map showing CDA Desalter facilities and associated wells is provided in Figure 6-1.

CDA removes salts from brackish groundwater extracted from the lower Chino Basin through the Chino I and II Desalter facilities. The Chino I Desalter is located in the City of Chino and commenced operation in 2001 and was expanded in 2005 to have a total capacity of 14.2 MGD. The Chino I Desalter includes reverse osmosis, ion exchange, and air stripper treatment for treating brackish water and removing nitrate and volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). The Chino II Desalter is located in Jurupa Valley and began operation in 2006 and was expanded in 2011 and again in 2017 to have a total capacity of 33 MGD. The Chino II Desalter includes reverse osmosis and ion exchange treatment for treating brackish water and removing nitrate. Following the expansion, CDA constructed the Concentrate Reduction Facility in 2017, which utilizes chemical softening to remove the limiting foulants (specifically, calcium and silica) from the reverse osmosis concentrate. CDA completed the South Archibald Plume Project in 2021. The project added improvements to the Chino II system, which included a new 2,000 gpm well to extract groundwater from the plume, construction of a transmission pipeline to convey impacted groundwater to the Desalter, and treatment of high trichloroethylene (TCE) groundwater using CDA's existing reverse osmosis (RO) system, and a new air stripper system.

Treated water is distributed to CDA's member agencies which include the City of Chino, City of Chino Hills, City of Norco, City of Ontario, JCSD, Santa Ana River Water Company, and Western Municipal Water District which provide water service within Riverside County and San Bernardino County. The OBMP included a long-term goal to produce 40,000 AF from the Chino Basin annually for the purpose of groundwater cleanup and hydraulic control of contaminant migration into the Santa Ana River, and to prevent loss of beneficial water for use in the basin.

The member agencies have contract entitlements to receive a total of 35,200 AFY of treated water from CDA through "take or pay" contracts, meaning they must purchase this volume of water whether or not they use it. JCSD's current contract entitlement is 11,733 AFY.

Figure 6-1: Location of CDA Facilities



Source: (Chino Basin Optimum Basin Management Program, 2018)

A portion of water rights for each Chino Basin Appropriator is transferred to CDA to offset the Desalter facilities ground water extractions of 40,000AF annually per the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) permit to achieve and maintain “hydraulic control”. The portion of water rights transferred to CDA is based on an annually calculated rate that considers each Appropriators Chino Basin total production, land use conversions, and operating safe yield. Any appropriator that has an unmet obligation of water rights, will be fulfilled by watermaster who will purchase replenishment water and recharge the basin on their behalf and transfer the cost to that appropriator.

6.1.2 Western Municipal Water District

JCSD does not currently receive imported water, but could access imported water through its wholesaler, Western, if desired. Western’s wholesale water supplies include imported water from Metropolitan (sourced from the Colorado River and the State Water Project) as well as local desalinated groundwater from the Chino Basin (via CDA) and Arlington Basin.

Under existing agreements, JCSD is authorized to purchase up to 3,534 acre-feet per year of Western’s CDA supply, equivalent to approximately 2,200 gallons per minute. While it is generally more cost-effective for JCSD to procure CDA water directly, Western-supplied CDA water provides operational value during shoulder months, when JCSD’s treatment facilities are typically offline and additional high-quality water may be required, as well as during peak summer demand periods when supplemental supplies may be needed. As part of its long-term planning, JCSD is evaluating opportunities to purchase imported water from Western to further diversify its supply portfolio.

Although Western currently sells a portion of its CDA allocation to JCSD, the two agency systems are not directly interconnected. Establishing an intertie with Western would provide JCSD with direct access to imported water supplies conveyed through Western’s system. Such a connection would also enable JCSD to leverage water transfer agreements to support future exchanges, including potential use of supplies produced by the Arlington Desalter. A JCSD-Western connection is currently in the conceptual planning phase.

6.1.3 Rubidoux Community Services District

In 2014, JCSD and RCSD jointly planned and constructed the Jewel Street Intertie Station to enhance operational reliability for both water systems. The facility includes a pump station that allows water to be conveyed from RCSD to JCSD, as well as a flow control valve station that enables gravity-fed deliveries from JCSD to RCSD. While existing agreements between the agencies establish water purchase pricing, they do not set minimum or maximum delivery volumes; however, the Jewel Street Pump Station is designed to operate across a capacity range of approximately 550 to 5,420 gallons per minute, depending on the number of pumps in service.

The JCSD historically purchased water from the RCSD between 2012 and 2017, and for a period of eight months in 2021. Due to water quality and operational concerns, deliveries have reduced in recent years. JCSD anticipates future purchases of water from RCSD in the future.

6.2 Groundwater

6.2.1 Chino Basin Groundwater

6.2.1.1 Description

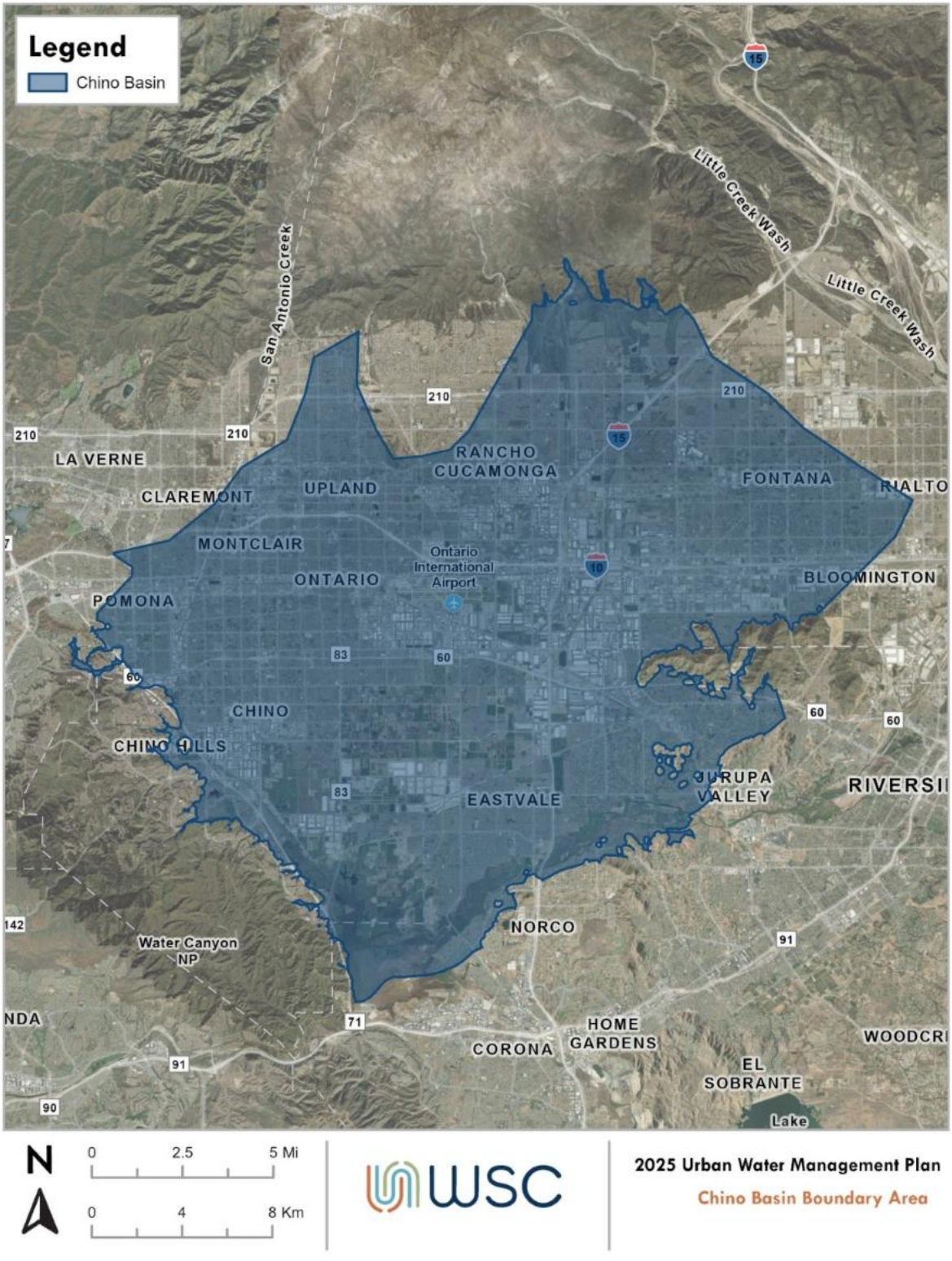
The Chino Basin is located within the Upper Santa Ana Valley within San Bernardino County, Riverside County, and a small portion of Los Angeles County. The Chino Basin is bounded on the east by the Rialto-Colton fault; on the southeast by the contact with impermeable rocks forming the Jurupa Mountains; on the south by impermeable rocks of the Puente Hills and by the Chino fault; on the northwest by the San Jose fault; and on the north by the impermeable rocks of the San Gabriel Mountains and by the Cucamonga fault. The location of the Chino Basin is provided in Figure 6-2. The surface area of the Chino Basin is approximately 154,000 acres (or 240 square miles). The San Antonio Creek and Cucamonga Creek drain the Chino Basin area southward and flow into the Santa Ana River. Pursuant to DWR Bulletin 118 (for Basin Number 8-2.01), the Chino Basin is a subbasin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley Groundwater Basin and has a total storage capacity of approximately 5,800,000 AF.

The water-bearing units in the Chino Basin include Holocene and Upper Pleistocene alluvium. This Holocene alluvium consists mainly of alluvial-fan deposits, with maximum thickness of 150 feet that are most coarse in and near the mouths of the canyons and are finer away from canyon mouths in the southern part of the Chino Basin. The Pleistocene alluvium is exposed mainly in the northern part of the subbasin and supplies most of the water to wells located within the Chino Basin. The Pleistocene alluvium is about 600 to 700 feet thick throughout most of the Chino Basin. The alluvium contains interfingering finer, alluvial-fan deposits and coarser, fluvial deposits.

6.2.1.2 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

Pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA), the Chino Basin was named as an adjudicated groundwater basin and is exempt from the requirements of developing a groundwater sustainability plan and subsequently was designated a very-low-priority basin in DWR's 2019 SGMA Basin Prioritization report. In compliance with SGMA, the Chino Basin Watermaster submits its Annual Report to DWR.

Figure 6-2: Chino Basin Boundary Area



6.2.1.3 Adjudication

The Chino Basin was adjudicated under the Chino Basin Judgment, entered on January 27, 1978 by the Superior Court for the County of San Bernardino. The Chino Basin Watermaster was created by the Judgment to administer the provisions of the Judgement as an arm of the Court.

The Chino Basin Judgment originally established a Safe Yield for the Chino Basin of 140,000 AFY. The Safe Yield is typically recalculated every 10 years and is defined in the Chino Basin Judgment as "the long-term average annual quantity of ground water (excluding replenishment of stored water but including return flow to the Basin from use of replenishment or stored water) which can be produced from the Chino Basin under conditions of a particular year without causing an undesirable result". Pursuant to the most recent Safe Yield reset effective in 2020, the Safe Yield for the Chino Basin is currently 131,000 AFY (effective July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2030).

In April 2017, a Court Order regarding the Safe Yield of the Chino Basin (2017 Safe Yield Court Order) was issued, which caused the Safe Yield to be recalculated in 2025. The 2017 Safe Yield Court Order also required changes to the Safe Yield Reset methodology. The methodology was updated in 2022, and the 2025 Safe Yield Reset process began in 2023. The 2025 Safe Yield Reset is not final, so for purposes of this UWMP, the Safe Yield for the Chino Basin is based on the currently effective value of 131,000 AFY. Additional information on the 2025 Safe Yield Reset is available on the Chino Basin Watermaster website (https://www.cbwm.org/pages/syrm/).

The Chino Basin Judgment's allocation of the Safe Yield includes three separate Pools:

1. Overlying Agricultural Pool (farmers, State of California, and other minimal producers)
2. Overlying Non-Agricultural Pool (businesses and industries)
3. Appropriative Pool (cities, agencies, and other water suppliers, including JCSD)

As of July 2020, the Safe Yield is allocated among these three pools at 82,800 AFY to the Overlying Agricultural Pool, 7,366 AFY to the Overlying Non-Agricultural Pool, and 40,834 AFY to the Appropriative Pool. The portion of the Safe Yield allocated to the Appropriative Pool is called the Operating Safe Yield (OSY).

JCSD is a member of the Appropriative Pool. Per the Judgment, JCSD has appropriative rights to 3.759 percent of the OSY. Through existing storage and purchasing agreements, JCSD currently has rights to 19,874 AFY of Chino Basin groundwater.

Appropriators who are Parties to the Chino Basin Judgment are authorized to produce groundwater in excess of their rights. For any groundwater produced in excess of their rights, Appropriators pay assessments to the Chino Basin Watermaster, which are used to purchase water to replenish the Chino Basin. The Chino Basin Watermaster purchases water from Metropolitan Water District (MWD) through Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) and/or Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD), on behalf of the Parties, to replenish the Chino

Basin. Occasionally, Watermaster has purchased water from storage accounts from parties within the Chino Basin.

In addition to the water rights described above, JCSD has rights to groundwater held in the Chino Basin as described below:

Land Use Conversion

When land is converted from agricultural to urban use, water rights are permanently transferred from the Overlying Agricultural Pool to the Appropriative Pool. Land use conversions assign the increase in Appropriative Pool rights to the party whose sphere of influence includes the converted land.

Annual Unused Overlying Agricultural Pool Rights

The Chino Basin Watermaster also reallocates the unused portion of the Chino Basin Safe Yield from the Overlying Agricultural Pool to the Appropriative Pool members' rights in any year. These transfers are permanent if agricultural land has been converted to non-agricultural use (described above), or temporary if agricultural pool extractions are less than their share of the Safe Yield. In FY24/25, 21,487 AFY of rights have been reallocated from the Overlying Agricultural pool to the Appropriative Pool that were not claimed as part of a permanent land conversion.

Groundwater Storage Accounts

JCSD has rights to store water in the Chino Basin through both the Appropriative and Overlying Non-Agricultural Pools. JCSD holds water in both Excess Carryover accounts and Local Supplemental accounts. Storage account mechanisms are described in Section 6.2.1.4.

6.2.1.4 Management

Chino Basin Optimum Basin Management Program

In 2000, the Chino Basin Watermaster developed the Chino Basin Optimum Basin Management Program (OBMP). The OBMP was developed in a collaborative process that identified the needs of the stakeholders, described the physical state of the basin, defined a set of management goals, identified impediments to these goals, and established a series of actions that would remove these impediments and achieve the management goals. The goals identified in the OBMP included: (1) Enhance Basin Water Supplied; (2) Protect and Enhance Water Quality; (3) Enhance Management of the Basin; and (4) Equitably Finance the OBMP.

The OBMP defines nine Program Elements which were incorporated into the OBMP Implementation Plan as part of the Court-ordered Peace Agreement (2000):

- Program Element 1 - Develop and Implement Comprehensive Monitoring Program
- Program Element 2 - Develop and Implement Comprehensive Recharge Program
- Program Element 3 - Develop and Implement a Water Supply Plan for Impaired Areas
- Program Element 4 - Develop and Implement Comprehensive Groundwater Management Plan for Management Zone 1

- Program Element 5 - Develop and Implement Regional Supplemental Water Program
- Program Element 6 - Develop and Implement Cooperative Programs with the Regional Board and Other Agencies to Improve Basin
- Program Element 7 - Develop and Implement Salt Management Plan
- Program Element 8 - Develop and Implement Groundwater Storage Management Program
- Program Element 9 - Develop and Implement Storage and Recovery Programs

The "Peace Agreement" (2000) and the "Peace II Agreement" (2007) are agreements among the Parties that allow the implementation of the OBMP and guide the management of the Chino Basin, including the construction and operations of the Desalters, hydraulic control of the Basin, groundwater production and replenishment for the Desalters, yield accounting and recharge.

Chino Basin Storage Management Plan

The Peace Agreement (2000) establishes rules and regulations, standard storage agreements, and related forms for storage in the Chino Basin. Since 2000, Chino Basin Watermaster administers groundwater storage in the Chino Basin pursuant to the storage management plan described in Program 8 of the 2000 OBMP.

There are five types of storage accounts: Excess Carryover, Local Supplemental-Recycled, Local Supplemental-Imported, Pre-2000 Quantified Supplemental, and Storage and Recovery.

- Excess Carryover account – includes a Party's unproduced rights in the Safe Yield (Safe Yield for Overlying Non-Agricultural Pool Parties and OSY for Appropriative Pool Parties) and Basin Water purchased or transferred from other Parties.
- Local Supplemental Water account (recycled and imported)– includes any imported and/or recycled water that is recharged by a producer and similar water acquired from other Parties.
- Pre-2000 Quantified Supplemental Account (same function as Local Supplemental Water Account)
- Storage and Recovery account – holds Supplemental Water (imported or recycled) and is intended to provide a broad and mutual benefit to the Parties of the Judgment.

JCSD has Excess Carryover and Local Supplemental accounts. JCSD also participates in the Dry-Year Yield (DYY) Program, which is currently the only Storage and Recovery Program in the Chino Basin.

Dry Year Yield Program

MWD's DYY Program is the only active Storage and Recovery Program in Chino Basin. This program is a water exchange as discussed in Section 6.1.

Groundwater Clean-up

Groundwater in areas of the Chino Basin is currently contaminated with Perchlorate and VOCs, including 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), trichloroethylene (TCE), and perchloroethylene

(PCE). In addition, nitrates and TDS concentrations in areas of the Chino Basin exceed drinking water quality standards. Wellhead treatment is necessary in these areas to allow delivery of the groundwater for potable purposes.

6.2.2 Riverside-Arlington Groundwater

The Riverside-Arlington sub basin, (DWR 8-02.03) underlies part of the Santa Ana River Valley in northwest Riverside County and southwest San Bernardino County. This sub basin is bounded by impermeable rocks of Box Springs Mountains on the southeast, Arlington Mountain on the south, La Sierra Heights and Mount Rubidoux on the northwest, and the Jurupa Mountains on the north. The northeast boundary is formed by the Rialto-Colton fault, and a portion of the northern boundary is a groundwater divide beneath the community of Bloomington. The Santa Ana River flows over the northern portion of the sub basin. Annual average precipitation ranges from about 10 to 14 inches. The Riverside-Arlington sub basin is replenished by infiltration from Santa Ana River flow, underflow past the Rialto-Colton fault, intermittent underflow from the Chino sub basin, return irrigation flow, and deep percolation of precipitation.

The pumping rights to the San Bernardino, Colton, and Riverside Groundwater Basins are set forth in the Judgment in Case No. 78426-County of Riverside, Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County et al., v. East San Bernardino County Water District et al., entered April 17, 1969 (Western Judgment). The Western Judgment provides a physical solution that establishes the entitlements and obligations of the two major water districts overlying said basins, namely San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (San Bernardino Valley) and Western. The court appointed a Watermaster, composed of one person nominated from San Bernardino Valley and one person nominated from Western to administer and enforce all instruction and orders of the court. The Western Judgment includes the Riverside Basin Area which consists of a portion of the Riverside-Arlington sub-basin upstream of Riverside Narrows. Groundwater extractions in the Riverside South Groundwater Basin (the portion of the Riverside Basin Area in Riverside County) are governed by the Western Judgment.

The Judgment does not specify the volume of water in the Riverside Basin that JCSD can extract or is limited to. The base period average production in the Riverside South Basin was 29,633 and this is the base right for use in the basin. If annual production exceeds 20% of this average, or if a five-year period production exceeds five times the amount of 29,633 AF, then Western shall provide replenishment. Pumping in the Riverside Basin has not exceeded the base right since the Judgment was entered into. Because the Judgment allows under extractions to count as credits and over-extractions to count as obligations, Western has a credit that can be used to offset any future recharge obligations (WSBW, p. 119). In the event Western is required to provide replenishment water to the Riverside Basin because aggregate pumping exceeded the aggregate pumping limit and no credits were available to offset the obligation, then JCSD may be responsible for some of the cost of that replenishment, along with other users.

Table 6-1: DWR Table 6-1R Groundwater Volume Pumped (AFY)

Groundwater Type	Potable or Non-Potable	Basin Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alluvial Basin	Potable	Chino Basin	10,139	10,528	7,541	8,926	11,203
Alluvial Basin	Non-Potable	Chino Basin	243	212	202	111	99
Alluvial Basin	Non-Potable	Riverside-Arlington	503	632	287	349	312
Total			**10,886**	**11,372**	**8,030**	**9,386**	**11,614**

6.3 Surface Water

JCSD does not use surface water in its supply portfolio.

6.4 Stormwater

Stormwater recharge into the Chino Basin is managed by Chino Basin Watermaster, Chino Basin Water Conservation District, and San Bernardino County Flood Control District. JCSD does not manage stormwater recharge basins nor plan to utilize stormwater as a supply source at this time.

6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

6.5.1 Wastewater

JCSD provides wastewater collection for its service area via eight (8) lift stations, three (3) inverted siphons, and eleven (11) diversion structures using approximately 370 miles of gravity pipelines and eight (8) miles of force mains. Wastewater collected is conveyed to the City of Riverside Regional Water Quality Control Plant (RWQCP), Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority's wastewater treatment plant (WRCRWA), and to the Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) via the Inland Empire Brine Line (IEBL). The portions of JCSD tributary to each plant are shown in Figure 6-3.

Wastewater generated in the easterly half of JCSD is tributary to the City of Riverside RWQCP, which is located outside of the JCSD service area boundary and discharges tertiary-treated effluent to the Santa Ana River and distributes recycled water for beneficial use by the City of Riverside outside of JCSD. JCSD does not have a connection or agreement with the City of Riverside for recycled water supplies but may consider utilizing recycled water from the RWQCP as a supply in the future.

The north-central area of JCSD is largely industrial and wastewater generated there is tributary to the Inland Empire Brine Line, which is a regional brine waste disposal pipeline owned and maintained by the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA). The IEBL starts in the upper Santa Ana River Watershed and connects to an OCSD regional sewerline, which terminates at OCSD's Fountain Valley plant for treatment and discharge to the Pacific Ocean. Because brine waste is highly saline, containing industrial wastes, potential for re-use by JCSD is not feasible.

The westerly half of JCSD is tributary to the WRCRWA treatment plant, which is located within the JCSD service area. Tertiary-treated effluent is discharged to the Santa Ana River along JCSD's southern boundary. WRCRWA is a joint powers authority (JPA) consisting of the City of Norco, City of Corona, JCSD, Home Gardens Sanitary District, and Western. Western is the plant's administrator and operator. A Change of Use Order has been granted and the WRCRWA treatment plant will produce recycled water for beneficial use by its member agencies. As a member of the JPA, JCSD will be entitled to the recycled water generated from its share of wastewater flows to the plant. JCSD intends to utilize recycled water from WRCRWA to supply its recycled water system. Under ultimate conditions, JCSD anticipates serving approximately 4,725 AFY of recycled water supply from WRCRWA (Woodard & Curran, Inc., June 2026).

Table 6-2 and Table 6-3 summarize wastewater collection, treatment and reuse within JCSD's service area.

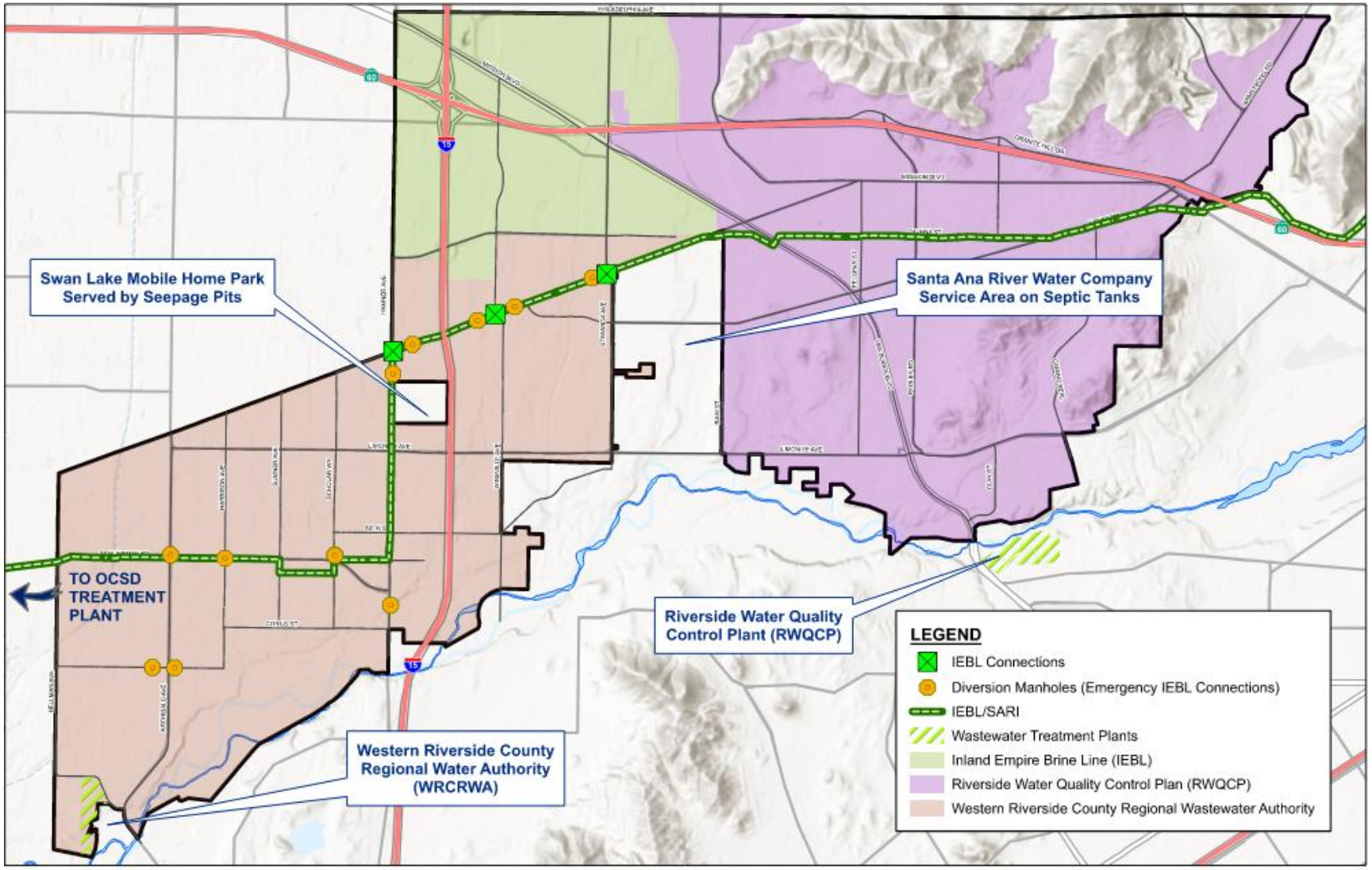


Figure 6-3: JCSD Wastewater Tributary Areas (Albert A. Webb Associates, 2021)

Table 6-2: DWR Table 6-2R Wastewater Collected within Service Area

WASTEWATER COLLECTION					
NAME OF WASTEWATER COLLECTION AGENCY	WASTEWATER VOLUME METERED OR ESTIMATED	WASTEWATER VOLUME COLLECTED FROM UWMP SERVICE AREA IN 2025	NAME OF WASTEWATER AGENCY RECEIVING COLLECTED WASTEWATER	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT NAME	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LOCATED WITH UWMP AREA
Jurupa Community Services District	Metered	5,568	Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority	WRCRWA Wastewater Treatment Plant	Yes
Jurupa Community Services District	Metered	3,457	City of Riverside	Regional Water Quality Control Plant	No
Jurupa Community Services District	Metered	1,097	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority / Orange County Sanitation District	Orange County Sanitation District Fountain Valley Plant	No
TOTAL:		**10,121**			

Table 6-3: DWR Table 6-3R Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes within UWMP Service Area in 2025

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT NAME & PLACE ID NUMBER	DOES PLANT TREAT WASTEWATER GENERATED OUTSIDE UWMP SERVICE AREA	2025 VOLUME WASTEWATER RECEIVED FROM UWMP SERVICE AREA (AF)	TOTAL 2025 VOLUME OF WATER TREATED (AF)	WATER RECYCLED WITHIN UWMP SERVICE AREA		WATER RECYCLED OUTSIDE OF UWMP SERVICE AREA		EFFLUENT DISCHARGE THAT IS NOT A PERMITTED RECYCLED WATER USE		REQUIRED DISCHARGE FOR INSTREAM FLOW		DELIVERED TO ANOTHER ENTITY FOR ADDITIONAL TREATMENT		
				TREATMENT LEVEL	VOLUME (AF)	TREATMENT LEVEL	VOLUME (AF)	TREATMENT LEVEL	VOLUME (AF)	TREATMENT LEVEL	VOLUME (AF)	TREATMENT LEVEL	VOLUME (AF)	NAME OF OTHER ENTITY
WRCRWA Wastewater Treatment Plant	Yes	5,568	9,403	-	0	-	0	Tertiary	9,403	-	0	-	0	-
Regional Water Quality Control Plant	Yes	3,457	30,439	-	0	Tertiary	128	Tertiary	30,311	Tertiary	25,000	-	0	-
TOTAL:		**9,024**	**39,842**		**0**		**128**		**39,714**		**25,000**		**0**	

6.5.2 Recycled Water

JCSD plans to develop recycled water as a supply to offset degrading groundwater quality and increase long-term water supply reliability. JCSD is developing a Recycled Water Strategic Plan (RWSP) to define its approach to developing a recycled water system, including incorporation of JCSD's non-potable system. The Draft RWSP defines the following JCSD objectives:

- Evaluate alternatives to expanding the Phase 1 non-potable recycled water system.
- Develop and assess conceptual options for potable reuse.
- Provide other benefits to the extent possible:
    - Shortest implementation time
    - Identify options for using the highest amount of available recycled water resources.
    - Increased flexibility and versatility from having a looped distribution system.
    - Cost-effectiveness – overall capital costs and unit costs
    - Regional benefits – includes advantages for funding, shared resources, and greater visibility and support.
    - Minimized community impacts.
    - Groundwater storage (if applicable)
    - Assess institutional arrangements and potential challenges.

The RWSP Phase 1 System is projected to distribute approximately 1,126 AFY of recycled water to JCSD's current and projected irrigation customers. The Phase 1 System will provide recycled water to approximately 121 accounts for various parks and schools, public access areas (medians and parkways), and commercial uses to existing non-potable customers and new development projects. Recycled water generated from WRCRWA will be conveyed to these customers (Woodard & Curran, Inc., June 2026). Phase 1 is currently under construction and expected to come online in mid- to late- 2026. The Phase 1 system is shown below in Figure 6-4 and recycled water demand projections are provided in Table 6-4.

Figure 6-4: Phase 1 Recycled Water System

Table 6-4: DWR 6-4R Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses within Service Area

Use Type	Additional Information	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Landscape Irrigation	JCSD Parks	0	353	353	353	353	353
Landscape Irrigation	JCSD Medians and Parkways	0	92	92	92	92	92
Landscape Irrigation	Schools	0	158	158	158	158	158
Landscape Irrigation	Non-potable Customers	0	173	173	173	173	173
Landscape Irrigation	Developments / Other	0	350	350	350	350	350
Total		**0**	**1,126**	**1,126**	**1,126**	**1,126**	**1,126**

Future expansions of the recycled water system have not been determined, but a range of opportunities have been identified. In the near-term (next 1-3 years), JCSD anticipates expanding its system to connect to ongoing and future development projects located near the Phase 1 system. Concurrently, JCSD anticipates further discussions to determine the best path forward in expanding the recycled water system to meet the objectives defined above. Other opportunities identified include:

- Adding additional recycled water customers within the JCSD service area for irrigation use with approximately 2,702 AFY of associated demand, based on the recycled water market assessment used to inform the RWSP.
- Adding recycled water customers outside of the JCSD service area for irrigation use with approximately 1,464 AFY of associated demand.
- Adding future industrial and commercial customers with approximately 91 AFY of associated demand.
- Further assessing long-term potable reuse options, including partnering with other agencies.

In the near term, additional recycled water customers beyond the Phase 1 system are expected to be served with recycled water from WRCRWA. For further expansions, JCSD may consider opportunities that would enable JCSD to maximize flows available from WRCRWA, establishing a separate recycled water system in the eastern portion of JCSD's service area that would be

supplied from the RWQCP, or combining recycled water sources (WRCRWA and RWQCP) into a single recycled water system to maximize available supply from both sources.

Table 6-5: DWR Table 6-5R 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual

Use Type	2020 Projection for 2025	2025 Actual Use
Landscape Irrigation	660	0
Total	**660**	**0**

Table 6-6: DWR Table 6-6R Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use

Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water, AFY
Construct Recycled Water Phase 1 System	Provide recycled water for irrigation	2026	1,126
Total			**1,126**

6.6 Desalinated Water

JCSD receives desalinated water through the CDA Chino Basin Desalter as discussed in Section 6.1.1.

6.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

6.7.1 Fontana Water Company

In 2023, JCSD entered into an interconnection agreement with FWC to enable the exchange of potable water between FWC and JCSD. The interconnection, located on Philadelphia Avenue in Fontana, provides one-way deliveries from FWC to JCSD in exchange for a transfer of a portion of JCSD's Chino Basin Annual Production Right or share of Operating Safe Yield, Supplemental Storage, Excess Carryover Storage, or a combination of thereof, with accounting managed through standard Chino Basin Watermaster transfer documentation. Exchanges can be made as direct deliveries or recharge deliveries. In exchange for direct deliveries, JCSD assigns 2 AF of its Chino Basin Annual Production Right or share of Operating Safe Yield, Supplemental Storage, Excess Carryover Storage, or a combination of thereof to FWC for each 1 AF of water delivered, while water delivered for recharge is exchanged on a one-to-one basis.

JCSD began receiving water from Fontana Water Company (FWC) in May 2025 under this agreement. Under the agreement, potable water deliveries are not a firm or dedicated supply;

instead, deliveries occur at the discretion of the FWC agency based on system demand and available capacity. Neither party is obligated to deliver or take a minimum quantity of water.

The interconnection provides JCSD with additional operational flexibility to respond to short-term supply imbalances, emergencies, or maintenance activities, but is not relied upon to meet baseline demands for long-term supply planning. The current agreement is for a term of 5 years, through the end of fiscal year 2029/2030, but can be extended upon mutual agreement.

6.7.2 City of Ontario

JCSD participates in the regional Dry-Year Yield (DYY) Program, a conjunctive use initiative that includes Chino Basin Watermaster, IEUA, Metropolitan, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, Western, and other Chino Basin groundwater producers. Through this program, Metropolitan may store up to 100,000 acre-feet of water in the Chino Basin during wet conditions and extract as much as 33,000 acre-feet per year during dry or emergency periods, with Metropolitan providing funding for the associated conveyance and infrastructure improvements. JCSD's involvement in the DYY Program is through a cooperative arrangement with the City of Ontario, under which JCSD receives a share of Ontario's CDA allocation during wet-year conditions when imported water is available to meet Ontario's demands, with deliveries of up to approximately 2,000 acre-feet per year. During a "call year", Ontario will stop deliveries to JCSD to meet the performance requirements of the program.

As part of this arrangement, JCSD purchased potable water from the City of Ontario between April 2015 and July 2021, with a temporary suspension during 2019, and later resumed purchases for an eight-month period from April through December 2024 before again suspending deliveries. Historically, these purchases have primarily occurred during the peak demand months of May through October. The DYY Program is a 25-year program set to expire in 2028 and is not planned for renewal.

6.8 Future Water Projects

JCSD is pursuing several future water projects to increase and diversify supply. The primary project that will enhance future supply is the JCSD Intervalley Pipeline project, which is described below. Additional anticipated projects, regional partners, and implementation schedules are summarized in Table 6-7.

JCSD Intervalley Pipeline Project

JCSD Intervalley Pipeline Project will provide a new water supply source for JCSD from a combination of Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) surface water treatment plants and new JCSD wells drilled along the Pipeline in the upper portion of the Chino Basin. The project will be constructed in several phases with varying supply volumes coming online as the project proceeds. Phase 1 of the JCSD Intervalley Pipeline Project will begin construction in 2026 and will terminate in Fontana with an interconnect to FWC. JCSD is also in the process of siting two

new wells near the end of the Phase 1 pipeline, which will enable JCSD to produce an additional 5,000 AF from the Chino Basin within its existing rights.

Approximately 4,000 AFY of supply from CVWD is anticipated from the project at completion. This supply is expected to be met from CVWD's water treatment plants, which treat raw imported State Water Project water from Metropolitan and new JCSD wells developed in the upper portion of the Chino Basin. Based on Metropolitan's 2025 UWMP determination that no service reliability concerns are projected for imported water during normal and drought periods before 2050, this supply source would be available in normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years.

Table 6-7: DWR Table 6-7R Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

Project Name	Other Suppliers	Description	Start Date	Supply Increase (AFY)
JCSD Recycled Water Project (CWSRF Project No. 8167-110)	Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA)	New recycled water supply for irrigating parks, playgrounds, and other landscaped areas in Eastvale and Area B in Jurupa Valley	2026	1,200
Well 29		Supply 2500 gpm to 1110 PZ by replacing Well 19, which is at 1,000 gpm	2027	2,000
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 1a	Fontana Water Company	Pipeline construction and connection to FWC.	2025-2027	500
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 1b		Two new potable wells (2500 gpm each), lateral connections to pipeline, hydroelectric generation	2026-2028	5,000
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 2a	Cucamonga Valley Water District	Pipeline construction and connection to CVWD Reservoir 2C; well and reservoir site acquisitions	By 2040	2,000
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 2b	Cucamonga Valley Water District	Construct reservoir at CVWD Reservoir 2C site; booster upgrades, and hydroelectric generation at JCSD	By 2040	0
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 3	Cucamonga Valley Water District	15,090 LF of pipeline for final connection of pipeline to CVWD LMWTP (or RNWTP). Expansion/upgrade of LMWTP or RNWTP.	By 2040	2,000

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

JCSD's water supply is comprised primarily of local groundwater with plans to supplement with purchased surface water in the future. JCSD is initiating Phase I of a new recycled water program. This same mix of supplies is anticipated to be used in the future. Table 6-8 and Figure 6-5 present JCSD's projected supply in comparison to normal year demands. The volume of water utilized from each source in 2025 is summarized in Table 6-9 and projected supply by source is summarized in Table 6-10. JCSD also has the ability to purchase imported water from Western but expects to utilize imported water from Western during water shortages and not during a normal year scenario.

Table 6-8: DWR Table 7-2R Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals From Table 6-9R	47,209	47,209	51,209	51,209	51,209
Demand Totals[1] From Table 4-2R	28,065	30,156	30,820	31,497	32,191
DIFFERENCE:	**19,144**	**17,053**	**20,389**	**19,712**	**19,018**

[1]Includes projected recycled water demands in Table 6-4.

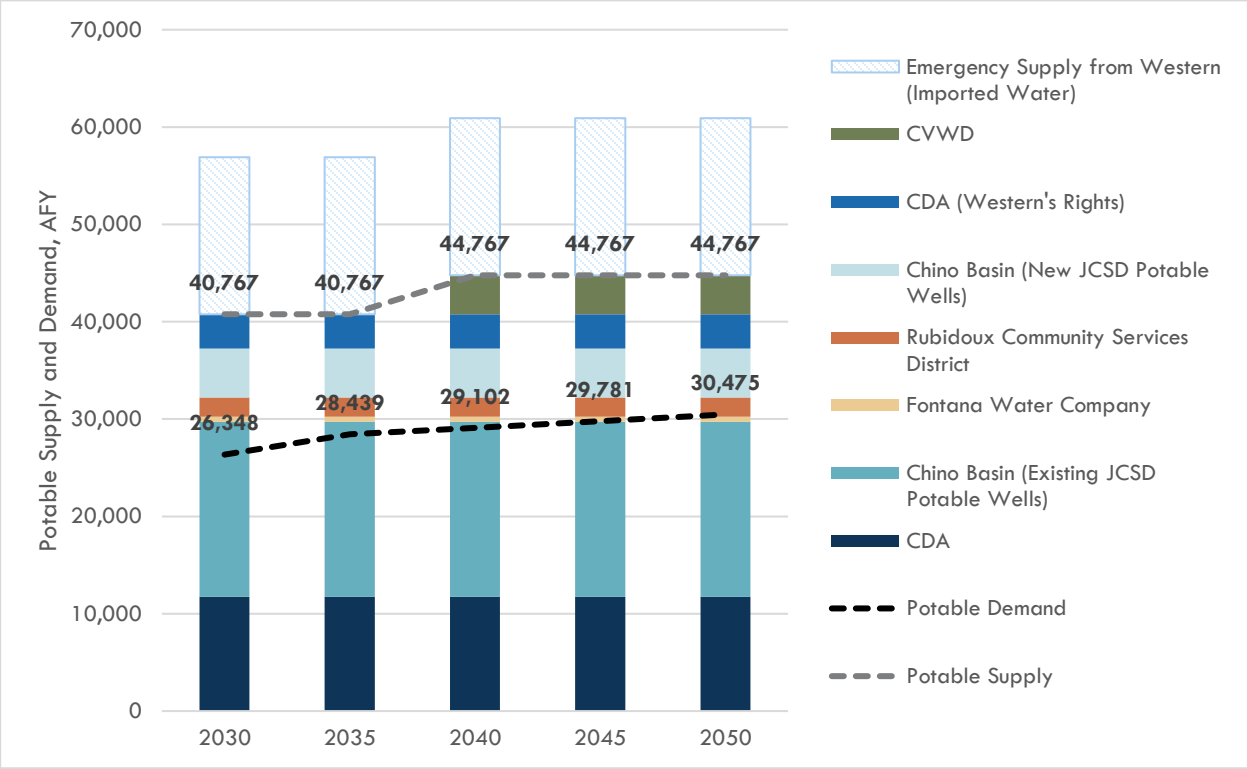


Figure 6-5: JCSD Projected Potable Supply and Demand Comparison, AFY

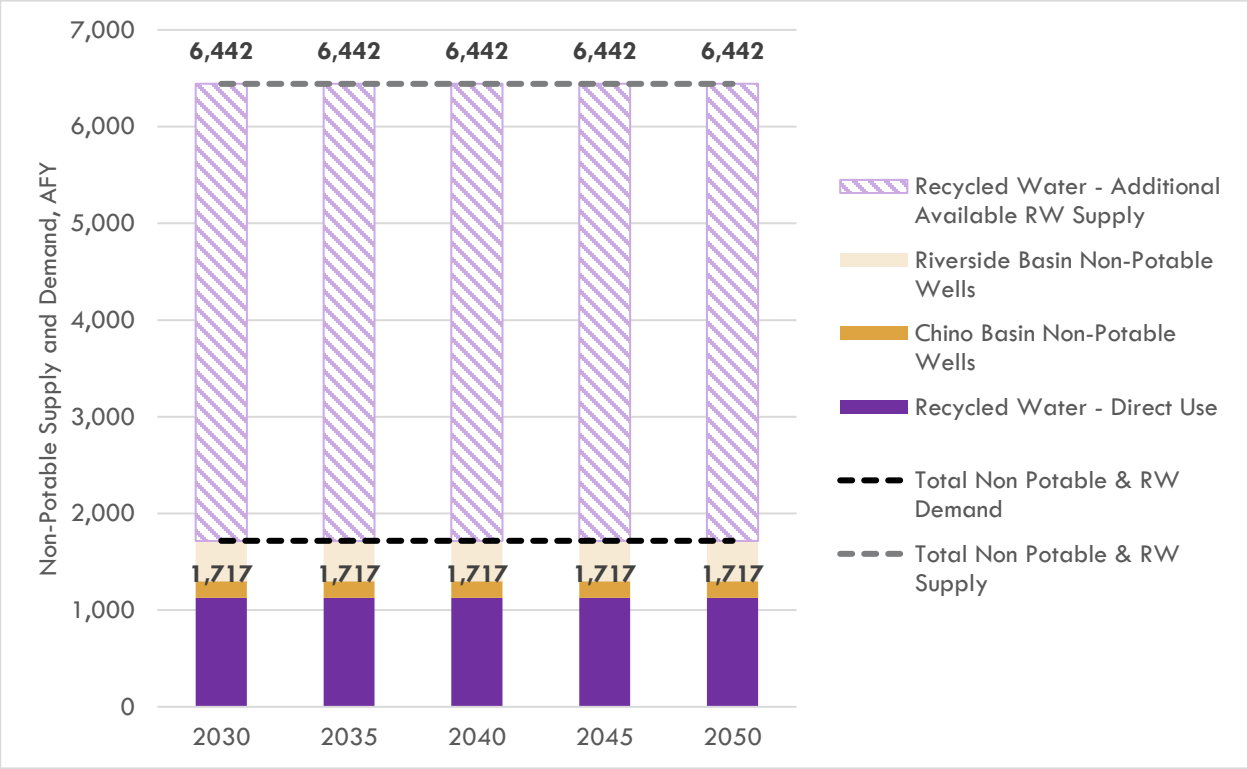


Figure 6-6: JCSD Projected Non-Potable Supply and Demand Comparison, AFY

Table 6-9: DWR Table 6-8R Actual Water Supplies in 2025 (AFY)

		2025	
WATER SUPPLY	**ADDITIONAL DETAIL**	**ACTUAL VOLUME**	**WATER QUALITY**
Groundwater	Potable Wells, Chino Basin	11,203	Potable
Purchased	CDA	11,676	Potable
Purchased	Western Wholesale	429	Potable
Purchased	Fontana	1,632	Potable
Purchased	RCSD	0	Potable
Purchased	Dry Year Yield (DYY)	0	Potable
Groundwater	Non-Potable Wells, Chino Basin	99	Non-Potable
Groundwater	Non-Potable Wells, Riverside Basin	312	Non-Potable
	TOTAL:	**25,351**	

Table 6-10: DWR Table 6-9R Projected Water Supplies (AFY)

		PROJECTED WATER SUPPLY				
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
WATER SUPPLY	ADDITIONAL DETAIL	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME	REASONABLY AVAILABLE VOLUME
Groundwater (Not Desalinated)	Chino Basin, Existing JCSD Potable Wells	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Groundwater (Not Desalinated)	Chino Basin, New JCSD Potable Wells	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Purchased	CDA	11,733	11,733	11,733	11,733	11,733
Purchased	CDA (Western's Rights)[1]	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534
Purchased	Rubidoux Community Services District	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Purchased	Fontana Water Company	500	500	500	500	500
Purchased	CVWD	0	0	4,000	4,000	4,000
POTABLE SUBTOTAL		**40,767**	**40,767**	**44,767**	**44,767**	**44,767**
Groundwater (Not Desalinated)	Non-Potable Wells, Chino Basin	174	174	174	174	174
Groundwater (Not Desalinated)	Non-Potable Wells, Riverside Basin	417	417	417	417	417
Recycled Water	Recycled Water – Direct Use	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126
Recycled Water	Recycled Water – Additional Available RW Supply	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725	4,725
NON-POTABLE SUBTOTAL		**6,442**	**6,442**	**6,442**	**6,442**	**6,442**
TOTAL:		**47,209**	**47,209**	**51,209**	**51,209**	**51,209**

[1] The current agreement with Western expires in 2030 but is assumed to be extended through 2050.

6.10 Energy Intensity

Reporting water energy intensity has many benefits for water utilities and their customers including:

- Identifying energy saving opportunities as energy consumption is often a large portion of the cost of delivering water.
- Calculating energy savings and greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions reductions associated with water conservation programs.
- Potential opportunities for receiving energy efficiency funding for water conservation programs.
- Informing climate change mitigation strategies.
- Benchmarking of energy use at each water acquisition and delivery step and the ability to compare energy use among similar agencies.

In 2025, JCSD consumed a total of 427 kWh of energy per AF of water produced.

7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This section describes JCSD's water supply reliability during average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The supply reliability assessment discusses factors (i.e., climatic, environmental, water quality, and legal) that could potentially limit the expected quantity of water available from JCSD's current sources of supply through 2050.

Evaluating the water service reliability is critical for water management as it can help identify potential problems before these happen. Water managers can then take proactive steps to mitigate shortages by encouraging water use efficiency, securing new water supplies and/or investing in infrastructure.

7.1 Water Service Reliability Assessment

JCSD's 2025 UWMP water service reliability assessment and DRA results indicate that no water shortages are anticipated within the next 25-years under normal, single dry water years, and multiple dry water years.

7.1.1 Service Reliability - Constraints on Water Sources

Several factors may impact groundwater supply for JCSD: sufficient production capacity (e.g., wells, pumps, pipes, etc.); sustainability of the groundwater basin to meet pumping demand on a renewable basis; protection of groundwater wells from contamination, or provisions for treatment in the event of contamination; and catastrophic events.

Water Quality and Production Capacity Constraints

Groundwater producers within the Chino Basin face challenges related to elevated levels of nitrates, TDS, and other contaminants such as 1,2,3-TCP, 1,1-DCE, and perchlorate. JCSD operates 4 ion-exchange plants to denitrify water from several wells in its system. Water delivered by CDA is treated by the Chino I or Chino II desalters to remove salts (TDS) and nitrate. Since 2005, all water delivered by JCSD has remained below the State and Federal maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 45 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of nitrate (or 10 mg/L nitrate as nitrogen). This is a result of JCSD's treatment and blending plan within the service area. JCSD has obtained a permit from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) that allows high nitrate water to be blended with lower nitrate waters. Blending results in concentrations of nitrates, TDS, 1,2,3-TCP, 1,1-DCE, and perchlorate consistently below the MCL.

As reported by the Chino Basin Watermaster, there are currently 13 groundwater plumes in the Chino Basin that are monitored and remediated by various agencies and responsible parties. The Stringfellow Acid Pits site is located within the JCSD service area in the Jurupa Mountains. None of JCSD's water supplies are located in proximity to the Stringfellow plume and JCSD does not plan to utilize any water from the plume area.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of man-made chemicals that includes PFOA, PFOS, and others. After independent review of the available information on the risks, the State Water Board Division of Drinking Water established notification levels at concentrations of 6.5 ppt for PFOS and 5.1 ppt for PFOA. Notification levels are a nonregulatory, precautionary health-based measure for concentrations in drinking water that warrant notification and further monitoring and assessment. Public water systems are encouraged to test their water for contaminants with notification levels, and in some circumstances may be ordered by the state to test. If the systems do test, they are required to report exceedances to their governing boards and the State Water Board and are urged to report this information to customers via the consumer confidence reports.

JCSD conducted a study from November 2019 to February 2020 to determine PFAS and PFOA levels within water supply wells. According to the study, water produced from JCSD Wells 12,

13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23, and 27 had concentrations above the established notification level, and concentrations in Well 28 were roughly 25 times higher than the notification level. As a result, these wells were taken offline and JCSD authorized two studies: 1) Final Updated Geohydrologic Analysis of Future Groundwater Production in JCSD by Geoscience (May 26, 2020); and 2) Water Quality Evaluation Study by WEBB and Hazen & Sawyer.

The 2020 Geoscience Report projects moderate groundwater level declines (5–10 feet over 25 years) and identifies significant water quality concerns, with 13 JCSD wells exceeding thresholds for nitrate (10 mg/L) and TDS (600 mg/L) by 2025 and continued degradation through 2044, indicating a need for expanded treatment, blending, or alternative supply strategies to maintain water quality compliance and long-term supply reliability.

The Water Quality Evaluation Study outlined near-term and long-term projects to get wells back online by adding additional treatment. Completed in 2021, the first recommended projects from the study added ion-exchange vessels to remove PFAS at Well 13 and Well 17, recovering approximately 4,000 gpm for the system.

JCSD is in the process of completing its Source Water Reliability Study to improve its water supply reliability by identifying potential supply risks and prioritizing actionable solutions for avoiding or mitigating those risks. In addition, JCSD has already identified numerous supply improvement projects, as summarized in Table 6-7.

As noted previously, JCSD has reduced purchases from RCSD since 2021 due to water quality concerns. RCSD is currently in the process of upgrading its treatment systems and JCSD anticipates accessing RCSD supply in the future.

Water Supply Constraints

A physical constraint to the groundwater resources utilized by JCSD could result from declining groundwater levels. A possible response by JCSD to a decline in groundwater levels might be higher costs because of increased energy usage to pump groundwater from deeper in the basin, or purchase supplies from other sources.

As discussed in Section 6.2.1, the Chino Basin Watermaster is in the process of a 2025 Safe Yield Reset, which may further reduce the Safe Yield of the Chino Basin. Although JCSD can pump in excess of its rights with payment of a replenishment fee and access its groundwater storage accounts pursuant to the Judgment, lower safe yields will increase the cost of using the Chino Basin supply.

In 2019/2020, the Chino Basin Watermaster updated its Optimum Basin Management Plan (OBMP) and its Storage Management Plan. The OBMP is the central planning document for managing the basin. The updated OBMP plans for the next 20 years with the core focus shifting from developing the maximum benefit program, implementing hydraulic control, and developing the operations needed to maintain it (e.g., desalters), to managing storage and water quality. The 2020 Storage Management Plan provides options and information needed by Parties to the Judgment to develop an actionable implementation plan for storage management. Continued implementation of the OBMP and Storage Management Plan by the Watermaster and continued

participation in such activities by JCSD will help maintain JCSD's ability to fully utilize its water rights in the Chino Basin.

Catastrophic Events and Interties

Catastrophic events including electrical outages, earthquakes, fire, or any other natural disaster could constrain water supplies. In the event of such an emergency, JCSD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan specifies how JCSD will respond.

7.1.2 Year Type Characterization

In general, groundwater and recycled water supplies are less vulnerable to seasonal and climatic changes than surface water (local or imported) supplies. Due to the significant storage capacity within the Chino Basin, JCSD's main water source, substantial supply reductions under varying hydrologic conditions are not anticipated. Similarly, non-potable production for the Riverside Basin is not expected to be constricted in dry years based on historical conditions and provisions of the Western Judgment. Recycled water is drought-resistant supply that is affected by dry-year conditions because conservation measures primarily target outdoor potable water use. Future purchases of treated surface water from CVWD are also not expected to be reduced during dry years based on Metropolitan's 2025 UWMP supply reliability analysis. Supply from FWC is not guaranteed and could be unavailable in a dry year so it is assumed that JCSD will not receive supply from FWC in dry years but can make up the difference with additional pumping from Chino Basin so the total supply available would not change.

DWR defines these years as:

- **Normal Year:** This condition represents a single year or an averaged range of years that most closely represents the average water supply available.
- **Single Dry Year:** The single dry year is recommended to be the year that represents the lowest water supply available.
- **Five-Consecutive Year Drought:** The driest five-year historical sequence for the supplier, which may be the lowest average water supply available for five years in a row.

Table 7-1: DWR Table 7-1R Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats as Percent of Average Supply
Average	2025	100%
Single Dry Year	2025	100%
Consecutive Dry Year 1st Year	2025	100%
Consecutive Dry Year 2nd Year	2025	100%
Consecutive Dry Year 3rd Year	2025	100%
Consecutive Dry Year 4th Year	2025	100%
Consecutive Dry Year 5th Year	2025	100%

7.1.3 Water Service Reliability

Under single dry and consecutive dry year conditions, this assessment assumes that demands will increase as much as 5% due to increased outdoor water use. Although water use may decrease in the later years of a multiple year drought due to implementation of conservation measures and drought messaging, this assessment is based on a 5% increase throughout the 5-year drought to be conservative. The 5% demand increase was calculated based on a review of production data between 2021 through 2025. This period experienced a range of hydrologic conditions: one dry (2021), three average (2022, 2024, and 2025), and one wet (2023) year. JCSD production for 2025 (average year) was compared to 2021 production (dry year) to estimate the dry year demand increase used in this reliability assessment.

Results of the water supply and demand analysis for single dry and five-year consecutive drought are shown in the following tables. JCSD expects to meet demands under all water year scenarios. However, JCSD remains committed to continuing water conservation efforts to ensure reliability and resiliency in the future.

Table 7-2: DWR Table 7-3R Single Dry Potable Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
Demand Totals	27,665	29,861	30,557	31,270	31,999
DIFFERENCE:	**13,102**	**10,906**	**14,210**	**13,497**	**12,768**

Table 7-3: DWR Table 7-4R Five-Year Dry Potable Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First Year	Supply Totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Demand Totals	27,665	29,861	30,557	31,270	31,999
	Difference	13,102	10,906	14,210	13,497	12,768
Second Year	Supply Totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Demand Totals	28,091	29,999	30,698	31,414	31,999
	Difference	12,676	10,768	14,0069	13,353	12,768
Third Year	Supply Totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Demand Totals	28,523	30,138	30,840	31,559	31,999
	Difference	12,244	10,629	13,927	13,208	12,768
Fourth Year	Supply Totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Demand Totals	28,962	30,277	30,983	31,705	31,999
	Difference	11,805	10,490	13,784	13,062	12,768
Fifth Year	Supply Totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Demand Totals	29,408	30,417	31,126	31,851	31,999
	Difference	11,359	10,350	13,641	12,916	12,768

7.2 Drought Risk Assessment

The Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) considers a drought period that lasts five consecutive years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted. For this UWMP, the DRA considers five consecutive dry years from 2026 through 2030. JCSD may conduct an interim update or updates to this DRA within the five-year cycle of its UWMP update.

The DRA analysis enables JCSD to examine the management of its supplies during stressed hydrologic conditions and an opportunity to evaluate whether it may need to enact its WSCP during the next actual drought period lasting at least five years. The projected gross water use for the five-year DRA is based on unrestricted potable demand. The same supply availability assumptions described in Section 7.1.3 apply to the DRA. Table 7-4 compares the total projected supply and demand for the five-year DRA for 2026 through 2030. As shown, JCSD does not expect to enact its WSCP for a five-year consecutive year drought based on the unrestricted potable demand projections and the current supply portfolio and reliability.

Although projections in this UWMP show that JCSD's water supplies are sufficient to meet the demands even during a 5-year drought, JCSD remains committed to water conservation and to being a good steward of local water resources to preserve supplies for the future due to the possibility of experiencing more severe droughts than anticipated in this UWMP.

Table 7-4: DWR Table 7-5R Five Year Drought Risk Assessment, AFY

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Supply Totals	26,476	26,769	27,064	27,363	27,665
Demand Totals	26,476	26,769	27,064	27,363	27,665
DIFFERENCE:	-	-	-	-	-

8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This section provides a summary of JCSD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP is a detailed plan for how JCSD intends to respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the supply is reduced to a level that cannot support the normal demand at any given time or if the State mandates a cutback regardless of supplies. The standalone WSCP is included in Appendix C.

The WSCP is to provide guidance to JCSD's governing body, its staff, and the public by identifying anticipated water shortages and response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. Good preparation provides the tools to maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of supply interruptions resulting from extended drought or catastrophic supply interruptions.

JCSD's WSCP describes the following:

1. **Water Supply Reliability Analysis:** Summarizes JCSD's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies any key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.
2. **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 levels and response actions.
3. **Shortage Stages:** Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.
4. **Shortage Response Actions:** Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand.
5. **Communication Protocols:** Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.
6. **Compliance and Enforcement:** Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.
7. **Legal Authorities:** Lists the legal documents that grant JCSD the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.
8. **Financial Consequences of WSCP Activation:** Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.
9. **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 additional shortage response actions should be activated or if efforts are successful and response actions should be reduced.
10. **WSCP Refinement Procedures:** Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.
11. **Special Water Feature Distinctions:** Identifies exemptions for decorative features aside from pools and spas.
12. **Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability:** Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

The WSCP was prepared in conjunction with JCSD 2025 UWMP and is a standalone document that can be modified as needed. The document is compliant with the CWC Section 10632 and incorporates guidance from the DWR UWMP Guidebook.

9 Demand Management Measures

This section describes JCSD's efforts to promote water use efficiency, reduce demand on the water supply, and prepare for future requirements.

9.1 Introduction

Demand management is an integral part of water resources management that help lower demands and can improve water service reliability. JCSD operates a robust water conservation program focused on improving water use efficiency and complying with state-mandated water use regulations. This chapter provides a comprehensive description of the water conservation programs that JCSD has implemented, is currently implementing, and plans to implement in the future to meet future urban water use reduction targets.

9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures

The JCSD's existing demand management measures are described in detail below.

9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The JCSD Board of Directors adopted Ordinance No. 389 on May 26, 2015, which contains JCSD's Water Conservation Program and water waste ordinance. Ordinance No. 389 updated and replaced prior drought response ordinances to align with evolving State Water Board emergency conservation regulations and was most recently amended by Ordinance No. 458 in September 2022.

Article 3.0, Item A of Ordinance No. 389, states: "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". Item B continues, "It shall be unlawful for any Person to waste water or to use it unreasonably. Ordinance No. 389 includes the five Drought Response Levels (of which JCSD is always in one), prohibitions, and penalties".

Furthermore, as a result of the My JCSD mobile application, JCSD's water conservation team addresses several hundred reports of water waste annually. Reports are prioritized based on urgency, with mainline leaks referred to maintenance staff and other reports investigated and resolved by conservation personnel.

9.2.2 Metering

JCSD began implementing Water Use Insight Initiative in 2025, which modernized JCSD's water management system and customer service technology through AMI and an advanced customer water use platform. AMI technology enables real-time, remote collection of water use data, providing operational efficiencies such as improved billing accuracy, improved meter accuracy, reduced labor for meter reading, and enhanced use of analytics. The system will provide real-time water usage data and leak detection alerts, helping customers monitor and manage their water consumption more effectively. Once the AMI project is completed, customers will have access to their real-time water usage data through a new customer portal. The AMI program replaces the Flume Pilot Project, which provides real-time water use data through a device on the meter and a smartphone app.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

Conservation pricing is intended to promote customer awareness of water use by linking higher levels of consumption with higher costs. Under this approach, water rates may be structured in ascending tiers to encourage efficient use. Similar to a water waste ordinance, conservation pricing is continuously in effect and does not rely on the declaration of a water shortage. However, a conservation-oriented rate structure may include separate drought rates that are triggered if a drought is formally declared.

The JCSD Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 3372 on September 1, 2025, establishing water service rates for the period from 2025 through 2029. A customer's monthly water bill consists of two components: a fixed monthly base charge determined by meter size and a volumetric charge based on water consumption. Together, these components comprise the total monthly water charge.

The volumetric portion of the monthly bill is based on water use and usage rates vary by customer class. Single-family residential accounts are subject to a four-tier rate structure, while multi-family residential, institutional, commercial, and industrial customers are billed at a uniform rate. Separate uniform rates apply to potable irrigation, non-potable irrigation, and hydrant water use. The increasing tiers for single-family residential customers reflect conservation pricing by charging higher rates as water use increases.

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

Public outreach and customer education remain central components of JCSD's long-term water efficiency strategy. JCSD promotes water conservation through a wide range of outreach efforts, including posting and distributing information on their website, YouTube channel, social media, print materials, information booths, direct customer material, and giveaways at community events. JCSD's comprehensive educational program includes assemblies, classroom presentations, curriculum distribution, and field trips. JCSD's Conservation Division hosts free quarterly landscape classes to promote efficient irrigation use. Conservation staff also contact CII customers and their employees to provide assistance on rebate programs, as well as providing presentations to Homeowners Associations, local businesses, and church groups.

Table 9-1: Public Education and Outreach (2021-2025)

Outreach Event	Status	Total Number Reached
Children's Poster Contest	JCSD has sponsored a *Water is Life* poster contest annually since 2011.	125-300 students annually from JCSD area.
Bill Stuffer	Inserts with water reduction and rebate information	All 33,000+ accounts periodically
JCSD eNewsletter	Distributed a monthly eNewsletter to JCSD customers via electronic mail	All 33,000+ accounts monthly
JARPD 3rd of July	Independence Day Celebration annually on July 3rd.	5,000 attendees annually
Picnic in the Park Information Booth	Summer celebration hosted by JCSD's Parks and Recreation Department	3 days, 7,000 people per day
Web site	JCSD Web site continues to prominently display water conservation information	500 daily online visitors
Social media	JCSD maintains various social media profiles including Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram that are regularly updated.	1,200 weekly reach
My JCSD App	Citizens can report water waste issues using JCSD's smart phone application	Between 200 - 00 Annually
Mulch giveaway	Free mulch provided to JCSD customers	500
Healthy Jurupa Valley	Ongoing quarterly meetings	Approximately 75 per meeting
Ad in *Eastvale News*	Monthly advertisements	5,000 per month
Direct Mail	Ongoing distribution and postings on JCSD Web site since June 2015.	All 33,000+ accounts
Hold Message	Hold message with water conservation information ongoing since June 2015.	Approximately 200 per day
Eastvale Edition (Parks and Recreation) Brochure	Quarterly distribution with water information since June 2015.	7,000 recipients

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

System leaks are detected visually and through the AMR system and reported by employees and customers. The majority of leaks occur on water service laterals (i.e., the line between the meter and the main line), which are replaced completely instead of repaired. JCSD is committed to limiting the amount of water loss and has also required that all temporary sales and construction waters be metered to minimize unaccounted-for water that is attributed to these uses. The service line and main repairs performed by JCSD for the past five years are detailed in Table 9-2 as evidence of JCSD's ongoing efforts to detect leaks quickly and minimize water loss. JCSD also has a target of conducting accuracy testing for 100 customer meters each year. In addition, more staff time and effort have been allocated to the testing and meter change out program.

Table 9-2: JCSD Meter and Main Repairs, 2021-2025

Calendar Year	Service Connection Breaks or Leaks	Main Breaks or Leaks
2021	301	11
2022	301	8
2023	303	17
2024	333	4
2025	313	6

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

JCSD has one Conservation Coordinator and one permanent part-time Conservation Specialist. The Board of Director's continues to support conservation efforts by providing a sufficient budget to meet program and staffing needs.

9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

9.2.7.1 Irrigation Audits

JCSD currently offers landscape irrigation water audits to both residential and large commercial water users. A landscape audit program helps customers identify opportunities for improving outdoor water efficiency. These evaluations include field inspection, where a landscape professional manually runs the irrigation systems, observes the operation, identifies areas needing repairs, and walks through the programming of the customer's irrigation timer, documenting recommended scheduling and irrigation changes, and water conservation education. JCSD also has a Fix-A-Leak Program that will provide no-cost irrigation repairs to customers on a limited basis.

9.2.7.2 Rebate Programs

JCSD provides rebates to update water-using fixtures and devices to be more efficient through the SoCal WaterSmart Program, administered by Metropolitan. In coordination with SoCal WaterSmart, JCSD provides an extensive choice of rebates and incentives for residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers. Popular indoor rebates include high-efficiency clothes washers and toilets. Popular outdoor rebate programs include weather-based irrigation controllers and turf removal, where customers remove their grass and replace it with water-efficient and native plants. Metropolitan's member agencies have the option of supplementing the baseline rebate amounts. JCSD supplements funding for several measures through multiple grant programs.

9.2.7.3 Grants

JCSD participates in several grant and external funding programs to support water conservation, water supply reliability, and infrastructure improvement projects. Funding is typically provided through agencies such as DWR, Riverside County Flood Control, State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans and the Bureau of Reclamation. When grants from these agencies apply to water efficiency, they are often administered regionally through Western or SAWPA. In addition, JCSD has successfully secured direct congressional funding through the federal appropriations process to support critical water infrastructure projects. Between 2021 and 2025, external funding sources were used to provide landscape designs to residential customers, replace or retrofit turf in publicly owned, institutional, and homeowners' association landscapes, and fund creative water classroom projects.

9.2.7.4 CII Account Analysis

Conservation staff began tracking usage from high water users in the CII sector and contacting each company to review the findings and provide conservation advice. This generally led to water conservation methods to reduce demand. In 2020, conservation staff began providing customized information to high water-using CII customers to illustrate the appropriate amount of water use for landscaping. This was done with a water budget calculation that includes evapotranspiration, plant type, square footage, and effective precipitation.

9.2.7.5 Park Audits

JCSD partnered with Western to audit JCSD parks in an effort to further improve irrigation efficiencies. Funding opportunities and rebate support are provided to convert turf where feasible. In addition, JCSD's Public Affairs Department is assisting with ongoing efforts to convert several large commercial frontage landscape areas within the City of Jurupa Valley that are maintained by JCSD's Parks & Recreation Department to more water-efficient landscaping and irrigation systems.

9.2.8 Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

JCSD partnered with Erbeznik and Associates to develop a detailed strategy for JCSD to comply with CWOL regulations. JCSD's strategy to reduce water use includes new education programs, water efficiency programs, and potential exploration of budget-based rates to encourage stronger conservation practices within the JCSD service area.

10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section describes JCSD's process for adopting, submitting, and implementing the 2025 UWMP and WSCP.

10.1 Notice of Public Hearing

A notice of preparation was provided to all cities and counties and other stakeholders that the 2025 UWMP is being prepared. This notice was sent on April 1st, 2026, and meets the requirement of a minimum of 60 days prior notice to JCSD's public hearing. The recipients are identified in Section 2.2 and include all cities and counties within JCSD's service area.

JCSD provided notice to the public through its website and published announcements of the public hearing in a newspaper on two occasions before the hearing. Copies of the proof of publication are included in Appendix D.

10.2 Public Hearing and Adoption

JCSD held a public hearing on June 8, 2026, to hear public comments and consider adopting this 2025 UWMP and JCSD's WSCP.

The public hearings for the 2025 UWMP and WSCP took place before the adoption which allowed JCSD the opportunity to modify the 2025 UWMP and WSCP in response to any public input before adoption. After the hearing, the UWMP and WSCP were adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

JCSD's adoption resolutions for the 2025 UWMP and WSCP are included in Appendix E.

10.3 Plan Submittal

JCSD will submit the 2025 UWMP and JCSD's WSCP to DWR, the State Library, and cities and counties within 30 days after adoption. The 2025 UWMP submittal to DWR will be done electronically through WUEdata, an online submittal tool.

10.4 Public Availability

No later than 30 days after filing a copy of its Plan with DWR, JCSD will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours by placing a copy of the 2025 UWMP and JCSD's WSCP at the front desk of the JCSD office, and by posting the plans on the JCSD website for public viewing.

10.5 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

If the adopted 2025 UWMP or JCSD's WSCP is amended, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal will also be followed for the amended plan.

References

Albert A. Webb Associates. (2021). *JCSD 2020 UWMP.*

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Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. (2026). *Draft 2025 UWMP.*

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation. (2013). *Santa Ana Watershed Basin Study.*

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Appendix A UWMP Checklist

A

Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Section 4, 6, 7, 9
1	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 6, 7, 9
2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 10
2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Table 2-1, 4-1; Figure 3-1, 4-1
2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	Section 2.1
2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Section 3
2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 9
2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 9
2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	Section 4
2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	Section 6, 7
3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.1; Figure 3-2
3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.2; Table 3-1
3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Section 3.3.1; Table 3-2
3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	Section 3.3.2
3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	Section 3.4; Table 3-3
4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Section 4; Table 4-1, 4-4; Figure 4-1
4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	Section 4.1.2 ; Table 4-3
4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	Section 4.1.2 ; Table 4-3
4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.2.1
4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.2
4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.2, 5, 9
4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.2
4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Section 4.3, 7
5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	n/a
5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	Section 5, Table 5-1
6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6, 6.1-6.9
6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	Section 7; Tables 7-1, 7-2, 7-3
6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Section 6
6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6
6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2

6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	Section 6.2
6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	Section 6.2
6.2	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	Section 6.9; Table 6-10
6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Section 6.9; Tables 6-9, 6-10
6.2	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.7
6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2	Section 6.5.1; Table 6-2
6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	Section 6.5.1; Table 6-3
6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	Section 6.5.2; Table 6-4
6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	Section 6.5.2; Table 6-4
6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	Section 6.5.2; Tables 6-4, 6-5
6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	Section 6.5.2; Table 6-6
6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	Section 6.5.2
6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	Section 6.6
6.2	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	Section 6.7; Table 6-7
6.3	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System suppliers, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	Section 6.10
7.1	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.1.1
7.2	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Section 7.1.2, 7.1.3; Tables 7-2, 7-4
7.2	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 6, 7, 9
7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7, 9
7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7
7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7
7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	Section 7
7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7
8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C
8	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 2
8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 3
8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 3
8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 4
8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	Appendix C, Section 4
8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Appendix C, Section 5.1
8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	Appendix C, Section 5
8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Appendix C, Section 5.2

8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Table 8-3	Appendix C, Section 5.3
8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	Appendix C, Table 5-1 and 5-2
8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Appendix C, Section 5.4 and 5.5
8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 6
8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 6
8.6	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 7
8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 8
8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. *Water Shortage Emergencies* .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 6
8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 6
8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 9
8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 9
8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought* .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 9
8.9	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 10
8.10	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 10
8.11	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Table 5-1
8.12	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix C, Section 12
9.1	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a	Section 9
9.2	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	n/a
10	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.2	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 10
10.4	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 202 6.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 10
10.3	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.4	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.7	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.5	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.5	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10
10.6	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	n/a

Appendix B DWR Standardized Tables

B

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
CA3310021	Jurupa Community Services District	33,934	25,351
	Total	33,934	25,351
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification		
Select One	**Type of Plan**	**Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List)
☑	**Individual UWMP**	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
NOTES:		

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

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange **Water Code Section 10631(h)**
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
Chino Basin Desalter Authority
Western Municipal Water District
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	137,763	151,114	165,183	169,750	174,318	178,885
NOTES:						

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	14,835
Multi-Family		Potable	1,493
Commercial		Potable	2,269
Industrial		Potable	638
Landscape		Potable	2,610
Other (optional)		Potable	187
Landscape		Non-Potable	503
		Subtotal Potable	22032
		Subtotal Non-Potable	503
		Total	22,535
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water — Projected
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type		Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030 (AF)**	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 opt (AF)**
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	18,137	19,576	20,031	20,500	20,978
Multi-Family		Potable	1,396	1,507	1,542	1,578	1,614
Commercial		Potable	2,692	2,906	2,974	3,043	3,114
Industrial		Potable	817	882	903	924	945
Landscape		Potable	3,046	3,287	3,364	3,442	3,523
Other (optional)		Potable	260	281	288	294	301
Landscape		Non-Potable	591	591	591	591	591
Landscape	Recycled Water	Non-Potable	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126
		Subtotal Potable	26,348	28,439	29,102	29,781	30,475
		Subtotal Non-Potable	1,717	1,717	1,717	1,717	1,717
		Total	28,065	30,156	30,819	31,498	32,192

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? **Drop down list (y/n)**	Yes
If "Yes" to above, **state the section or page number**, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. ***Optional*** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	Section 4.2
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? **Drop down list (y/n)**	Yes
Optional If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	
DWR NOTES: Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
CA3310021	**2020**	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.		
NOTES: See Section 4.1.2 for links to the AWWA Annual Water Loss Reports.		

Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard
Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit			State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audi		
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
Add additional rows as needed.											
CA3310021	Yes	24.7	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	33793	1627	43.0	6.6	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	33793	224	5.9

Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) for Water Loss **MUST** remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress Water Code Section 10608.40						
☐	Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.					
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below. Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	208	192	Yes	141	Yes

DWR NOTES:

Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.

Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020 see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.

NOTES:

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

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

Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Alluvial Basin	Potable	Chino Basin	10,139	10,528	7,541	8,926	11,203
Alluvial Basin	Non-Potable	Chino Basin	243	212	202	111	99
Alluvial Basin	Non-Potable	Riverside-Arlington	503	632	287	349	312
		Total	10,886	11,372	8,030	9,386	11,614

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

NOTES

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(a)

☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.
	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)
	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List**	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List**
Add additional rows as needed				
Jurupa Community Services District	Metered	5,568	WRCRWA Regional WWRF, Place ID 259205	Yes
Jurupa Community Services District	Metered	3,457	Riverside City WWRF, Place ID 259150	No
Jurupa Community Services District	Metered	1,097	OCSD Plant 1, Place ID 758392	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		10,122		

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

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(b)

☐ **Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.**
Proceed to the next table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	**2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater**										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable)		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable)		**Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable)		**Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume (AF)	Name of other entity
Add additional rows as needed														
WRCRWA Regional WWRF, Place ID 259205	Yes	5568	9,403		-		-	Tertiary	9,403		0		0	
Other (provide name and ID in "NOTES" field)	Yes	3457	30,439		-	Tertiary	128	Tertiary	30,311	Tertiary	25000		0	
Total		9,025	39,842		0		128		39,714		25,000		0	

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES: Other is the Regional Water Quality Control Plant

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)

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

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

Use Type **Drop down list**	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)	**Potential Recycled Water Use**	
									Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)		JCSD Parks	0	353	353	353	353	353		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)		JCSD Medians and Parkways	0	92	92	92	92	92		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)		Schools	0	158	158	158	158	158		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)		Non-potable Customers	0	173	173	173	173	173		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)		Developments / Other	0	350	350	350	350	350		
		Subtotal Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	0	1126	1126	1126	1126	1126	0	0

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.
Potential recycled water use: a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.
Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

NOTES:

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

☐ Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.
Proceed to the next table.

Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	660	0
Total	660	0

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use Water Code Section 10633(f)			
☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Construct Recycled Water Phase 1 System	Provide recycled water for irrigation	2026	1,126
		Total (AF)	1,126
		Unit Conversion to AF	1,126

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.

NOTES:

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

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

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							
JCSD Recycled Water Project (CWSRF Project No. 8167-110)	Yes	Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA)	New recycled water supply for irrigating parks, playgrounds, and other landscaped areas in Eastvale and Area B in Jurupa Valley		2026		1,126
Well 29	No		Supply 2500 gpm to 1110 PZ by replacing Well 19, which is at 1,000 gpm		2027		2,000
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 1a	Yes	Fontana Water Company	Pipeline construction and connection to FWC.		2025-2027		500
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 1b	No		Two new potable wells (2500 gpm each), lateral connections to pipeline, hydroelectric generation		2026-2028		5,000
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 2a	Yes	Cucamonga Valley Water District	Pipeline construction and connection to CVWD Reservoir 2C; well and reservoir site acquisitions		By 2040		2,000
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 2b	Yes	Cucamonga Valley Water District	Construct reservoir at CVWD Reservoir 2C site; booster upgrades, and hydroelectric generation at JCSD		By 2040		0
JCSD Intervalley Pipeline - Phase 3	Yes	Cucamonga Valley Water District	15,090 LF of pipeline for final connection of pipeline to CVWD LMWTP (or RNWTP). Expansion/upgrade of LMWTP or RNWTP.		By 2040		2,000

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual Water Code Section 10631(b)				
Water Supply		**2025**		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Potable or Non-Potable** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Potable Wells, Chino Basin	Potable	11,203	
Purchased or Imported Water	CDA	Potable	11,676	
Purchased or Imported Water	Western Wholesale	Potable	429	
Purchased or Imported Water	Fontana	Potable	1,632	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Non-Potable Wells - Chino Basin	Non-Potable	99	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Non-Potable Wells - Riverside Basin	Non-Potable	312	
		Subtotal Potable	24,940	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	411	0
		Total	25,351	0

DWR NOTES:

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

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

NOTES:

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

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Chino Basin, Existing JCSD Potable	Potable	18,000		18,000		18,000		18,000		18,000	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Chino Basin, New JCSD Potable Wells	Potable	5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000	
Purchased or Imported Water	CDA	Potable	11,733		11,733		11,733		11,733		11,733	
Purchased or Imported Water	CDA, Western's Rights	Potable	3,534		3,534		3,534		3,534		3,534	
Purchased or Imported Water	Rubidoux Community Services District	Potable	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Purchased or Imported Water	Fontana Water Company	Potable	500		500		500		500		500	
Purchased or Imported Water	CVWD	Potable	0		0		4,000		4,000		4,000	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Chino Basin, Non-Potable Wells	Non-Potable	174		174		174		174		174	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Riverside Basin, Non-Potable Wells	Non-Potable	417		417		417		417		417	
Recycled Water	Non-Potable Recycled Water	Non-Potable	1,126		1,126		1,126		1,126		1,126	

Recycled Water	Additional Recycled Water Supply Available	Non-Potable	4,725		4,725		4,725		4,725		4,725	
		Subtotal Potable	40,767	0	40,767	0	44,767	0	44,767	0	44,767	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	6,442	0	6,442	0	6,442	0	6,442	0	6,442	0
		Total	47,209	0	47,209	0	51,209	0	51,209	0	51,209	0

DWR NOTES:

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

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

NOTES:

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

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Other	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	AF	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		25,351		25,351
Energy Consumed (kWh)		10,822,202		10,822,202
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		1,310	-	1,310

DWR NOTES:

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

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0 kWh

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

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Narrative:

NOTES:

Optional Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

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

DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 (AF)**
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	47,209	47,209	51,209	51,209	51,209
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	28,065	30,156	30,819	31,498	32,192
Surplus/(shortfall)	19,144	17,053	20,390	19,711	19,017
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	**2035 (AF)**	**2040 (AF)**	**2045 (AF)**	**2050 (AF)**
Supply totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
Use totals	27,665	29,861	30,557	31,270	31,999
Surplus/(shortfall)	13,102	10,906	14,210	13,497	12,768
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES					

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison
Water Code Section 10635(a)

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Use totals	27,665	29,861	30,557	31,270	31,999
	Surplus/(shortfall)	13,102	10,906	14,210	13,497	12,768
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Use totals	28,091	29,999	30,698	31,414	31,999
	Surplus/(shortfall)	12,676	10,768	14,069	13,353	12,768
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Use totals	28,523	30,138	30,840	31,559	31,999
	Surplus/(shortfall)	12,244	10,629	13,927	13,208	12,768
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Use totals	28,962	30,277	30,983	31,705	31,999
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,805	10,490	13,784	13,062	12,768
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	40,767	40,767	44,767	44,767	44,767
	Use totals	29,408	30,417	31,126	31,851	31,999
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,359	10,350	13,641	12,916	12,768
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	26,476
Total Supplies (AF)	26,476
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2027	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	26,769
Total Supplies (AF)	26,769
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2028	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	27,064
Total Supplies (AF)	27,064
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2029	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	27,363
Total Supplies (AF)	27,363
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
2030	**Total**
Total Water Use (AF)	27,665
Total Supplies (AF)	27,665
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0

OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

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

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
All	Other Purchases	Percentage	Up to 50%	Obtain imported water supply from Western
4	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	Up to 50%	Pumping excess water from the Chino Basin, and payment of a replenishment fee
5	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	Up to 50%	Pumping excess water from the Chino Basin, and payment of a replenishment fee
5	Stored Emergency Supply	Percentage	Up to 50%	Using water held in storage account in Chino Basin
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
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.				

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)					
	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
Add additional rows as needed					
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	5%		No
1	Landscape – Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	1%	Irrigation is prohibited during and for 48 hours after measurable rain.	No
1	Other	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	1%	Residents are urged to install water-saving devices in indoor plumbing.	No
1	Other	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	CII – Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	1%	Restaurants or other public places where food is served shall not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.	No
1	CII – Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	5%		Yes
2	Other – Water Use Surveys	Percentage	2%		No
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Percentage	1%		Yes
2	Landscape – Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscaped irrigation	Percentage	1%	Adjust sprinklers to avoid overspray, runoff and waste.	Yes

2	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	2%	Avoid watering on windy days.	Yes
2	Other – Require automatic shut-off hoses	Percentage	1%	Use hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water outdoor landscaping.	Yes
2	Landscape – Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	1%	Prohibited during 48 hours after measurable rain (0.25 inch).	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	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	Percentage	5%	Residential and developers urged to install water-efficient landscape/minimize turf areas.	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	1%	Restrict water wasting activities indoors.	Yes
2	Other – Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions	Percentage	1%	Check for leaks indoors/outdoors and repair immediately.	Yes
2	Water Features – Restrict water use for decorative water features	Percentage	1%	Use recirculated water in these features.	Yes
2	Other – Require automatic shut-off hoses	Percentage	1%	Wash vehicles with hose and shut-off nozzle, or at commercial site.	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	1%	Avoid washing vehicles during hot conditions.	Yes
2	CII – Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	1%	Also applicable in other public places where food is served.	Yes
2	CII – Lodging establishments must offer opt-out of linen service	Percentage	1%	Notice displayed prominently in each room.	Yes
2	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	1%	All leaks must be repaired within 72 hours of notification.	Yes
3	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	2%	Odd and even addresses water on opposite days, with no watering on Sundays.	Yes
3	Landscape – Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	2%	No irrigation of turf on public medians.	Yes
3	Landscape – Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	1%	No irrigation with potable water outside of new construction inconsistent with regulations.	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	1%	Repair or stop leaks within 48 hours.	Yes
4	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	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	Percentage	1%	Moratorium regardless of availability letters or service commitments.	Yes
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Eastvale	Yes	Yes
City of Jurupa Valley	Yes	Yes
City of Norco	Yes	Yes
City of Ontario	Yes	Yes
City of Riverside Public Utilities Department	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Riverside County	Yes	Yes
NOTES: Refer to Appendix for D for copies of all notices		

Appendix C Water Shortage Contingency Plan

C

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Jurupa Community Services District

JUNE 2026 | JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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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	Review near-term demand forecasts and historical usage trends. Consider impacts from weather and water-use efficiency to develop "unconstrained" demand estimate. 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.	Water Resources Program Manager Finance Department Support
Estimate Available Supply	Estimate available supply using historical dry year and current year conditions. Coordinate with other local agencies, as needed.	Water Resources Program Manager
Identify Infrastructure Constraints	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. Coordinate with Operations to identify any facilities out of service due to water quality problems, equipment failure, etc. that may impact normal water deliveries.	Water Resources Program Manager
Compare Supplies and Demands	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. 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.	Water Resources Program Manager Public Affairs Department
Enact WSCP Shortage Stage, if needed	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.	Public Affairs Department Board of Directors
Implement WSCP Actions, if needed	Relevant members of JCSD staff will implement shortage response actions associated with the declared water shortage level	Public Affairs Department
Submit the AWSDA	Send Final AWSDA to DWR by July 1	Water Resources Program Manager

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
1	10%	Normal
2	20%	Drought Caution
3	30%	Drought Alert
4	40%	Drought Critical
5	> 40%	Drought Emergency

DWR Standard Shortage Stage	Water Supply Condition
1	Up to 10%
2	Up to 20%
3	Up to 30%
4	Up to 40%
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	CII – 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	CII – 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 Environmntal, 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 anticipateddemands. 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 positiveshut-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 servedshall 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, whichshall 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, dripirrigation 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 conservationmeasures 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 functionalirrigation 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 forfire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction overthe 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 erosioncontrol 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.

<u>Residential and Multi-family Customers</u>

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 periodidentified 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 alsocomply 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 orcharge 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 orat 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 Genera IManager 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 orspecial 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

ORDINANCE NO. 458

AN ORDINANCE OF JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT REVISING ORDINANCE NO. 389 TO UPDATE REFERENCES WITHIN ITS RECITALS, TO ELIMINATE CERTAIN REDUNDANCIES, TO CLARIFY CERTAIN PROVISIONS AND TO AUTHORIZE THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL MANAGER TO ADJUST MANDATORY IRRIGATION SCHEDULES AS MAY BE NECESSARY IN INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code section 376, on May 26, 2016, the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District adopted an urgency ordinance establishing a water conservation program pursuant to Water Code section 375, which took effect immediately; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the District has prepared an Urban Water Management Plan ("UWMP"), which incorporates by reference the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors wishes to revise Ordinance 389 to update references within the recitals of the ordinance, eliminate certain redundancies in the ordinance, clarify certain of its provisions, and authorize the District's General Manager to adjust mandatory irrigation schedules set forth in the ordinance as the General Manager deems necessary or warranted in individual circumstances, without interrupting the continued applicability of Ordinance No. 389 within the District;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained that the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District does hereby revise Ordinance No. 389 with the revisions shown on the redlined version thereof attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

BE IT FURTHER ordained that this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption, as a revision to an ordinance originally adopted as an urgency measure to address water shortage conditions that continue to exist.

ORDINANCE NO. 389

(As Amended by Ordinance No. X458)

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**, California is currently in the fourth year of a significant drought resulting in severe impacts to California's water supplies and its ability to meet all of the demands for water in the state; and~~

~~**WHEREAS**, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. declared a state of emergency on January 17, 2014, and due to continuing dry conditions, a continued state of emergency was declared on April 1, 2015; and~~

~~**WHEREAS**, Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") the authority to adopt emergencyregulations in years when the Governor has declared an emergency based upon drought conditions; and~~

~~**WHEREAS**, on July 15, 2014, the SWRCB formally adopted emergency rulemaking to enact emergency regulations for urban water suppliers; and~~

~~**WHEREAS**, in response to the emergency regulations adopted by the SWRCB on August 11, 2014, the Board of Directors adopted Ordinance No. 387 as an urgency ordinance to implement the regulations adopted by the SWRCB; and~~

~~**WHEREAS**, on March 17, 2015, and May 5, 2015, the SWRCB formally adopted additional emergency regulations for urban water suppliers due to continuing drought conditions; and~~

~~**WHEREAS**, the three sets of emergency regulations adopted by the SWRCB prohibit certain types of potable water use, order all urban water suppliers to implement mandatory conservation measures, and order water suppliers with 3,000 or more service connections to provide monthly data on water production; and~~

~~**WHEREAS,** the additional emergency regulations adopted by the SWRCB make it necessary to adopt a new ordinance to replace Ordinance No. 387 to implement the additional regulations; 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

~~B.~~A. (10) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipateddemands. The Board of Directors may declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 1 by the adoption of a resolution, and upon such declaration, theDistrict shall implement the Level 1 conservation measures identified in this ordinance.

~~C.~~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. Do not use water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate safety or sanitation hazards.~~

~~2.~~1. Adjust sprinklers and irrigation systems to avoid overspray, runoff, and waste. Customers should also avoid watering on windy days.

~~3.~~2. ~~Irrigate all landscapes before dawn, if possible, but never between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.~~ 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.

~~4.~~3. Irrigation is prohibited during and for 48 hours after measurable rain as defined in Article 2.0.

~~5.~~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.

~~6.~~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.

~~7.~~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.

~~8.~~7. Residents are urged to ~~i~~install water-saving devices in indoor plumbing.

~~9. Check faucets, toilets, and pipes, both indoors and outdoors, for leaks and repair them immediately.~~

~~10.~~8. Use re-circulated water to operate decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures.

~~11.~~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.

~~12.~~10. Restaurants or other public places where food is servedshall not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.

~~13.~~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, whichshall 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, dripirrigation 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

~~B.~~A. (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 conservationmeasures identified in this ordinance.

~~C.~~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 functionalirrigation 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 forfire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction overthe 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 erosioncontrol 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 periodidentified 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 alsocomply 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 orcharge 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 orat 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 GeneralManager 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 orspecial 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 ~~XXth~~ 26th day of ~~XX~~ 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 ~~XX~~th 26th day of ~~XX~~ September 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 ~~XX~~th 26th day of ~~XX~~ September 2022.

Secretary of the Board of Directors

Attachment B

Resolution 3515

B

RESOLUTION NO. 3515

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code section 10610 et seq. (the UWMP Act), mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP); and

WHEREAS, Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the UWMP Act; and

WHEREAS, urban water suppliers are required to adopt and electronically submit their WSCPs to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the UWMP Act, JCSD has prepared its WSCP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its WSCP, and has also utilized the California Department of Water Resources Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare 2025 Urban Water Management Plans, in preparing its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the WSCP references and incorporates the provisions of JCSD's Water Conservation Ordinance No. 389, as amended by Ordinance No. 458 on September 26, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the UWMP Act, JCSD has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Water Code section 10621(b), a Notice of Plan Preparation was sent to the county and cities within which JCSD provides water supplies at least 60 days before the required public hearing on its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code section 10642 and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding JCSD's WSCP was published within the jurisdiction of JCSD on May 24, 2026 and June 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code section 10642, a public hearing was held on June 8,2026 at 6PM, or soon thereafter, in the boardroom of the offices of JCSD, 11201 Harrel St Jurupa Valley, CA 91752 in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the WSCP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing, JCSD, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within JCSD's service area with regard to the preparation of the WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the UWMP Act, the contents of the WSCP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the WSCP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the WSCP are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the WSCP in order to comply with the UWMP Act.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of JCSD hereby resolve as follows:

1. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Directors as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board of Directors;

2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in JCSD's WSCP;

3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(2), to electronically submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR no later than July 1, 2026;

4. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a)(1), to submit a copy of the WSCP to the California State Library, and any city of county within which the JCSD provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date;

5. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10632(c) and 10645(b), to make the WSCP available to the District's customers and to the county and cities within which District provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after adoption, and further to make the WSCP available for public review at JCSD's offices during normal business hours and on JCSD's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the WSCP with DWR;

6. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the WSCP in accordance with the UWMP Act and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the WSCP;

7. The Board of Directors finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Water Code section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to a WSCP. Because this resolution comprises the Board of Director's adoption of its WSCP and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required;

8. Pursuant to CEQA, the District's Board of Directors directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the Riverside County Clerk's Office and the State Clearinghouse in the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation within five (5) working days of adoption of this resolution;

9. The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at 11201 Harrel St Jurupa Valley, CA 91752. The custodian for these records is the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

ADOPTED this 8th day of June, 2026.

Signed by:
Anthony Herda
B2639E1989D1482...

Anthony Herda,
President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:
Signed by:
F9F17AC4DD93404...

Maria E. Ayala
Secretary to the Board of Directors

CERTIFICATION

I, Maria E. Ayala, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District, certify that the foregoing resolution was regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a regular meeting held on the 8th day of June, 2026, by the following vote of the Directors:

AYES:	**Anthony Herda, Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Lupe R. Nava, Bart Moreno**
NOES:	**None**
ABSENT:	**Betty Folsom**
ABSTAIN:	**None**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of Jurupa Community Services District, this 8th day of June, 2026.

Signed by:
F9F17AC4DD93404...

Maria E. Ayala
Secretary of the Board of Directors

Appendix D Notification Letters and Proof of Publication

D

Jurupa
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
70th ANNIVERSARY

4/1/2026

Delivered via Email

Re: NOTICE OF PREPARATION – Jurupa Community Services District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) is currently preparing its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The UWMP is updated every five (5) years to support long-term water supply planning and resource management.

California Water Code section 10621(b) requires urban water suppliers to notify cities and counties within their service areas at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing on plan updates. This letter serves as formal notice that JCSD is preparing its 2025 UWMP and WSCP.

A draft of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be available for public review prior to the public hearing and adoption meeting at JCSD Headquarters located at 11201 Harrel Street, Jurupa Valley, CA 91752, and online at www.JCSD.us/UWMP. JCSD will subsequently hold a public hearing on the 2025 UWMP and WSCP anticipated to occur as follows:

Date: June 8, 2026
Time: 6:00 pm
Place: JCSD Headquarters

JCSD welcomes your and input on its UWMP and WSCP. If you have any questions or would like to provide comments on these documents, please contact Bryan Smith via email at BSmith@JCSD.us, or by phone at (951) 685-7434.

Sincerely,

Bryan Smith
Water Resources Program Manager

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(951) 368-9229
cgonzales@scng.com

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3390 University Ave.
Riverside, California 92501

Account Number:	5272431
Ad Order Number:	0011795269
Customer's Reference/PO Number:	
Publication:	The Press-Enterprise
Publication Dates:	05/24/2026
Total Amount:	$361.95
Payment Amount:	$0.00
Amount Due:	$361.95
Notice ID:	TVvacurEvhAYP0Rc190C
Invoice Text:	Jurupa Community Services District Public Hearing Notice 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Notice is hereby given that on June 8, 2026, at 6:00 PM, in the boardroom of Jurupa Community Services District's (JCSD) offices, located at 11201 Harrel St., Jurupa Valley, CA 91752, JCSD's Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (2025 UWMP) and the Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Following the public hearing, JCSD's Board of Directors may adopt the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP with recommended modifications, if any, as a result of public input. The Draft 2025 UWMP provides a comprehensive description of JCSD's water resources and plans to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands under a range of water supply conditions, including water shortages. The Draft WSCP documents JCSD's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies. A copy of the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP is available for public review at JCSD's office or on JCSD's website (https://www.JCSD.us/UWMP) starting Tuesday, May 26, 2026. Please direct written comments on the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP, as well as questions regarding the public hearing or special accommodations, to Board and Executive Services Director Maria Ayala at mayala@jcsd.us.

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3390 University Ave.
Riverside, California 92501

Publication: The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc: 0011795269

FILE NO. 0011795269

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

05/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: May 24, 2026.
At: Riverside, California

Christine Gonzalez

Signature

Jurupa Community Services District
Public Hearing Notice
2025 Urban Water Management Plan and
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice is hereby given that on **June 8, 2026,** at **6:00 PM,** in the boardroom of Jurupa Community Services District's (JCSD) offices, located at 11201 Harrel St., Jurupa Valley, CA 91752, JCSD's Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (2025 UWMP) and the Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Following the public hearing, JCSD's Board of Directors may adopt the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP with recommended modifications, if any, as a result of public input.

The Draft 2025 UWMP provides a comprehensive description of JCSD's water resources and plans to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands under a range of water supply conditions, including water shortages. The Draft WSCP documents JCSD's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies.

A copy of the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP is available for public review at JCSD's office or on JCSD's website (https://www.JCSD.us/UWMP) starting Tuesday, May 26, 2026. Please direct written comments on the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP, as well as questions regarding the public hearing or special accommodations, to Board and Executive Services Director Maria Ayala at mayala@jcsd.us.
The Press-Enterprise
Published: 5/24/26

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Riverside, California 92501

Account Number:	5272431
Ad Order Number:	0011795320
Customer's Reference/PO Number:	
Publication:	The Press-Enterprise
Publication Dates:	06/01/2026
Total Amount:	$354.00
Payment Amount:	$0.00
Amount Due:	$354.00
Notice ID:	vQbcuW1f48LbDs0So6rV
Invoice Text:	Jurupa Community Services District Public Hearing Notice 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Notice is hereby given that on June 8, 2026, at 6:00 PM, in the boardroom of Jurupa Community Services District's (JCSD) offices, located at 11201 Harrel St., Jurupa Valley, CA 91752, JCSD's Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (2025 UWMP) and the Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Following the public hearing, JCSD's Board of Directors may adopt the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP with recommended modifications, if any, as a result of public input. The Draft 2025 UWMP provides a comprehensive description of JCSD's water resources and plans to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands under a range of water supply conditions, including water shortages. The Draft WSCP documents JCSD's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies. A copy of the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP is available for public review at JCSD's office or on JCSD's website (https://www.JCSD.us/UWMP). Please direct written comments on the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP, as well as questions regarding the public hearing or special accommodations, to Board and Executive Services Director Maria Ayala at mayala@jcsd.us.

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Riverside, California 92501

Publication: The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc: 0011795320

FILE NO. 0011795320

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

06/01/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: June 1, 2026.
At: Riverside, California

Christine Gonzalez
Signature

Jurupa Community Services District
Public Hearing Notice
2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice is hereby given that on **June 8, 2026,** at **6:00 PM,** in the boardroom of Jurupa Community Services District's (JCSD) offices, located at 11201 Harrel St., Jurupa Valley, CA 91752, JCSD's Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (2025 UWMP) and the Draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). Following the public hearing, JCSD's Board of Directors may adopt the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP with recommended modifications, if any, as a result of public input.

The Draft 2025 UWMP provides a comprehensive description of JCSD's water resources and plans to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands under a range of water supply conditions, including water shortages. The Draft WSCP documents JCSD's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies.

A copy of the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP is available for public review at JCSD's office or on JCSD's website (https://www.JCSD.us/UWMP). Please direct written comments on the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft WSCP, as well as questions regarding the public hearing or special accommodations, to Board and Executive Services Director Maria Ayala at mayala@jcsd.us.
The Press-Enterprise
Published: 6/1/26

Appendix E Adoption Resolutions

E

RESOLUTION NO. 3514

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code section 10610 et seq. (the UWMP Act), mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP); and

WHEREAS, Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the UWMP Act; and

WHEREAS, urban water suppliers are required to update and electronically submit their 2025 UWMPs to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the UWMP Act, JCSD has prepared its 2025 UWMP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its UWMP, and has also utilized the California Department of Water Resources Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare 2025 Urban Water Management Plans, in preparing its UWMP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the UWMP Act, JCSD has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its UWMP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Water Code section 10621(b), a Notice of Plan Preparation was sent to the county and cities within which JCSD provides water supplies at least 60 days before the required public hearing on its UWMP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code section 10642 and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding JCSD's UWMP was published within the jurisdiction of JCSD on May 24, 2026 and June 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code section 10642, a public hearing was held on June 8 at 6 PM, or soon thereafter, in the boardroom of the offices

of the JCSD, 11201 Harrel St Jurupa Valley, CA 91752 in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the 2025 UWMP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing, JCSD, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within JCSD's service area with regard to the preparation of the 2025 UWMP; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the UWMP Act and the contents of the 2025 UWMP and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2025 UWMP are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the 2025 UWMP in order to comply with the UWMP Act.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of JCSD hereby resolve as follows:

1. The 2025 UWMP is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Directors as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board of Directors;

2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in JCSD's 2025 UWMP;

3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(2), to electronically submit a copy of JCSD's 2025 UWMP to DWR no later than July 1, 2026;

4. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a)(1), to submit a copy of the 2025 UWMP to the California State Library, and any city of county within which JCSD provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date;

5. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10645(a), to make the 2025 UWMP available for public review at JCSD offices during normal business hours and on the JCSD website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the 2025 UWMP with DWR;

6. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10635(c), to provide the portion of the 2025 UWMP prepared pursuant to Water Code section 10635(a)-(b) to any city or county within which JCSD provides water supplies no later than sixty (60) days after submitting a copy to DWR;

7. The Board of Directors finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Water Code section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption, including addenda thereto, of an urban water management plan. Because this resolution comprises JCSD's adoption of its 2025 UWMP, no CEQA review is required.

8. Pursuant to CEQA, the District's Board of Directors directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the Riverside County Clerk's Office and the State Clearinghouse in the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation within five (5) working days of adoption of this resolution;

9. The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at 11201 Harrel St Jurupa Valley, CA 91752. The custodian for these records is the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

ADOPTED this 8th day of June, 2026.

Signed by:
Anthony Herda
B2639E1989D1482...

Anthony Herda
President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Signed by:
F9F17AC4DD93404...

Maria E. Ayala
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 resolution was regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a regular meeting held on the 8th day of June, 2026, by the following vote of the Directors:

AYES:	**Anthony Herda, Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Lupe R. Nava, Bart Moreno**
NOES:	**None**
ABSENT:	**Betty Folsom**
ABSTAIN:	**None**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of Jurupa Community Services District, this 8th day of June, 2026.

Signed by:
F9F17AC4DD93404...

Maria E. Ayala
Secretary of the Board of Directors