Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Adopted April 18, 2023

Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

19400 Hartmann Rd,
Hidden Valley Lake, CA 95467

PWS # CA1710015

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Contents

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AF	Acre-feet
DWR	Department of Water Resources
HVLCSD	Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District
IRWM	Integrated Regional Water Management
PWS	Public Water System
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
USGS	United States Geological Survey

I. Declaration of Policy, Purpose, and Intent

In order to conserve the available water supply and protect the integrity of public water system (PWS) supply facilities, with particular regard for domestic water use, sanitation, and fire protection, and to protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety and minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortage or other water supply emergency conditions, the Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District (HVLCSD, the District) hereby adopts the following regulations and restrictions, as described in the forthcoming trigger event criteria, on the delivery and consumption of water through an Resolution and Policy #2013.

Water uses regulated or prohibited under this Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Plan) are generally considered to be non-essential. Continuation of such uses during times of water shortage or other emergency water supply conditions are deemed to constitute a waste of water which subjects the offender(s) to penalties as defined in Section X of this Plan.

II. Public Involvement

Opportunity for the public to provide public comment was provided by the District through bill inserts, social media engagements, postings in public places, and posting on the District website. The Plan was also presented to the Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) group during the Coordinating Committee meeting on May 10, 2023.

III. Public Education

The District will provide the public with information about the Plan, including information about the conditions under which each stage of the Plan is to be initiated or terminated and the response measures to be implemented in each stage. This information will be distributed every five years – or as needed – upon reevaluation of this Plan and the public will be notified through bill inserts, social media engagements, postings in public places, posting on the District website and wherever else applicable.

IV. Coordination with Regional Water Planning Groups

The service area of the District is located within the Coyote Valley Groundwater Basin and the District has provided a copy of this Plan to the Westside Sacramento IRWM Group. Additionally, the Plan has been provided to the Lake County Water Resources Department and the State Water Resources Control Board.

V. Authorization

The General Manager, or his/her designee is hereby authorized and directed, under the discretion of the Board of Directors – and under the discretion of the General Manager, or his/her designee, during a severe emergency – to implement the applicable provisions of this Plan upon determination that such implementation is necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare. The General Manager, or his/her designee shall have the authority to initiate or terminate drought or other water supply emergency response measures as described in this Plan and as directed by the Board of Directors as appropriate.

VI. Application

The provisions of this Plan shall apply to all persons, customers, and property utilizing water provided by the District. The terms "person" and "customer" as used in the Plan may include individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, and all other legal entities.

VII. Definitions

For the purposes of this Plan, the following definitions shall apply:

Aesthetic water use: Water use for ornamental or decorative purposes such as fountains, reflecting pools, and water gardens.

Conservation: Those practices, techniques, and technologies that reduce the consumption of water, reduce the loss or waste of water, improve the efficiency in the use of water or increase the recycling and reuse of water so that a supply is conserved and made available for future or alternative uses.

Customer: Any person, company, or organization using water supplied by your water supplier.

Drawdown and recovery: The reduction in hydraulic head observed in a well caused by pumping. Recovery is the ability to recharge the same amount of water that was removed during the drawdown.

Domestic water use: Water use for personal needs or for household or sanitary purposes such as drinking, bathing, heating, cooking, sanitation, or for cleaning a residence, business, industry, or institution.

Health and sanitation: Water use solely for personal needs or sanitary purposes such as drinking, bathing, heating, cooking, or sanitation.

Landscape irrigation use: Potable water used for the irrigation and maintenance of landscaped areas, whether publicly or privately owned, including residential and commercial lawns, gardens, parks, rights-of-way and medians.

Non-essential water use: Water uses that are not essential nor required for the protection of public, health, safety, and welfare, including:

a. Irrigation of landscape areas, including parks, athletic fields, and golf courses, except otherwise provided under this Plan;
b. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle, motorbike, boat, trailer, airplane or other vehicle;
c. Use of water to wash down any sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or other hard-surfaced areas;
d. Use of water to wash down buildings or structures for purposes other than immediate fire protection;
e. Flushing gutters or permitting water to run or accumulate in any gutter or street;
f. Use of water to fill, refill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pools or Jacuzzi-type pools;
g. Use of water in a fountain or pond for aesthetic or scenic purposes except where necessary to support aquatic life;
h. Failure to repair a controllable leak(s) within a reasonable period after having been given notice directing the repair of such leak(s); and
i. Use of water from hydrants for construction purposes or any other purposes other than firefighting.

Specific yield: The actual amount of water available for groundwater pumping.

Well static level: The distance from the land surface to the water surface under non-pumping conditions.

VIII. Criteria for Initiation and Termination of Shortage Response Stages

Staff shall inform the General Manager, or his/her designee, when conditions warrant initiation or termination of each stage of the Plan, that is, when the specified "triggers" and "termination actions" are reached. The triggering criteria are based on: inability to maintain and/or distribute water supply, observed and projected precipitation and drought conditions, and/or an elected official announcement.

The rationale behind the triggering criteria is that a water shortage response will be based on water storage and/or monthly well data unless an overruling regulatory decision – or one made by an elected official – is made instead. Storage and pumping equipment are monitored daily where components such as precipitation are indirectly measured through monthly drawdowns. The District has three production wells that create supply redundancy for a 2.2 million gallon storage capacity.[1]

There are many situations that may justify the implementation of this Plan. Failures in the water treatment or distribution system, such as pump or well failures and mainline breaks, may compromise water availability. Threats to water quality may also make supply unusable. Drought conditions may threaten supply availability and require making pump intakes deeper should conditions become severe enough. Since 1984 the District has been monitoring its production wells and in February of 1997 the District adopted a Groundwater Monitoring Plan and constructed eleven monitoring wells throughout the groundwater basin to collect data from the groundwater table. Data collected for production wells include static level, drawdown and recovery rates over a one-hour time period, and pump capacity in gallons per minute. Data collected for monitoring wells include water elevation.

According to *California's Groundwater* Bulletin 118, a California Department of Water Resources (DWR) publication of the state's groundwater supplies, the Coyote Valley Groundwater Basin has an abundance of water (DWR, 2004). In a hydrologic study on the effects of District wells on the Coyote Valley Basin it was found by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and DWR that the annual storage capacity of the basin is between 27,000 – 170,000 acre-feet (AF), respectively; estimated specific yield, that is the realistic extractable quantity of water, is from 2,700 – 24,000 AF respectively (Hanson, James C, 1993). Also, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Basin Prioritization for 2019, in accordance with California Water Code 10933(b), recognizes the Coyote Valley Basin as a "very low priority" groundwater basin (Mayo, 2020) meaning that fewer than 2,000 AF are extracted from the basin annually (DWR, 2020). This prioritization also considers projected population growth, the number of public supply wells within the basin, documented impacts on the groundwater within the basin, and other factors. Of the amount of water available it is presumed that very little is being drafted from the basin and that the aquifer has a high suspected yield capacity.

When implementing this Plan, the District may exercise 5 unique stages that include monitoring and restricting water use. The following table summarizes each stage along with triggers and response actions:

[1] This only includes storage in water tanks.

Response Stage	Event	Trigger	Response Action	Termination Action
Stage 1 Warning	Anticipated drought conditions.	Lack of or projected lack of normal precipitation levels (<18")[2].	Encourage drought-tolerant landscaping and water conservation.	Return to normal precipitation.
Stage 2 Potential	Minor water supply interruption. Well static level: 75% of normal Well recharge rates: 94% ≥ x ≥ 90%	Minor water outage due to minor distribution equipment failure and/or small power outages. Below normal precipitation levels (<18") and/or well static level at 75% of normal and/or well recharge rates between 94% - 90%.	Encourage customers to limit water use for health and sanitation purposes only. Implement Drought Stage 1 rates; launch water conservation campaign.	Break is repaired and/or power is restored. Return to normal precipitation and/or normal or above 75% of normal well static level and/or normal well recharge rates.
Stage 3 Moderate	Serious/prolonged water supply interruption. Well static level: 74% ≥ x ≥ 50% of normal Well recharge rates: 89% ≥ x ≥ 75%	Serious water outage due to distribution equipment failure and/or power outages. Below normal precipitation levels (<18") and/or well static level between 74% - 50% of normal and/or well recharge rates between 89% - 75%.	Require customers to limit water use for health and sanitation purposes only. Implement Drought Stage 2 rates; launch/continue water conservation campaign; limit outdoor water use by 25%.	Outage is repaired or a backup water supply has been provided and/or power is restored. Return to normal precipitation and/or normal or above 74% of normal well static level and/or normal or above 89% well recharge rates.
Stage 4 Critical	Severe water supply interruption. Well static level: 49% ≥ x ≥ 25% of normal Well recharge rates: 74% ≥ x ≥ 60%	Severe water outage due to general equipment failure and/or damage to a water tank and/or power outages. Below normal precipitation levels (<18") and/or well static level between 49% - 25% of normal and/or well recharge rates between 74% - 60%.	Restrict water usage by 25% and limit use for health and sanitation purposes only. Implement Drought Stage 3 rates; launch/continue water conservation campaign; limit outdoor water use by 50%.	Outage is repaired or mostly repaired and/or power is restored. Return to normal precipitation and/or normal or above 49% of normal well static level and/or normal or above 74% well recharge rates.
Stage 5 Emergency	Complete water interruption. Water contamination. Well static level: < 25% Well recharge rates: < 60%	Well/pump failure and/or major tank/transmission main failure and/or severe power outage. Well and/or distribution system contamination. Below normal precipitation levels (<18") and/or well static level below 25% and/or well recharge rates below 60%.	Provide backup water source and restrict use for health and sanitation purposes only. Reduce as much usage as possible. Distribute health advisories; may prohibit use completely. Implement Drought Stage 4 rates; launch/continue water conservation campaign; restrict outdoor water use completely.	Interruption is repaired or a backup water supply has been provided and/or power is restored. Health advisory lifted by SWRCB. Return to normal precipitation and/or normal or above 24% of normal well static level and/or normal or above 59% well recharge rates.

Table 1: Stages 1 – 5 criteria and descriptions.

[2] Long running data and observations made by staff over the years support that the basin reaches full recharge after 18" of precipitation within one water year (October – September). "Normal" precipitation levels from the perspective of groundwater recharge are therefore 18" and above.

The graphic below supplements Table 1, representing normal well levels in relation to the pump intake.[3]

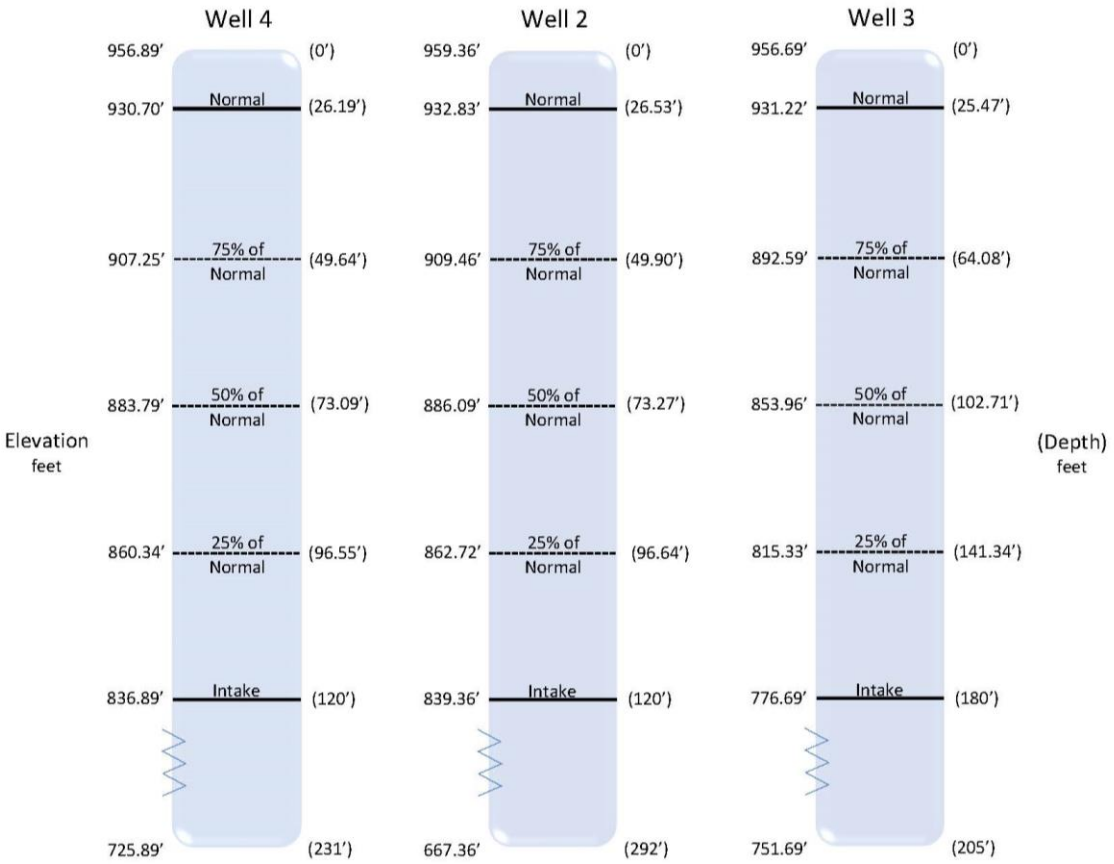

Figure 1: Well static levels and percentage capacities.

Drought rates for fiscal years 2021 – 2025 were adopted from the District's water and sewer rate study. Implementation of these rates is subject to the Response Action stage and up to the discretion of the Board of Directors. Rates are as follows:

Water Rate Schedule	Current Rates ('20/21)	Proposed Drought Water Rates				
		FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	2024/25
Fixed Service Charge						
Monthly Fixed Service Charge:		***(Same as Non-Drought Fixed Service Charges)***				
Commodity Charges for All Water Consumed per hundred cubic feet (HCF)						
All Customer Classes:						
Drought Stage 1	$3.35	$3.86	$4.32	$4.84	$5.28	$5.75
Drought Stage 2	$3.75	$4.38	$4.90	$5.49	$5.99	$6.52
Drought Stage 3	$4.02	$5.04	$5.65	$6.33	$6.90	$7.52
Drought Stage 4	$4.47	$5.93	$6.64	$7.44	$8.11	$8.84

Table 2: The 2021 – 2025 Water Rate Schedule for Drought Water Rates.

[3] Static figures are the average of static levels from June 2016 – January 2020 during non-drought years according to Drought.gov (NOAA and NIDIS); https://www.drought.gov/historical-information?state=california&countyFips=06033&dataset=0&selectedDateUSDM=20160607

IX. Descriptions of Shortage Response Stages

Upon implementation of any Response Stage, the District shall notify regulatory agencies, including but not limited to the SWRCB and Lake County Environmental Health, and inform the Fire Department of any potential or confirmed water shortages or water contamination. The District shall also notify large water users and facilities including but not limited to restaurants, health clinics, and other essential businesses. In order to reduce water demand, the District shall cease all non-essential water-using activities such as flushing and irrigating during shortages. As a vital resource, water use during shortages will be prioritized for health and sanitation and for providing essential services.

Stage 1 – Warning

i. Stage 1 description

Stage 1 is enacted prior to a confirmed drought shortage when future dry periods are expected.

ii. Trigger criteria

Conditions that warrant a shortage *warning* may include when there is a lack of, or a projected lack of, normal precipitation levels (<18" of rainfall) during the previous water year since it may indicate abnormally dry conditions. Further investigation will be needed to trigger Stage 1.[4]

iii. Response action

Staff will more stringently monitor precipitation and well static and recharge rates. Historical precipitation data will be evaluated since precipitation received prior to the previous water year may have recharged the aquifer enough to where a lesser than normal amount rainfall will not create a water storage; circumstances such as this would be reflected in well static levels and in the cumulative production well recharge rate.[5] Normal well static levels run in accordance with Figure 1. Judgement must be made to determine if there is sufficient water supply in the event that one well is underproducing while another is not; if all wells are underproducing it may be indicative of an upcoming shortage. A normal cumulative production well recharge rate is 95% and above under non-drought conditions.

If drought conditions are anticipated, drought-tolerant landscaping suggestions will be distributed to customers via social media, bill inserts, the District website, or other means. The District will aim to educate customers on the importance of water resource preservation and encourage them to conserve.

iv. Termination criteria

Stage 1 is rescinded when precipitation levels return to normal levels (≥18" of rainfall).

Stage 2 – Potential

Stage 2 may be enacted in response to an infrastructure-related supply interruption and/or drought conditions.

[4] A water year is structured to encompass a full water cycle (October 1 – September 30 in the Northern Hemisphere). Precipitation and snowfall typically occur toward the end of the calendar year and water drains from the watershed in the following spring or summer.

[5] The cumulative production well recharge rate is found by averaging the recharge rate percentage for production wells 4, 2, and 3 (e.g., recharge rates of 105%, 100%, and 99% would make for a cumulative production well recharge rate of 101%).

i. Stage 2 description

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 2 is enacted when there is a minor water supply interruption and/or a small power outage.

Drought conditions: Stage 2 is enacted when minor drought conditions are realized. Well static levels will have dropped to 75% of normal, the cumulative production well recharge rate will be between 94% - 90%, and/or precipitation levels may be less than normal (<18" of rainfall).

ii. Trigger criteria

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 2 is enacted during minor water supply interruptions triggered by problems with the District's distribution equipment, or during small power outages. Distribution equipment interruptions may include failures in the distribution system mainlines that have an expected repair timeframe of one working day. Small power outages will likely be unexpected and resolved within one working day. It should be noted that the existence of these conditions may not always trigger a Stage 2 response. Water demand fluctuates depending on the time of year so there may be more water available in storage during the winter than during the summer when water demand is at its highest. During power outages, if a backup power supply is established then there will be no equipment interruptions. Proper judgement must therefore be used prior to triggering Stage 2.

Drought conditions: Conditions that warrant a drought shortage include a decline in well static levels to the point of 75% of normal and/or a reduction in cumulative production well recharge rate with levels between 94% - 90%. This may be supplemented by below normal precipitation levels (<18" of rainfall). Further investigation should be done prior to triggering Stage 2.

iii. Response action

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Staff will encourage customers to limit water use for health and sanitation purposes only. Communications will be made on District social media pages as well as on its website.

Drought conditions: Staff will more stringently monitor well static and recharge rates and precipitation levels. A Drought Stage 1 water rate schedule may be activated. The District will launch a water conservation campaign to encourage drought-tolerant landscapes and to educate on the importance of water resource preservation and conservation. Notices to customers will be made via bill inserts, social media, the District website, in public meetings, or through other means.

iv. Termination criteria

Upon termination of Stage 2, Stage 1 may become operative.

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 2 is rescinded when there is no longer a water supply interruption and/or a backup power supply has been established.

Drought conditions: Stage 2 is rescinded when well static levels rise above 75% of normal and/or recharge rates and/or precipitation levels return to normal (≥18" of rainfall).

Stage 3 – Moderate

Stage 3 may be enacted in response to an infrastructure-related supply interruption, or a prolonged interruption, and/or drought conditions.

i. Stage 3 description

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 3 is enacted when there is a serious and/or prolonged water supply interruption and/or a power outage.

Drought conditions: Stage 3 is enacted when drought conditions are realized or continue. Well static levels will have dropped to between 74% - 50% of normal, the cumulative production well recharge rate will be between 89% - 75%, and/or precipitation levels may be less than normal (<18" of rainfall).

ii. Trigger criteria

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 3 is enacted during serious or prolonged water supply interruptions, likely triggered by problems with the District's distribution equipment, or during small power outages. Distribution equipment interruptions may include failures in the distribution system mainlines that have an expected repair timeframe of more than one working day. Small power outages will likely be unexpected and resolved in more than one working day. It should be noted that the existence of these conditions may not always trigger a Stage 3 response. Water demand fluctuates depending on the time of year so there may be more water available in storage during the winter than during the summer when water demand is at its highest. During power outages, if a backup power supply is established then there will be no equipment interruptions. Proper judgement must therefore be used prior to triggering Stage 3.

Drought conditions: Conditions that warrant a drought shortage include a decline in well static levels to between 74% – 50% of normal and/or a reduction in cumulative production well recharge rate with levels between 89% - 75%. This may be supplemented by below normal precipitation levels (<18" of rainfall). Further investigation should be done prior to triggering Stage 3.

iii. Response action

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Staff will mandate that customers limit water use for health and sanitation purposes only. Communications will be made on District social media pages as well as on its website.

Drought conditions: Staff will more stringently monitor well static and recharge rates and precipitation levels. A Drought Stage 2 water rate schedule may be activated. The District will launch/continue a water conservation campaign to encourage drought-tolerant landscapes and to educate on the importance of water resource preservation and conservation. All landscape irrigation (excluding irrigating for food-producing gardens) and aesthetic water use will be reduced by 25%. Notices to customers will be made via bill inserts, social media, the District website, in public meetings, or through other means.

iv. Termination criteria

Upon termination of Stage 3, Stage 2 may become operative.

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 3 is rescinded when there is no longer a water supply interruption and/or a backup power supply has been established.

Drought conditions: Stage 3 is rescinded when well static levels rise above 74% of normal and/or recharge rates rise return to normal or are above 89% and/or precipitation levels return to normal (≥18" of rainfall).

Stage 4 – Critical

Stage 4 may be enacted in response to a severe infrastructure-related supply interruption, or prolonged interruption, and/or drought conditions.

i. Stage 4 description

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 4 is enacted when there is a severe and/or prolonged water supply interruption, including damage to a critical reservoir, and/or a power outage.

Drought conditions: Stage 4 is enacted when drought conditions are realized or continue. Well static levels will have dropped to between 49% - 25% of normal, the cumulative production well recharge rate will be between 74% - 60%, and/or precipitation levels may be less than normal (<18" of rainfall).

ii. Trigger criteria

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 4 is enacted during severe or prolonged water supply interruptions, likely triggered and major problems with the District's treatment/distribution equipment, including any severe damages to a critical reservoir, or during an extended power outage. Treatment and distribution equipment interruptions may include failures in well pumps and/or in Water Treatment Plant equipment and failures in the distribution system that have an expected repair timeframe that exceeds the time in which available water storage is expected to meet demand. Power outages will likely be unexpected and the repair timeframe will be unknown. It should be noted that the existence of these conditions may not always trigger a Stage 4 response. Water demand fluctuates depending on the time of year so there may be more water available in storage during the winter than during the summer when water demand is at its highest. During power outages, if a backup power supply is established then there will be no equipment interruptions. Stage 4 is to be used during times of uncertainty when there are limited resources/assistance available.

Drought conditions: Conditions that warrant a drought shortage include a decline in well static levels to between 49% - 25% of normal and/or a reduction in cumulative production well recharge rate with levels between 74% - 60%. This may be supplemented by below normal precipitation levels (<18" of rainfall). Further investigation should be done prior to triggering Stage 4.

iii. Response action

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Staff will mandate that customers reduce water use by 25% – health permitting – and that use be restricted for health and sanitation purposes only. Communications will be made on District social media pages as well as on its website; other methods of communication will be used as needed.

Drought conditions: Staff will more stringently monitor well static and recharge rates and precipitation levels. A Drought Stage 3 water rate schedule may be activated. The District will launch/continue a water conservation campaign to encourage drought-tolerant landscapes and to educate on the importance of water resource preservation and conservation. All landscape irrigation (excluding irrigating for food-producing gardens) and aesthetic water use will be reduced by 50%. Notices to customers will be made via bill inserts, social media, the District website, in public meetings, or through other means.

iv. Termination criteria

Upon termination of Stage 4, Stage 3 may become operative.

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 4 is rescinded when there is no longer a water supply interruption, or the interruption has been reduced enough to meet Stage 3 criteria, and/or a backup power supply has been established.

Drought conditions: Stage 4 is rescinded when well static levels rise above 49% of normal and/or recharge rates rise return to normal or are above 74% and/or precipitation levels return to normal (≥18" of rainfall).

Stage 5 – Emergency

Stage 5 may be enacted in response to a catastrophic and complete water supply interruption, severe water contamination, and/or drought conditions.

i. Stage 5 description

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 5 is enacted when there is a catastrophic and complete water supply interruption and/or prolonged water supply interruption, including the loss of a critical reservoir, a critical transmission mainline, or other critical infrastructure related to treatment and distribution. Stage 5 may also be enacted when there is a severe and/or prolonged power outage.

Water contamination: Stage 5 is enacted when there is severe water contamination and existing supply is unusable

Drought conditions: Stage 5 is enacted when drought conditions are realized or continue. Well static levels will have dropped below 25% of normal and/or the cumulative production well recharge rate is below 60%.

ii. Trigger criteria

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 5 is enacted during a catastrophic and complete water supply interruption where water delivery is impossible and/or severely restricted. Compromised infrastructure may include pumps, reservoirs, the Water Treatment Plant, or distribution components. A staff shortage may also occur during catastrophic events – during both manmade and natural disasters including, but not limited to, earthquake, fire, etc. – and greatly reduce the District's ability to operate. Stage 5 is to be used during times of emergencies and uncertainty when there are limited or no resources/assistance available.

Water contamination: Stage 5 is enacted when there is severe water contamination and current water supply is unusable, including up to a Do Not Drink/Do Not Boil order in accordance with the SWRCB *Unsafe Water Notification Guide* (SWRCB, DDW, 2022). Contamination may occur during the treatment or distribution process and may be the result of natural or manmade events.

Drought conditions: Conditions that warrant a drought shortage include a decline in well static levels of below 25% of normal and/or a reduction in cumulative production well recharge rate at a level below 60%. This may be supplemented by below normal precipitation levels (<18" of rainfall). Further investigation should be done prior to triggering Stage 5.

iii. Response action

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Staff will mandate that customers limit use of the remaining water supply – if there is any – as much as possible, health permitting. Staff will pursue a backup water source and advise customers utilize emergency bottled water. Emergency communications will be made

via social media, the District website, public notices, in partnership with other entities, or through other means.

Water contamination: Health advisories will be distributed as needed and according to the legally required method depending on the type and severity of contamination. Emergency communications will be made via social media, the District website, public notices, in partnership with other entities, or through other means.

Drought conditions: Staff will monitor well static and recharge rates and precipitation levels daily. A Drought Stage 4 water rate schedule may be activated. The District will launch/continue a water conservation campaign to encourage drought-tolerant landscapes and to educate on the time-sensitive need for water resource preservation and conservation. All outdoor water use and aesthetic water use will be prohibited. Notices to customers will be made via bill inserts, social media, the District website, in public meetings, or through other means.

iv. Termination criteria

Upon termination of Stage 5, Stage 4 may become operative.

Infrastructure-related supply interruption: Stage 5 is rescinded when there is no longer a water supply interruption, or the interruption has been reduced to meet Stage 4 criteria, and/or a backup water supply has been established and is ample enough to lower the severity level to Stage 4.

Water contamination: Stage 5 is rescinded when the water contamination has been cleared. Rescinding the notice upon the arrival of a backup water supply is contingent upon the auxiliary supply abundance and ability to use/deliver water via the distribution system.

Drought conditions: Stage 5 is rescinded when well static levels rise to 25% or above of normal and/or recharge rates rise return to normal or are above 59% and/or precipitation levels return to normal (≥18" of rainfall).

X. Enforcement

(a) No person shall knowingly or intentionally allow the use of District-supplied water for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provisions of this Plan, or in an amount in excess of that permitted by the Response Stage in effect at the time pursuant to action taken by the General Manager, or his/her designee, under the discretion of the Board of Directors in accordance with provisions of this Plan.

(b) Each day that one or more of the provisions in this Plan is violated shall constitute a separate offense. If a person is in repeated violation of this Plan, the District shall, upon due notice to the customer, be authorized to discontinue water service to the premises where such violations occur. Services discontinued under such circumstances shall be restored only upon payment of a re-connection charge, hereby established at $135, and any other costs incurred by the District in discontinuing service. In addition, suitable assurance must be given by the property owner that the same action shall not be repeated while the Plan is in effect.

(c) Any person, including a person classified as a water customer of the District, in apparent control of the property where a violation occurs or originates shall be presumed to be the violator, and proof that the violation occurred on the person's property shall constitute a rebuttable presumption that

the person in apparent control of the property committed the violation, but any such person shall have the right to show that he/she did not commit the violation.

XI. Emergency Contacts

Important entities and organizations that should be contacted in the event of an emergency include:

Ambulance, Fire, Police, and CHP	911
Bulk Water:	
Leras Potable Water Trucks	707-546-5797
Available supply: 3,300 gal/tanker	
Clifton Water Trucking	707-237-2659
Available supply: 3,500 gal/tanker	
Cal Fire	707-963-9637
	707-963-9638
CalWARN – Region 2	
Incident Reporting: R2.REOC2@gmail.com	
Electrician:	
Coastal Mountain Electric (James Day Cons., Inc.)	707-394-1392
Generator Repair:	
JL Mechanical	707-472-6334
Hidden Valley Lake Association Security	707-987-3515
Lake County Environmental Health	707-263-1164
Lake County Local OES (main number)	707-262-4090
Dispatch number	707-263-2690
Office of Emergency Services (OES) – County of Lake Office	707-263-3450
Craig Wetherbee, Director of Environmental Health	
Office of Emergency Services (OES) – Sacramento Office	916-845-8510
PG&E	1-800-743-5002
Pump Repair:	
Pump Man (Bartley Pump)	707-584-9190
South Lake County Fire Protection District	707-987-3089
State Water Resources Control Board	916-255-3000
PACE Supply	
Ukiah	707-462-8707
Rohnert Park	707-391-7456
Westside Sacramento IRWM	
info@westsideirwm.com	
reza@yolorcd.org	

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